

The Sun, the Moon and the Earth

Chapter 2: The Sun, the Moon and the Earth · Topic 1

Key Concept

The Sun provides light and heat essential for life on Earth, while the Moon orbits Earth, influencing tides and providing reflected light at night.

A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes between the Sun and Earth, blocking sunlight in certain areas temporarily.

A lunar eclipse occurs when Earth passes between the Sun and Moon, causing Earth's shadow to fall on the Moon.

Understanding the Sun-Moon-Earth system helps us explain many natural phenomena that have fascinated humans throughout history.

Quick Revision Notes

- Sun: provides light, heat for life.
- Moon: orbits Earth, influences tides.
- Moon reflects sunlight, visible at night.
- Solar eclipse: Moon between Sun and Earth.
- It blocks sunlight temporarily.
- Lunar eclipse: Earth between Sun and Moon.
- Earth's shadow falls on the Moon.
- This system explains many natural phenomena.

Practice Questions

- 1 Draw a diagram of a solar eclipse.
- 2 Draw a diagram of a lunar eclipse.
- 3 Discuss why the Moon appears to shine.
- 4 Research when the next eclipse will occur.
- 5 Discuss how the Sun-Moon-Earth system affects tides.
- 6 Explain the difference between solar and lunar eclipses.