



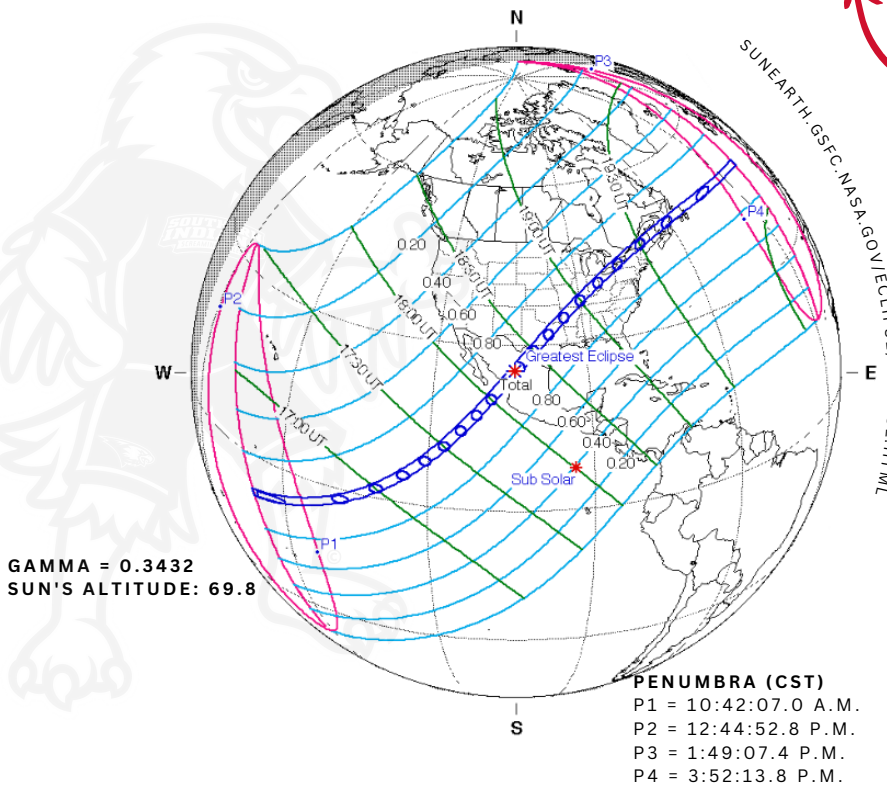
GREAT NORTH AMERICAN ECLIPSE

Go to the following website and record your location-specific data by finding and clicking on your exact location.

<https://tinyurl.com/youreclipsemap>

APRIL 8, 2024

Your Location (Latitude & Longitude):	
Duration:	
Time the partial eclipse begins:	
Time of Maximum Eclipse:	
Time the total eclipse ends:	
Time the partial eclipse ends:	



Write your
answers in this
column!





GREAT NORTH AMERICAN **ECLIPSE**

VOCABULARY PRE-ECLIPSE: GIVE THESE WORDS A MEANING!

TOTALITY:

UMBRA:

PENUMBRA:

SAROS CYCLE:

PARTIAL ECLIPSE:

SOLAR CORONA:

PROMINENCE:

FIRST CONTACT:

SECOND CONTACT:

THIRD CONTACT:

FOURTH CONTACT:

BAILEY'S BEADS:

THE DIAMOND RING:

ATTENTION: SAFETY BRIEFING

EYE SAFETY DURING AN ECLIPSE



It's **NEVER** safe to look directly at the sun, except when the sun is completely blocked during the period of a total eclipse known as **TOTALITY**.



1

PARTIAL ECLIPSE • GLASSES ON

The eclipse begins when the sun's disk is partially blocked by the moon. This partial eclipse phase can last over an hour.



2

DIAMOND RING • GLASSES ON

Shortly before totality, the crescent sun converges into a single brilliant "diamond" of sunlight as the last bit of the sun's bright disk shines along the edge of the moon, while the first glimpses of the faint corona create a "ring" around the moon.



3

BAILY'S BEADS • GLASSES ON

In the last little moment before totality, you may see the "diamond ring" break up into "beads" created as the sun's light shines through the low-lying valleys along the edge of the moon. These are called Baily's Beads.



4

TOTALITY • GLASSES OFF

Once the Baily's Beads disappear and the moon completely covers the entire disk of the sun, you may safely look at the eclipse without a solar filter. Be careful to protect your eyes again before the end of totality—the total eclipse may last less than a minute in some locations.



5

FINAL STAGES • GLASSES ON

A crescent will begin to grow on the opposite side of the sun from where the diamond ring appeared at the beginning. This crescent is the lower atmosphere of the sun, beginning to peek out from behind the moon and it is your signal to stop looking directly at the eclipse. **Make sure you have safety glasses back on—or are otherwise watching the eclipse through a safe, indirect method—before the first flash of sunlight appears around the edges of the moon.**

Images 1, 2, 4, 5 Credit: Rick Fienberg, TravelQuest International and Wilderness Travel
Image 3 Credit: Arne Danielson

For more information about eye safety from NASA, visit:
<https://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/SEhelp/safety.html>

DURING THE ECLIPSE



GET ARTSY AND DRAW THE FOUR CONTACT POINTS OF THE ECLIPSE, WHILE KEEPING AN EYE ON THE CLOCK.

DON'T MISS OUT ON SAVORING THIS EXTRAORDINARY MOMENT!

STAGE 1: 1ST CONTACT
TIME: _____

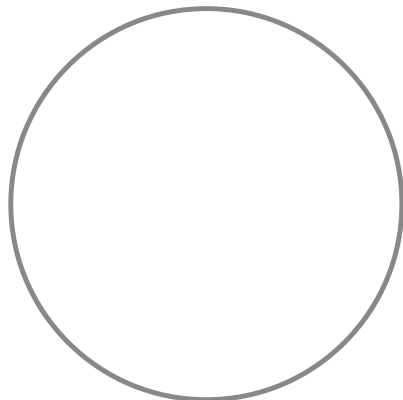
STAGE 2: 2ND CONTACT
TIME: _____

TOTALITY
TIME: _____

STAGE 3: 3RD CONTACT
TIME: _____

STAGE 4: 4TH CONTACT
TIME: _____

**SKETCH THE SUN'S FIERY CROWN
DURING TOTAL ECLIPSE!**



Did the eclipse stir up any surprises? Take note of any peculiarities you spotted in the following categories.

PLANTS

ANIMALS/BIRDS

PEOPLE

TEMPERATURE

WIND

SOUNDS/NOISE

EMOTIONS



