## Moon's Orbit

## \& Lunar Phases



## Moon's Orbit

## Introduction

- The Moon can be measured using size
- the ___ of an object in the sky by angle measurement
- The Moon can vary about $\qquad$ in angular size because of its elliptical orbit (oval)
- Averages about $\qquad$ km in distance from Earth
- About $\qquad$ mi
- Actually varies from 360,000 to $405,000 \mathrm{~km}$ during its orbital period



## Moon's Orbit

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" The to the Moon is measured very precisely using a pulse or a laser beam and special reflectors

- They use the time it takes to travel and the speed of light to figure this out ( $\qquad$ Accurate down to the $\qquad$ Transmitted signal
leaves Earth, traveling
at speed of light, $c$
$2 d=c t$ $d=$ Distance to Moon

Reflected signal, traveling at speed of light, $c$, arrives back at Earth $t$ seconds later.

## Moon's Orbit

## Moon's Rotation

- As it orbits, the Moon keeps the same facing Earth
- It has to $\qquad$ rotate in order for the entire planet to see the same face
___ Rotation - when an object does turn on its once for every period
1 rotation = 1 full orbit



## Moon's Orbit

## Odd Features

- Unlike other Moons, ours is ____ in respect to the Earth's degree tilt
- It gradually wobbles over an ___ year time frame - This results in a tilt anywhere from 18 to 29 degrees



## Moon's Phases

## Phase Period

- Moon rises in the The Moon's $\qquad$ will change throughout a month's time due to its orbit around Earth Period - the cycle of lunar from new Moon to full Moon and back to new Moon - takes days
-Fun Fact! This was the basis for the time frame!
New
Moon




## Moon's Phases

## Phase Period

- The ___ moon changes due to changes in the way sunlight angles off of it
- ___ - progressing towards a full moon
-What we see gets larger
"___ progressing towards a new moon
-What we see gets smaller
"___ more than $1 / 2$ of the moon is illuminated
"___ less than $1 / 2$ of the moon is illuminated


## Moon's Phases

## Phase Period



## Moon's Phases

## Phase Period

- Fact: ___ of the Moon is always lit by the Sun
- What we see depends on the Moon's throughout its orbit around Earth
- Key points in orbit:

2. Moon: Moon is directly in front of Earth the Moon is 90 degrees

## Moon's Phases

## Phase Period



## Moon's Phases

## Phase Period

- The Moon's ___ around Earth causes it to shift against the stars
- This means the Moon will rise about minutes later each day/night
- Ex: day 1 $=8: 00 \mathrm{PM}$ rise, day $2=8: 50 \mathrm{PM}$ rise, etc.
- It is $\qquad$ always directly opposite of the Sun!
- The Moon and Sun will ___ shift from rising and setting at the same time to rising and setting at opposite times


## Moon's Phases

## Phase Period

The $\qquad$ it takes for the Moon to orbit Earth is than the time it takes to get through all of the lunar phases

```
period \(=29.5\) days period \(=27.3\) days
```

- The period of time for the Moon to revolve around Earth


## Moon's Phases

## Phase Period

New Moon is aligned with both the Sun and a star.


To star

After 27.3 days, the Moon aligns with the star, but it is still a waning crescent.

After 29.5 days the Moon again aligns with the Sun.

