**Moon Phases – Brain Pop**

1. The moon doesn’t always look like a perfect **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in the sky.
2. The moon’s appearance **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** over time.
3. The moon **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** or “grows” and the moon **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, or “shrinks”.
4. The moon goes through a cycle of different shapes or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** over the course of about one **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
5. The whole concept of months is based on this “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**” cycle.
6. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** have nothing to do with the moon’s phases.
7. The moon’s orbit around the earth is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** about **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** degrees from the earth’s orbit around the sun.
8. The moon and the earth have **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of their surfaces lit by the sun and the other half is in the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
9. The amount of the bright (lit) side that we can see from the earth **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** as the moon moves through its **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (revolution) around the earth.
10. When the moon is directly **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the earth and the sun, we see **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** at all, this phase is called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**Moon.
11. Phases where you can see \_\_\_\_\_\_ than half of the bright side are called **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** moons.
12. When the moon has completed one **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of its orbit around Earth, we can see half of its illuminated side, which is called the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** quarter moon or **\_\_\_\_\_\_**-moon.
13. Once you can see **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** than half, it’s called a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** moon.
14. When the moon and the sun are on **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** sides of Earth, the entire bright side of the moon is facing toward us, so we see a shiny **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** moon.
15. From a Full Moon, we begin to see **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and less of its lit side, passing through the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** gibbous phase, until the other half of the bright side becomes visible as the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** quarter moon or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-**moon.
16. After the third quarter moon, it will pass through the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** crescent phase.
17. Then finally, the moon comes back around to where it **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** moon.
18. The amount of time between one new moon and the next new moon is called a **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** month, and it’s about **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** days.
19. The time it takes the moon to make one complete **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** (revolution) around the Earth is actually a bit less, about **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** days.
20. While the moon travel (revolves) around the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**, the earth is moving (revolving) around the **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.
21. When the moon finishes one complete **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**(revolution), the earth has moved quite a bit.
22. The Three bodies now form an (right) **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** instead of a straight line, so we can still see a crescent moon.
23. It takes the moon about **\_\_\_\_** days to “catch up” and get into new moon position again.