Lecture 2.5 Moon I

Basic Facts
The moon is about ____________ the diameter of earth.
The moon is about ____________ earth diameters away.
The angular size of the moon is about ____________ in the sky. It is a little bigger than that during ____________ and a little smaller than that during ____________.
The orbital plane of the moon is inclined by about ____________ to the earth-sun orbital plane.

The sidereal period is the time it takes for the moon to rotate 360° around the earth. The sidereal period of the moon is ____________.
The synodic period is the time it takes the moon to come back to the same earth-moon-sun alignment (which also means the same lunar phase). The synodic period of the moon is ____________.
The moon rotates around on its axis. The earth does so once every 24 hours. The moon does so once every ____________.

Because of various effects called ____________ we can eventually see 59% of the moon’s surface from earth.
The moon has eight primary phases. They are:

1. ____________
2. ____________
3. ____________
4. ____________
5. ____________
6. ____________
7. ____________
8. ____________

The moon will be in the sky about 12 hours (actually a few minutes more). Which twelve hours depends on which phase the moon is. For example, the full moon will be in the night sky from sunset to ____________ ______.

On the back draw a picture similar to that on slide 17.