ENGLISH PLUS

WITH ANSWER KEY

DO YOU KNOW

THE ECLIPSE

LISTENING I TEXT I SENTENCE I WORD
PRACTICE WORKSHEET

NEVER STOP LEARNING

The Eclipse

Language/Listening Practice

Fill in the blanks with the provided words after the text. (You can use this exercise to practice your listening if you want, by listening and filling the blanks at the same time, or you can just do it as a regular language exercise)

_1_

_2_ how _3_ prehistoric people must have been when they saw a black disk covering up the Sun. This darkening of the Sun in the middle of the day is called an eclipse. The Moon can go dark in a similar way at _4_. _5_ are _6_ by shadows.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN

An _7_ of the Sun is also called a solar eclipse. The Moon _8_, or goes around, the Earth. As the Moon orbits, it sometimes gets directly between _9_ and the Sun. When this happens, the Moon casts its _10_ on Earth. The Moon's _11_ covers only a small part of Earth, not the entire planet. You can see the eclipse only if you happen to be in the part of Earth that gets covered.

_12_ are three kinds of solar eclipses. Sometimes the Moon _13_ to block out the whole Sun. This is called a _14_ solar eclipse. A _15_ ring, or halo, appears

around the dark disk of the Moon during a total _16_____. The Sun's corona-the glowing hot _17_____ that surround the Sun-produces this halo.

The Moon is not always the same distance from Earth, because its orbit is not a _18_____ circle. _19_____ an eclipse happens _20_____ the Moon is farther away from Earth than usual. The faraway Moon _21_____ small. It casts a _22_____ shadow on _23_____ that blocks out only the center of the Sun. This is _24_____ an annular eclipse.

Sometimes the Moon covers only part of the Sun. This is _25_____ a partial solar eclipse. The Moon's disk slides across the bottom or top part of the Sun. It never _26_____ the whole Sun. Partial solar eclipses are more common than total or annular _27_____ eclipses.

It is very dangerous to look at the Sun, even during an _28_____. Looking at the _29_____ light of the Sun can injure your eyes.

ECLIPSES OF THE MOON

Earth can _30_____ a different kind of _31_____, called an eclipse of the Moon or a lunar eclipse. Lunar eclipses happen when Earth gets _32_____ between the Sun and the Moon. Earth casts a shadow on the Moon. You can see Earth's shadow moving across the Moon during a lunar eclipse.

_33_____ are two kinds of lunar _34_____. Sometimes Earth's shadow covers the entire Moon. This is called a total lunar

eclipse. Sometimes Earth's shadow falls on only part of the Moon. This is 35 _____ a partial 36 _____ eclipse.

HOW OFTEN DO ECLIPSES HAPPEN?

Eclipses are quite common. During the 20th century, there were 228 37 _____ eclipses. There were 147 38 _____ eclipses. However, you cannot see all eclipses from every place on Earth. You can only see an eclipse from a 39 _____ on Earth that lines up just right with the Moon and the Sun. Wherever you live, 40 _____ may only be one eclipse every few years.

Astronomers are scientists who study 41 _____ in space. They know exactly when and where there will be an eclipse. They use math to figure out when eclipses will 42 _____.

appears	eclipses	called
shadow	called	covers
Earth	place	orbits
called	Sometimes	lunar
ECLIPSE	while	there
eclipse	smaller	total
eclipse	frightened	looks
Earth	eclipse	cause
gases	caused	bright
Eclipses	perfect	eclipse
lunar	bright	There
There	things	shadow
night	solar	happen
directly	solar	Imagine

Spelling Quest

In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

ECLIPVE

Imagin how frightened prehistoric people must have been when they saw a blacck disk covering up the Sun. This darkening off the Sun in the middl of the day is called an eclipse. The Moon can go dark in a similar way at night. Eclipsese are caused by shadous.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUF

An eclipse of the Sun is also called an solar eclipse. The Mon orbits, or goes around, the Earth. As the Moon orbits, it sometimes getts directly between Earth and the Sun. Whon this happens, the Moon casts its shadow one Earth. The Moon's shadow covers only a small pert of Earth, not the entire planet. Yo can see the eclipse only if you happen to be in the part of Eafth that gets coverd.

There are three kends of solar eclipses. Sometimes tha Moon appears to block out the whole Sun. This iz called a total solar eclipse. A bright ring, or halo, appears around the darrk disk of the Moon during a total eclipse. The Sun's cerona-the glowing hot gases that surround the Sunproduces this halo.

The Mon is not always the same distance from Earth, because its orbit is not a perfect circel. Sometimes an eclipse happens while tha Moon is farther away from Earrth than usual. The faraway Moon lowks small. It casts a smaller shadow on Earth that blockse out only the center of the Sun. This is calld an annular eclipse.

1. _____
2. _____
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30. _____
31. _____

Sometimes the Moen covers only part of the Sun. This is called an partial solar eclipse. The Moon's disk slides across the bottom ore top part of the Sun. It never covirs the whole Sun. Partial solar eclipses are more common than total ore annular solir eclipses.

It is very dangerous to look ath the Sun, even during an eclipse. Looking at the bright light off tha Sun can injure your eyes.

ECLIPSES OF THE MOONE

Earth can cause a different kind off eclipse, called an eclipse of tha Moon or a lunar eclipse. Lunar eclipses happen when Earthe gets directly between the Sun and the Moon. Earth casts an shadow on the Moon. You can see Eartv's shadow moving acrosss the Moon during a lunar clips.

There are two kinds of lunir eclipses. Sometimes Earth's shadow covirs the entire Moon. This is called a total lunar eclipse. Sometimes Eartx's shadow falls on only pert of the Moon. This is calld a partial lunar eclipse.

HOW OFTEN DOE ECLIPSES HAPPEN?

Eclipses are quite common. Durng the 20th sentury, there were 228 solar eclipses. There were 147 lunar eclipses. However, you canot see all eclipses from every plac on Earth. You can only see an clips from a place on Earth that lines upp just right with the Moon and the Sun. Wherever yuo live, there may only be one eclipse eviry few years.

Astronomers are scientists who stude things in space. They know exactli when and where there will be an eclipse. They use math too figure out when eclipses wil happen.

Sentence Practice

A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

1. The Moon is not always the same distance from Earth, _____ its orbit is not a _____ circle. Sometimes an eclipse _____ while the Moon is farther away from Earth than usual. The _____ Moon looks small. _____ _____ a smaller shadow _____ Earth that blocks out only the center of the Sun. This is _____ an annular eclipse.

   A. HAPPENS B. FARAWAY C. BECAUSE D. CALLED E. ON F. PERFECT G. CASTS H. IT

2. Earth can cause _____ different kind of eclipse, called an eclipse of the Moon _____ a lunar eclipse. Lunar _____ _____ when _____ _____ directly between the Sun and the Moon. Earth casts a shadow on the Moon. You can see Earth's shadow moving across _____ Moon _____ a lunar eclipse.

   A. A B. GETS C. DURING D. THE E. HAPPEN F. OR G. EARTH H. ECLIPSES

3. Astronomers are scientists who study _____ in space. They know _____ when _____ where there will be an eclipse. _____ use math _____ figure _____ _____ _____ will happen.

   A. WHEN B. EXACTLY C. AND D. TO E. OUT F. THEY G. THINGS H. ECLIPSES

4. Eclipses are quite common. _____ the 20th century, there were 228 solar eclipses. There _____ 147 lunar eclipses. However, you cannot see all eclipses from every place on Earth. You can only _____ an eclipse from _____ place on Earth that lines up just right with _____ Moon and the Sun. Wherever _____ live, there may _____ be _____ eclipse every few years.

   A. ONLY B. SEE C. YOU D. A E. THE F. DURING G. ONE H. WERE

5. There are three _____ of solar eclipses. Sometimes the Moon appears to block _____ _____ whole Sun. This is _____ a total _____ eclipse. A bright ring, or halo, appears _____ the dark disk of the _____ during a total eclipse. The Sun's corona-the glowing hot gases that surround the _____ this halo.

   A. MOON B. SOLAR C. OUT D. SUN-PRODUCES E. AROUND F. KINDS G. CALLED H. THE

6. There _____ two kinds of lunar eclipses. Sometimes Earth'_____ _____ covers the _____ Moon. This is _____ a total lunar eclipse. Sometimes Earth'_____ shadow _____ on only _____ of the Moon. This is called a partial lunar eclipse.

   A. S B. ENTIRE C. FALLS D. CALLED E. SHADOW F. ARE G. S H. PART

7. Sometimes _____ Moon covers only part of the Sun. This is _____ a partial _____ eclipse. The _____'s disk slides across the bottom or _____ part of the Sun. It _____ covers the whole Sun. Partial solar eclipses are more common than _____ or annular _____ eclipses.

   A. CALLED B. SOLAR C. THE D. MOON E. NEVER F. TOP G. TOTAL H. SOLAR

8. It _____ very dangerous to _____ _____ _____ Sun, even _____ an eclipse. Looking _____ the bright light _____ _____ Sun can injure your eyes.

   A. THE B. AT C. DURING D. THE E. LOOK F. AT G. IS H. OF

9. An eclipse of _____ Sun is also called a _____ eclipse. The _____ orbits, or goes _____, the Earth. As the Moon orbits, _____ sometimes gets directly between Earth and the Sun. When this happens, the Moon casts its shadow on Earth. The Moon's shadow _____ only a small part of Earth, not the entire planet. You can see the eclipse _____ if you happen to be in the part of _____ that gets covered.

   A. EARTH B. COVERS C. MOON D. SOLAR E. IT F. THE G. AROUND H. ONLY

10. Imagine how frightened prehistoric people must have _____ when they saw a _____ disk covering up the Sun. This darkening of the Sun _____ the middle of the day is called an eclipse. The Moon _____ go dark _____ a similar _____ at night. _____ are _____ by shadows.

    A. IN B. IN C. BEEN D. BLACK E. ECLIPSES F. CAN G. CAUSED H. WAY

Word Practice

Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.

A N R W Z N W Z Y P R E H I S T O R I C E G E L D
A M T J X P P D X N C S O M I C S E M I T E M O S
W M W T C N I G V P E A S T R O N O M E R S D L A
W V T O W S K T R S U M T F P S N D A O H M E U D
M I N C T X W E P X P S Y X T S S U O R E G N A D
U E Y A F E S I R I U J S N Q E K A D U A V Y V B
R G N F J H L V U R P O E E G R Z T Y C J D U N M
T C U R J C S X R T K R W U S E S P I L C E A B Q
E C Y S E W X O W W E C O V E R I N G S V N K M K
G E S R S E U H P F Y L O A O Y B E S K G P I Q A
J N G X R N T Y F S G H W H S O M E T I M E S W Q
O S F B D W U I T B E G N I N E K R A D M E H V I
Y V O C D D D S W F R I G H T E N E D C Q E E J E
M G Q V Z F I G D G H M L M I K V G M O R E R X Z
V F V C D T R Z F A K J A P P D G E G E X R B Q J
C Q V T N A E W D Q E M O H U Q E C V C E B H B C
L T U E S A C I H G Z V I M C F H E K Z J W U E O
A I I J P Z T E V N A J H A E C R Y I V V J Y M T
Y C H N Z V L S E S K H X X S M I K I C L M V Z F
S C B E M Q Y N B K G B H J B B A I C I H Y Z C G

DANGEROUS
DIRECTLY
DIFFERENT
DISTANCE
SOMETIMES
SOMETIMES
ECLIPSES
PREHISTORIC
ECLIPSES
COVERING
DARKENING
SCIENTISTS
WHEREVER
SURROUND
ASTRONOMERS
FRIGHTENED

The Eclipse

Language/Listening Practice

Fill in the blanks with the provided words after the text. (You can use this exercise to practice your listening if you want, by listening and filling the blanks at the same time, or you can just do it as a regular language exercise)

1 **ECLIPSE**

2 Imagine how 3 frightened prehistoric people must have been when they saw a black disk covering up the Sun. This darkening of the Sun in the middle of the day is called an eclipse. The Moon can go dark in a similar way at 4 night. 5 Eclipses are 6 caused by shadows.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN

An 7 eclipse of the Sun is also called a solar eclipse. The Moon 8 orbits, or goes around, the Earth. As the Moon orbits, it sometimes gets directly between 9 Earth and the Sun. When this happens, the Moon casts its 10 shadow on Earth. The Moon's 11 shadow covers only a small part of Earth, not the entire planet. You can see the eclipse only if you happen to be in the part of Earth that gets covered.

12 There are three kinds of solar eclipses. Sometimes the Moon 13 appears to block out the whole Sun. This is called a 14 total solar eclipse. A 15 bright ring, or halo, appears

around the dark disk of the Moon during a total 16 eclipse. The Sun's corona-the glowing hot 17 gases that surround the Sun-produces this halo.

The Moon is not always the same distance from Earth, because its orbit is not a 18 perfect circle. 19 Sometimes an eclipse happens 20 while the Moon is farther away from Earth than usual. The faraway Moon 21 looks small. It casts a 22 smaller shadow on 23 Earth that blocks out only the center of the Sun. This is 24 called an annular eclipse.

Sometimes the Moon covers only part of the Sun. This is 25 called a partial solar eclipse. The Moon's disk slides across the bottom or top part of the Sun. It never 26 covers the whole Sun. Partial solar eclipses are more common than total or annular 27 solar eclipses.

It is very dangerous to look at the Sun, even during an 28 eclipse. Looking at the 29 bright light of the Sun can injure your eyes.

ECLIPSES OF THE MOON

Earth can 30 cause a different kind of 31 eclipse, called an eclipse of the Moon or a lunar eclipse. Lunar eclipses happen when Earth gets 32 directly between the Sun and the Moon. Earth casts a shadow on the Moon. You can see Earth's shadow moving across the Moon during a lunar eclipse.

33 There are two kinds of lunar 34 eclipses. Sometimes Earth's shadow covers the entire Moon. This is called a total lunar

eclipse. Sometimes Earth's shadow falls on only part of the Moon. This is 35 called a partial 36 lunar eclipse.

HOW OFTEN DO ECLIPSES HAPPEN?

Eclipses are quite common. During the 20th century, there were 228 37 solar eclipses. There were 147 38 lunar eclipses. However, you cannot see all eclipses from every place on Earth. You can only see an eclipse from a 39 place on Earth that lines up just right with the Moon and the Sun. Wherever you live, 40 there may only be one eclipse every few years.

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appears	eclipses	called
shadow	called	covers
Earth	place	orbits
called	Sometimes	lunar
ECLIPSE	while	there
eclipse	smaller	total
eclipse	frightened	looks
Earth	eclipse	cause
gases	caused	bright
Eclipses	perfect	eclipse
lunar	bright	There
There	things	shadow
night	solar	happen
directly	solar	Imagine

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1. ECLIPSE
2. Imagine
3. black
4. of
5. middle
6. Eclipses
7. shadows
8. SUN
9. a
10. Moon
11. gets
12. When
13. on
14. part
15. You
16. Earth
17. covered
18. kinds
19. the
20. is
21. dark
22. s
23. corona-the
24. Sun-produces
25. Moon
26. circle
27. the
28. Earth
29. looks
30. blocks
31. called

Sometimes the Moen covers only part of the Sun. This is called an partial solar eclipse. The Moon's disk slides across the bottom ore top part of the Sun. It never covirs the whole Sun. Partial solar eclipses are more common than total ore annular solir eclipses.

It is very dangerous to look ath the Sun, even during an eclipse. Looking at the bright light off tha Sun can injure your eyes.

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32. Moon
33. a
34. or
35. covers
36. or
37. solar
38. at
39. of
40. the
41. MOON
42. of
43. the
44. Earth
45. a
46. Earth
47. across
48. eclipse
49. lunar
50. covers
51. Earth
52. part
53. called
54. DO
55. During
56. century
57. cannot
58. place
59. eclipse
60. up
61. you
62. every
63. study
64. exactly
65. to
66. will

Sentence Practice

A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

1. The Moon is not always the same distance from Earth, because its orbit is not a perfect circle. Sometimes an eclipse happens while the Moon is farther away from Earth than usual. The faraway Moon looks small. It casts a smaller shadow on Earth that blocks out only the center of the Sun. This is called an annular eclipse.

   A. HAPPENS B. FARAWAY C. BECAUSE D. CALLED E. ON F. PERFECT G. CASTS H. IT

2. Earth can cause a different kind of eclipse, called an eclipse of the Moon or a lunar eclipse. Lunar eclipses happen when Earth gets directly between the Sun and the Moon. Earth casts a shadow on the Moon. You can see Earth's shadow moving across the Moon during a lunar eclipse.

   A. A B. GETS C. DURING D. THE E. HAPPEN F. OR G. EARTH H. ECLIPSES

3. Astronomers are scientists who study things in space. They know exactly when and where there will be an eclipse. They use math to figure out when eclipses will happen.

   A. WHEN B. EXACTLY C. AND D. TO E. OUT F. THEY G. THINGS H. ECLIPSES

4. Eclipses are quite common. During the 20th century, there were 228 solar eclipses. There were 147 lunar eclipses. However, you cannot see all eclipses from every place on Earth. You can only see an eclipse from a place on Earth that lines up just right with the Moon and the Sun. Wherever you live, there may only be one eclipse every few years.

   A. ONLY B. SEE C. YOU D. A E. THE F. DURING G. ONE H. WERE

5. There are three kinds of solar eclipses. Sometimes the Moon appears to block out the whole Sun. This is called a total solar eclipse. A bright ring, or halo, appears around the dark disk of the Moon during a total eclipse. The Sun's corona-the glowing hot gases that surround the Sun-produces this halo.

   A. MOON B. SOLAR C. OUT D. SUN-PRODUCES E. AROUND F. KINDS G. CALLED H. THE

6. There are two kinds of lunar eclipses. Sometimes Earth's shadow covers the entire Moon. This is called a total lunar eclipse. Sometimes Earth's shadow falls on only part of the Moon. This is called a partial lunar eclipse.

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7. Sometimes the Moon covers only part of the Sun. This is called a partial solar eclipse. The Moon's disk slides across the bottom or top part of the Sun. It never covers the whole Sun. Partial solar eclipses are more common than total or annular solar eclipses.

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8. It is very dangerous to look at the Sun, even during an eclipse. Looking at the bright light of the Sun can injure your eyes.

   A. THE B. AT C. DURING D. THE E. LOOK F. AT G. IS H. OF

9. An eclipse of the Sun is also called a solar eclipse. The Moon orbits, or goes around, the Earth. As the Moon orbits, it sometimes gets directly between Earth and the Sun. When this happens, the Moon casts its shadow on Earth. The Moon's shadow covers only a small part of Earth, not the entire planet. You can see the eclipse only if you happen to be in the part of Earth that gets covered.

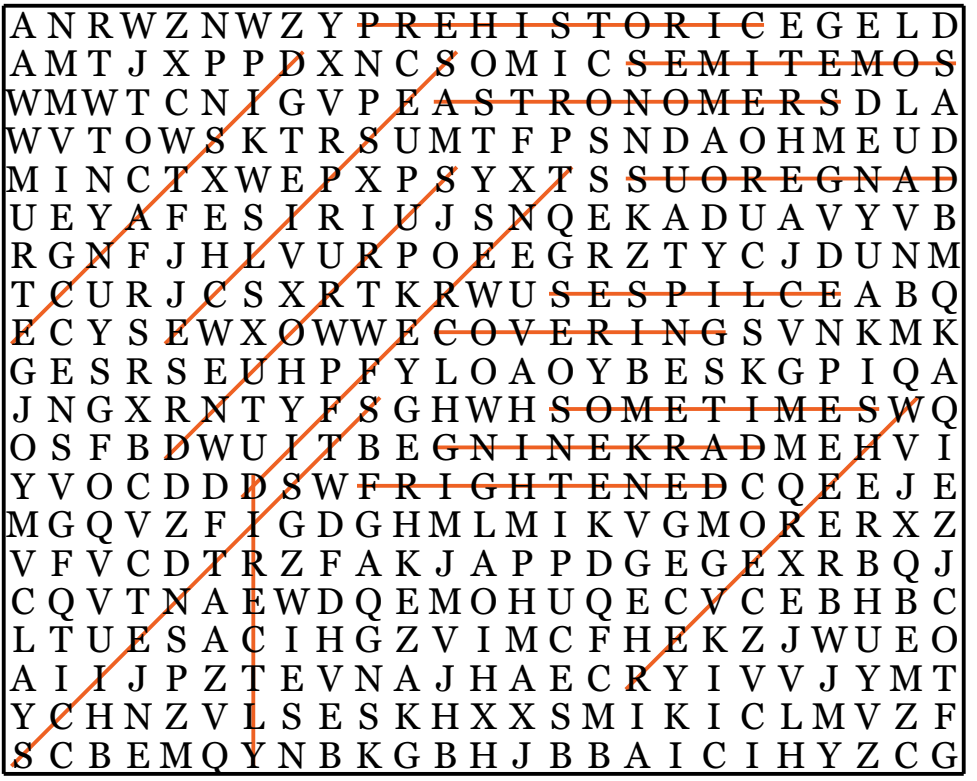
   A. EARTH B. COVERS C. MOON D. SOLAR E. IT F. THE G. AROUND H. ONLY

10. Imagine how frightened prehistoric people must have been when they saw a black disk covering up the Sun. This darkening of the Sun in the middle of the day is called an eclipse. The Moon can go dark in a similar way at night. Eclipses are caused by shadows.

    A. IN B. IN C. BEEN D. BLACK E. ECLIPSES F. CAN G. CAUSED H. WAY

Word Practice

Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.



DANGEROUS
DIRECTLY
DIFFERENT
DISTANCE
SOMETIMES
SOMETIMES
ECLIPSES
PREHISTORIC
ECLIPSES
COVERING
DARKENING
SCIENTISTS
WHEREVER
SURROUND
ASTRONOMERS
FRIGHTENED