**Check Your Understanding of the Moon /30**

Curricular Competencies: Interpret and Apply

Fill in the blank. Each term may be used only once. Some terms may not be used: **apogee, perigee, revolution, axis, rotation**

1. The moon is at\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it is farthest from Earth.
2. The moon appears to rise and set at Earth’s horizon because of Earth’s rotation on its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The moon completes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on its axis only once during each orbit around Earth.

**Short Answer:**

1. Describe what the moon looks like when at its perigee.
2. Describe the temperature on the moon and explain why it varies so much.
3. Why do observers on Earth always see the same side of the moon?
4. Why does the moon shine?
5. because it reflects light from Earth
6. because its surface is molten
7. because it reflects light from the sun
8. because it reflects light from all the planets
9. Phases of the moon are caused by
10. change in seasons.
11. revolution of Earth on its axis.
12. revolution of the moon on its axis.
13. changing positions of the sun, moon, and Earth.
14. The period from one new moon to the next is
15. 27.3 days.
16. 30 days.
17. 29.5 days.
18. 31 days.
19. The phase of the moon you see depends on
20. where you are on Earth’s surface
21. how much of the sunlit side of the moon faces Earth.
22. how much of the moon’s surface is lit by the sun.
23. whether or not an eclipse is occurring.
24. During what phase of the moon is the near side dark, and no lighted area is visible on Earth?
25. dark moon
26. new moon
27. near moon
28. full moon
29. The waxing phases of the moon are:
30. waxing, growing, completing.
31. crescent, half, whole.
32. first quarter, second quarter, third quarter
33. waxing crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous.
34. At what stage is the entire near side of the moon illuminated by the sun, because Earth is between the sun and moon?
35. whole moon
36. luminous moon
37. new moon
38. full moon
39. When the lighted part of the near side of the moon appears to decrease in size, the moon is
40. waxing.
41. shrinking.
42. waning.
43. decreasing

**Use the moon phases below to answer questions 15-19**

1. What is the name for phase C?
2. What is the name for phase F?
3. Is E getting bigger or smaller?
4. Approximately how much time passes between H and B?
5. Which two phases are gibbous moons?

**Use the diagram below to answer the next two questions.**

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1. What is the name of the phase of the moon?
2. What tide would this produce?
3. Tides are caused mainly by
4. Earth’s rotation on its axis, which causes water to move.
5. differences in how much the sun pulls on different parts of Earth.
6. strong winds blowing water onto coasts.
7. differences in how much the moon and the sun pull on different parts of Earth.
8. What is the difference between Neap and Spring tide?



1. Describe how the height of the tides changes from Monday to Thursday.
2. How many tides will occur on Monday? How many are high tides? How many are low tides?
3. Are the tides approaching a spring tide or a neap tide? Explain.
4. Challenge: Explain why does water on the side of Earth farthest from the moon bulge away from Earth in the opposite direction?