Eclipse

Introduction

An Eclipse either it is solar or lunar it involves three celestial bodies namely, the sun, moon and earth.

It is defined as an astronomical phenomenon that occur when one spatial object comes within the shadow of another spatial object.

The alignment of three celestial object is known as a syzygy.

Solar Eclipse

A solar eclipse occur when the moon passes between the sun and the earth, when this happen, the moon blocks the light of the sun from reaching the earth.

we can observe up to five solar eclipses per year.

Three types of solar eclipses-

1- Partial solar eclipse when sun moon and earth are not exactly lined up

2- Annular - when moon cover the sun but the sun can be seen around the edge

3- Total - when the sun is completely covered by moon.

Lunar Eclipse

It occur when the earth comes in between the sun and the moon as a result the earth blocks the light of the sun from reaching the moon's surface and caste its shadow on the moon.

It occurs on a full moon day. up to 3 lunar eclipse per year.

Types of lunar eclipses-

1- Partial - when only a part of the moon moves into the shadow of earth

2 - Total - when the earth passes directly in front of the moon and casts its shadow on the full moon.

There is no annular lunar eclipses because the earth is much bigger than moon, and its shadow never be small enough to leave a ring.