

# Earth Moon Study Sheet

1. Earth The third planet from the Sun in our solar system, known as the "Blue Planet" due to its abundant water and atmosphere.
2. Moon Earth's natural satellite which orbits our planet.
3. gravity The force that attracts two objects with mass towards each other, responsible for keeping the Moon in orbit around Earth.
4. orbit The curved path that a celestial object, such as a moon or planet, follows around a larger celestial body due to gravity.
5. tides The regular rising and falling of Earth's oceans and other bodies of water caused by the gravitational pull of the Moon and the Sun.
6. lunar phase The changing appearance of the Moon as viewed from Earth during its orbit, including phases like the new moon, first quarter, full moon, and last quarter.
7. eclipse An astronomical event that occurs when one celestial object, like the Moon, passes into the shadow of another, such as the Earth, causing a temporary darkening or blocking of light.
8. crater A large, bowl-shaped depression on the surface of the Moon formed by the impact of meteoroids or asteroids.
9. rotation The spinning of a celestial object, like the Earth or Moon, on its axis, which determines day and night.
10. revolution The motion of a celestial object, such as the Moon, as it travels in an elliptical path around another object, like Earth.
11. astronomy The scientific study of celestial objects, including stars, planets, moons, and galaxies.
12. gravitational pull The force of attraction that pulls objects toward each other due to their mass and distance apart.
13. penumbra The outer, lighter part of the shadow cast during an eclipse, where the light from the Sun or Moon is only partially blocked.
14. apoapsis The point in the Moon's orbit that is farthest from Earth.
15. periapsis The point in the Moon's orbit that is closest to Earth.