

Instructions: After you finish reading each section, write at least one question beside its heading in the Questions column. When you have finished reading *Eclipses*, write the answers in the Answers column.

Section	Questions	Answers
Darkness at Noon or Midnight		
Eclipses in History		
Eclipses Are All About Shadows		
The Sun Blotted Out		
Predicting Eclipses		
How to View a Solar Eclipse Safely		

Instructions: In the left-hand boxes, write the main idea of each section. In the right-hand boxes, list up to three details that support each main idea.

Main Idea: "Darkness at Noon or Midnight"	Details 1.
	2.
	3.
Main Idea: "Eclipses in History"	Details
	1.
	2.
	3.
Main Idea:	Details
"Eclipses Are All About Shadows"	1.
	2.
	3.
Main Idea:	Details
	1.
	2.
	3.

Instructions: Place missing commas in the sentences below. On each line, write the reason for the comma(s) being used: introductory word(s), items in a series, or complex/compound sentence. Use your book to check your answers.

- ① During a solar eclipse the Moon blocks out the Sun. _____
- 2 Long ago people were afraid of eclipses and considered them to be bad omens.
- Ancient peoples such as the Chinese Greeks Babylonians and Egyptians studied eclipses. _____
- 4 However knowledge about what really caused eclipses spread slowly.
- We now know that eclipses happen when Earth its moon and the Sun line up in space.
- 6 If Earth had no atmosphere the Moon would go completely dark during a total lunar eclipse. _____
- During a solar eclipse the Moon casts a double shadow on Earth.
- 8 For this reason you should NEVER look directly at the Sun during an eclipse or at any other time. _____
- 9 Knowing the correct positions of the Sun Earth and Moon made eclipse prediction simpler. _____
- Normally the Sun is too bright to look at for very long,