

GET OUT AND SEE THE SOLAR ECLIPSE AUGUST 21ST



HOW DO I VIEW THE SOLAR ECLIPSE?

STEP 1

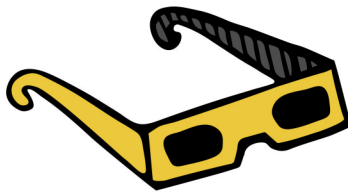
Go outside



STEP 2

Put on your eclipse glasses

NEVER look directly at the sun without them!



Make sure the lenses have no visible damage and meet the ISO 12312-2 international standard.

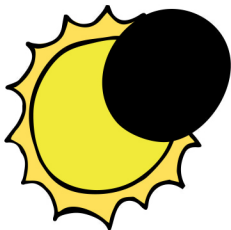
DO NOT USE SUNGLASSES!

STEP 3

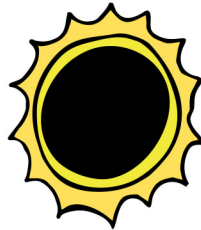
Look up and say wow, ooh, and aah!



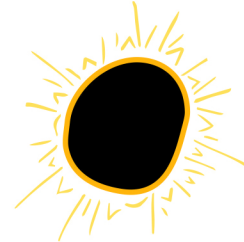
Psst! With your new eclipse glasses, you can look at the sun on any clear day. So go out and give it a try!



PARTIAL



ANNULAR

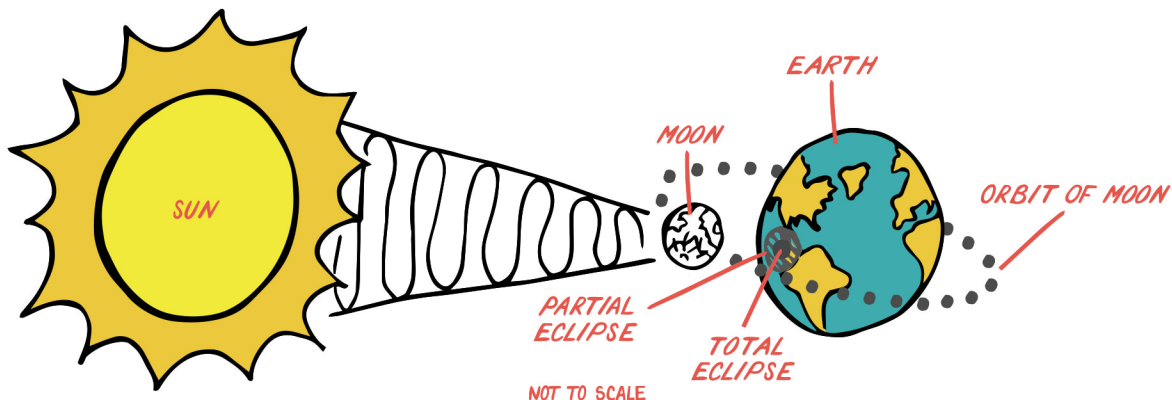


TOTAL

The only time it is safe to view without eclipse glasses

WHAT IS GOING ON DURING A SOLAR ECLIPSE?

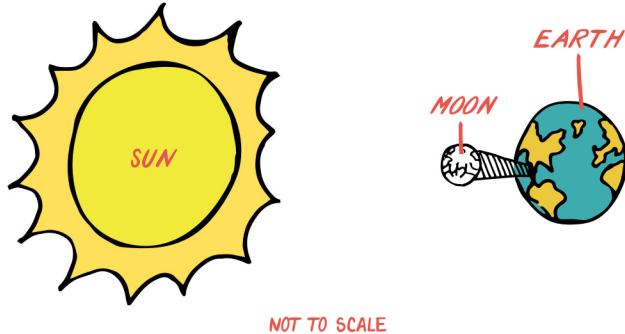
The moon is in the path of the sun's light, so it casts a shadow on the earth. During the day, the moon will seem to move over the sun, blocking the sun's light. These three bodies have to be lined up exactly for this to occur. If you are in the "path of totality," you will see the sun's corona.



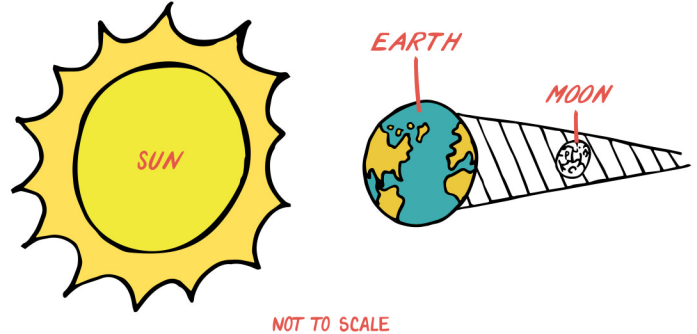
WHAT IS AN ECLIPSE?

Eclipses occur when either the earth or the moon blocks light from the sun. Solar and lunar eclipses occur during periodic alignments of the Sun, Earth, and the Moon.

SOLAR ECLIPSE

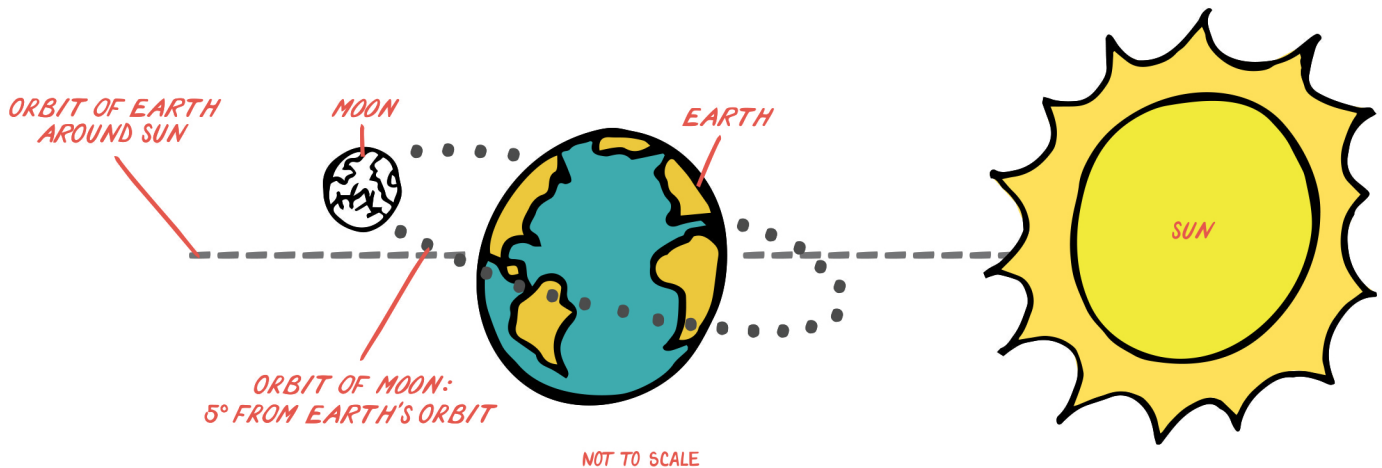


LUNAR ECLIPSE



WHY DOESN'T THIS HAPPEN ALL THE TIME?

The moon's orbit is tilted 5 degrees from the earth's orbit (around the sun), so the moon is usually too high or too low to cause a solar eclipse.



A total solar eclipse is only visible from the same spot every 375 years.
The next solar eclipse viewable from the continental U.S. won't be until 2024!

WHAT WILL THE ECLIPSE LOOK LIKE FOR ME?

Find out at eclipse2017.nasa.gov/simulator

For more information about the 2017 solar eclipse visit
<http://www.eclipse2017.nasa.gov/>



science
FRIDAY