

Topic - "Solar and Lunar Eclipse"

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Good Morning students,

This lesson is of Class-V for the subject of Geography in which Chapter-10 "Solar and Lunar Eclipse" is continued with the explanation of the topic - "Solar Eclipse". Students we have already discussed the topics Eclipse, Reasons of Eclipse, Umbra and Penumbra in the previous week. This week we will be discussing the topic - "Solar Eclipse". So all the students may please keep their geography books & notebooks ready as we are going to start our today's topic.

SOLAR ECLIPSE :-



Solar Eclipse

When the moon and the earth revolve around the sun, sometimes the moon comes between the sun and earth, in a straight line. So the Moon blocks the light of the sun and casts its shadow on the earth. Thus people living in that region are not able to see the sun for some time. This is called solar eclipse. It is a natural phenomena. It occurs once in every 18 Months. To view the eclipse, you need to use specially designed glasses & should not be viewed directly.

Types of Solar Eclipse :- There are three types of Solar Eclipses.

- 1) Total Solar Eclipse
- 2) Partial Solar Eclipse
- 3) Annular Solar Eclipse

① Total Solar Eclipse :-

A total solar eclipse occurs when the Sun is completely blocked or covered by the Moon. During this eclipse, no rays of the Sun can reach the earth directly. It results in the darkening of the sky. It is visible from a limited area on the earth.



Total solar eclipse

So, now students as we have read a small part of this chapter, we will recount the topic by means of a short test. You may pause the lesson for 3-minutes and try to write the answers of the given questions.

- 1) Define Solar Eclipse.
- 2) Name the three types of Solar Eclipse
- 3) Define Total Solar Eclipse.

Let us now, discuss the answers.

Ans-1. When moon comes between the sun and the earth in a straight line and blocks the light of the sun and casts its shadow on earth, it is called solar eclipse.

Ans-2. 1) Total solar eclipse 2) Partial eclipse
3) Annular solar eclipse.

2) Partial Solar Eclipse:-

It occurs when the positions of the sun, Moon and earth are not exactly in a straight line. In this type of solar eclipse, only a small part of the sun is covered by the Moon's shadow.

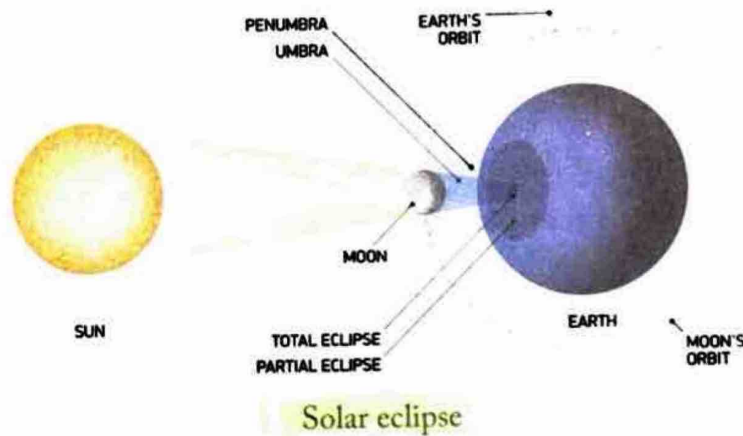


Partial solar eclipse

3) Annular Solar Eclipse :- This ^{type of} eclipse occurs when the moon does not fully cover the sun. The sun appears as a very bright ring or annulus, means ring shaped structure or region. The sun and the moon are exactly in the line with the earth, but the moon is farther away from the earth.



Let us revise, what we have learnt till now.
So read ^{all} the topics thoroughly and after
understanding the concept please draw the
following diagram in your geography note
books neatly.



With this I conclude today's interactive
session.

Thank you.

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