Try This!

Create a total eclipse.

Move the Moon until it covers the main part of the Sun.

The main part of the Sun is called the "disc." What part of the Sun can you see when the disc is covered? Use ultraviolet light to help you see the corona around the disc.



Create an annular eclipse.

Keep the Sun and Moon aligned in front of you. Move the Moon forward or backward until only the edge of the Sun's disc—a thin "ring of fire"—is visible.

The Moon isn't always the same distance from Earth. You see an annular eclipse when the Moon is farthest from Earth and appears smaller.



Create a partial eclipse.

Keep the Sun and Moon aligned in front of you. Tilt your head to one side and look at the Sun.

You have to be in the right place to see a total eclipse! You see a partial eclipse when the Sun and Moon are not aligned in front of you.





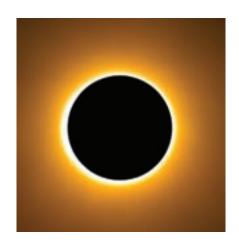
Try This!



Create a total eclipse.

Move the Moon until it covers the main part of the Sun.

The main part of the Sun is called the "disc." What part of the Sun can you see when the disc is covered? Use ultraviolet light to help you see the corona around the disc.



Create an annular eclipse.

Keep the Sun and Moon aligned in front of you. Move the Moon forward or backward until only the edge of the Sun's disc—a thin "ring of fire"—is visible.

The Moon isn't always the same distance from Earth. You see an annular eclipse when the Moon is farthest from Earth and appears smaller.



Create a partial eclipse.

Keep the Sun and Moon aligned in front of you. Tilt your head to one side and look at the Sun.

You have to be in the right place to see a total eclipse! You see a partial eclipse when the Sun and Moon are not aligned in front of you.