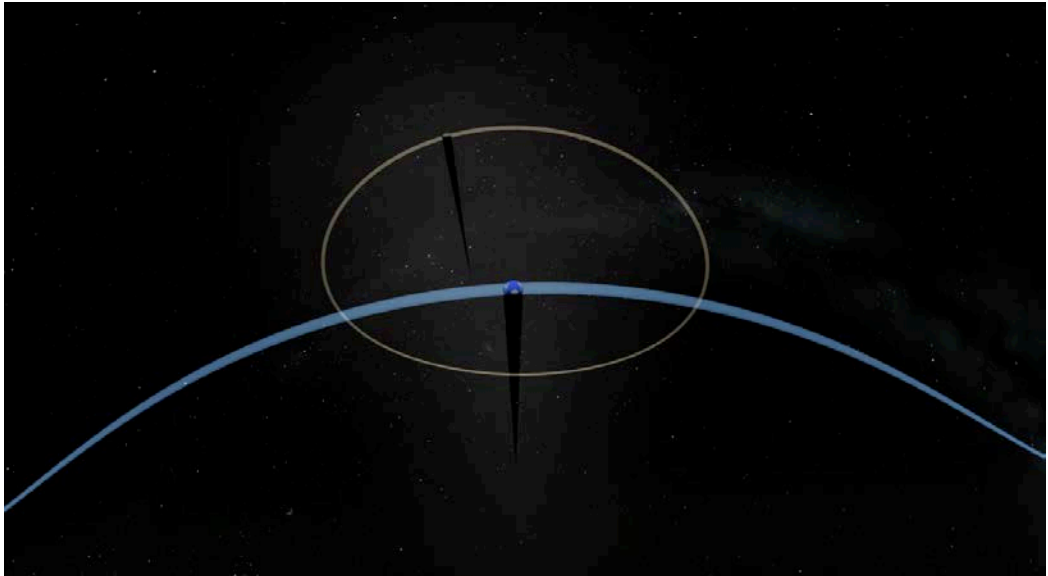



<b>NAME</b>	Annular Eclipse Geometry Animation	
<b>EXAMPLE</b>		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Animation shows the umbra not quite reaching the earth, then swings camera to look at the moon covering most of the Sun, leaving a ring	
<b>URL</b>	<a href="https://space.rice.edu/eclipse/eclipse_animations.html">https://space.rice.edu/eclipse/eclipse_animations.html</a>	
<b>DOWNLOAD</b>	<a href="https://forms.gle/sS8q31qFSDRnhnbX7">https://forms.gle/sS8q31qFSDRnhnbX7</a> (DOWNLOAD REQUEST FORM)	
<b>TYPE</b>	00:44 animation	
<b>FORMAT</b>	MP4, flatscreen for classrooms, or fisheye and pre-warped formats for planetariums	
<b>LEVEL</b>	multiple 6-12	
<b>TOPIC</b>	solar eclipse, lunar eclipse	
<b>NOTES</b>	<p>Animation by Don Davis using NASA HEAT support under Reiff direction. Free under Creative commons / attribution / no commercial use license. Contact <a href="mailto:reiff@rice.edu">reiff@rice.edu</a> for additional permissions. Closed captioned.</p>	
<b>ADDITIONAL RESOURCES</b>	<p>VIDEO SCRIPT</p> <p>00:00 An annular eclipse happens</p> <p>00:02 when the Moon is farther from Earth than usual</p> <p>00:06 The deepest part of the shadow is called the umbra.</p> <p>00:10 Only if you are in the umbra</p> <p>00:13 can you see a total solar eclipse.</p> <p>00:17 Since the umbra doesn't reach the Earth,</p> <p>00:20 no one can see totality.</p> <p>00:23 And so it is not safe to view a partial or annular eclipse</p> <p>00:28 without eye protection.</p> <p>00:31 Since the Moon doesn't cover the entire Sun,</p> <p>00:34 a ring of sunlight remains.</p> <p>00:38 It is called "annular" eclipse</p> <p>00:40 because "annulus" means ring.</p>	
<b>KEYWORDS</b>	eclipse, solar, lunar, geometry, annular, Earth, Sun, Moon, orbit	