

## The Mesmerizing Northern Lights

The Northern Lights, or Aurora Borealis, are a natural light display predominantly seen in high-latitude regions around the Arctic and Antarctic. These ethereal lights are caused by disturbances in the magnetosphere due to solar wind.

**Paragraph A** The colors of the Northern Lights vary, with pale green and pink being the most common. Other variations include shades of red, yellow, blue, and violet. The array of colors is a result of the type of gas particles that are colliding.

**Paragraph B** The best places to view the Northern Lights are typically closer to the magnetic pole, away from city lights and pollution. Countries like Norway, Canada, and Iceland offer some of the most breathtaking views of this natural phenomenon.

**Paragraph C** The appearance of the Northern Lights is not constant and can be influenced by various factors, including solar activity and the time of year. They are most commonly seen between September and March.

### Exercise: Summary Completion

Complete the summary below using words from the passage.

The Northern Lights, also known as Aurora Borealis, are captivating natural displays seen mainly in regions close to the **1**. The lights appear in various colors due to the collision of different types of **2**. Optimal viewing locations are usually near the magnetic pole and away from **3**. The occurrence of the Northern Lights is influenced by factors like solar activity and is most frequently observed between **4** and March.