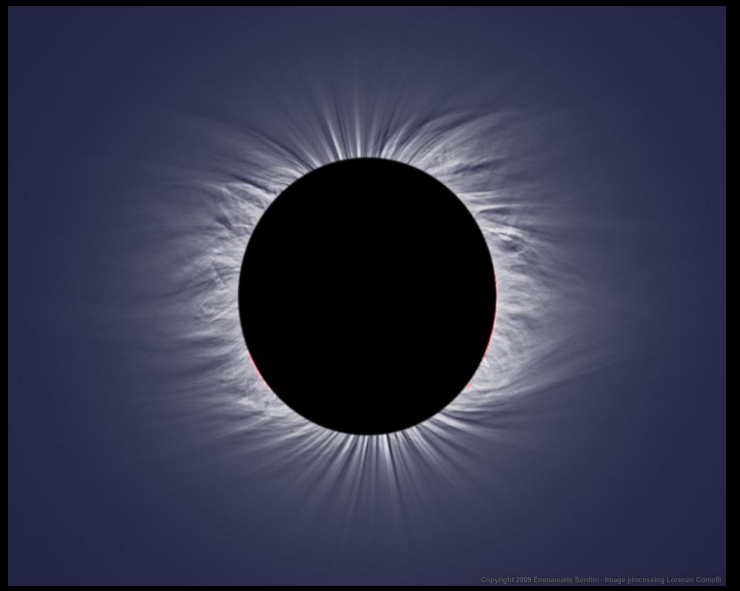
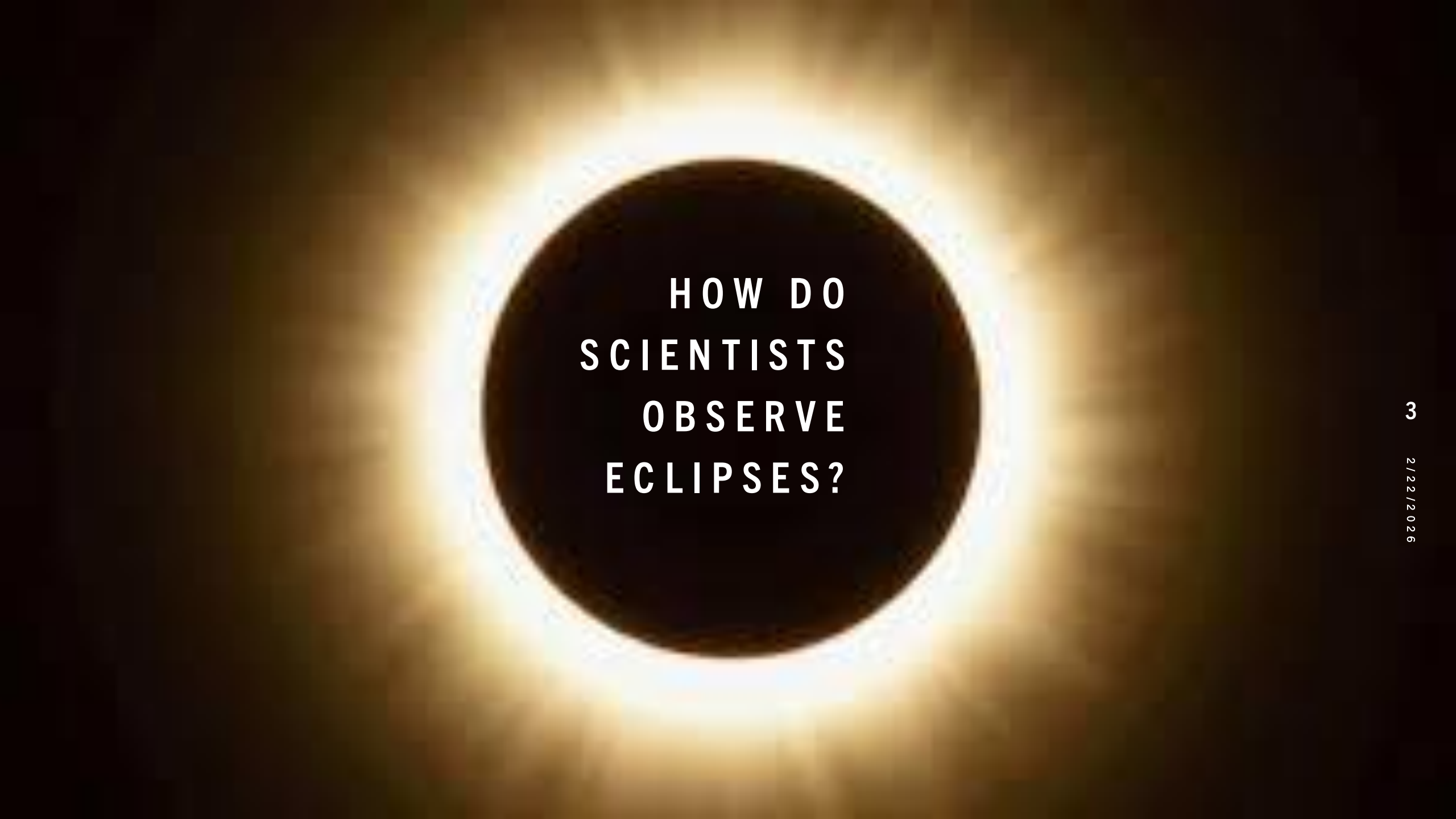
SOLAR ECLIPSES

8TH GRADE



INTRODUCTION

We are going to try to recreate what a solar eclipse looks like using Styrofoam balls and a flashlight


HOW DO SCIENTISTS OBSERVE ECLIPSES?

WHAT EXACTLY IS A SOLAR ECLIPSE?

A solar eclipse is when the moon, sun, and earth line up and create this cool effect of a brightly lit ring.

Solar eclipses can only occur during a new moon, and there can be multiple types of eclipses.

HOW DO YOU PROTECT YOUR EYES FROM THE ECLIPSE?

There is one way to safely look at a solar eclipse. That is eclipse glasses! Eclipse glasses have special-purpose solar filters that protect your eyes when you observe a solar eclipse.

Eclipse glasses are incredibly dark, using carbon-infused polymer to block harmful UV, IR, and visible light.

PROCEDURES

Paint Styrofoam balls to look like the sun, moon and Earth
Position the materials like they would be in an eclipse

Put a flashlight behind the moon to look like an eclipse

HYPOTHESIS

The materials will look like a solar eclipse with the flashlight behind them.

MATERIALS WE WILL USE FOR THE EXPERIMENT:

-Styrofoam balls

- Sticks

-Paint

-Paper

-Flashlight

-Markers

PICTURES OF PROJECT

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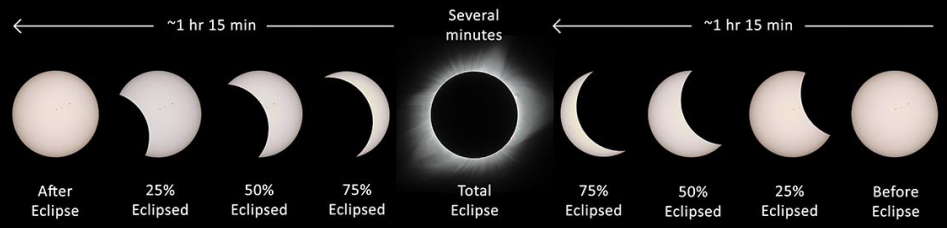
PICTURE OF THE PROJECT FROM A TOP VIEW!

RESULTS

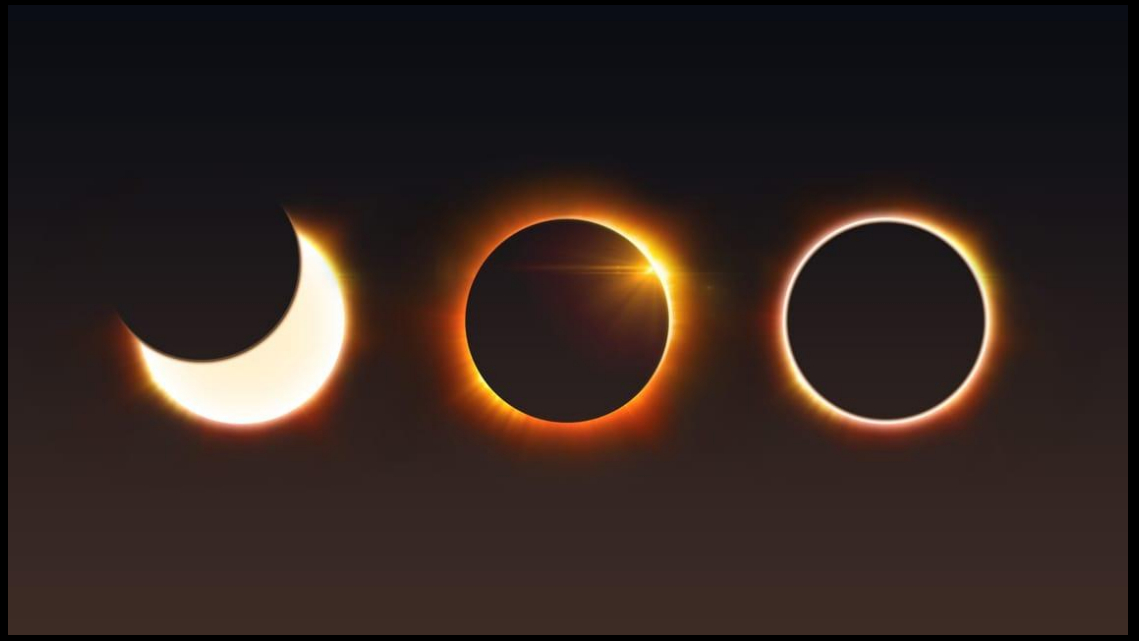
We put a flashlight behind our moon to make the effect of an eclipse! So cool right?

CONCLUSION



- When we put the flashlight behind the Styrofoam balls, it did make a ring like solar eclipses do

What went right: the project did look like how we wanted it to
What went wrong: it took us a long time to be able to get the materials and take the pictures

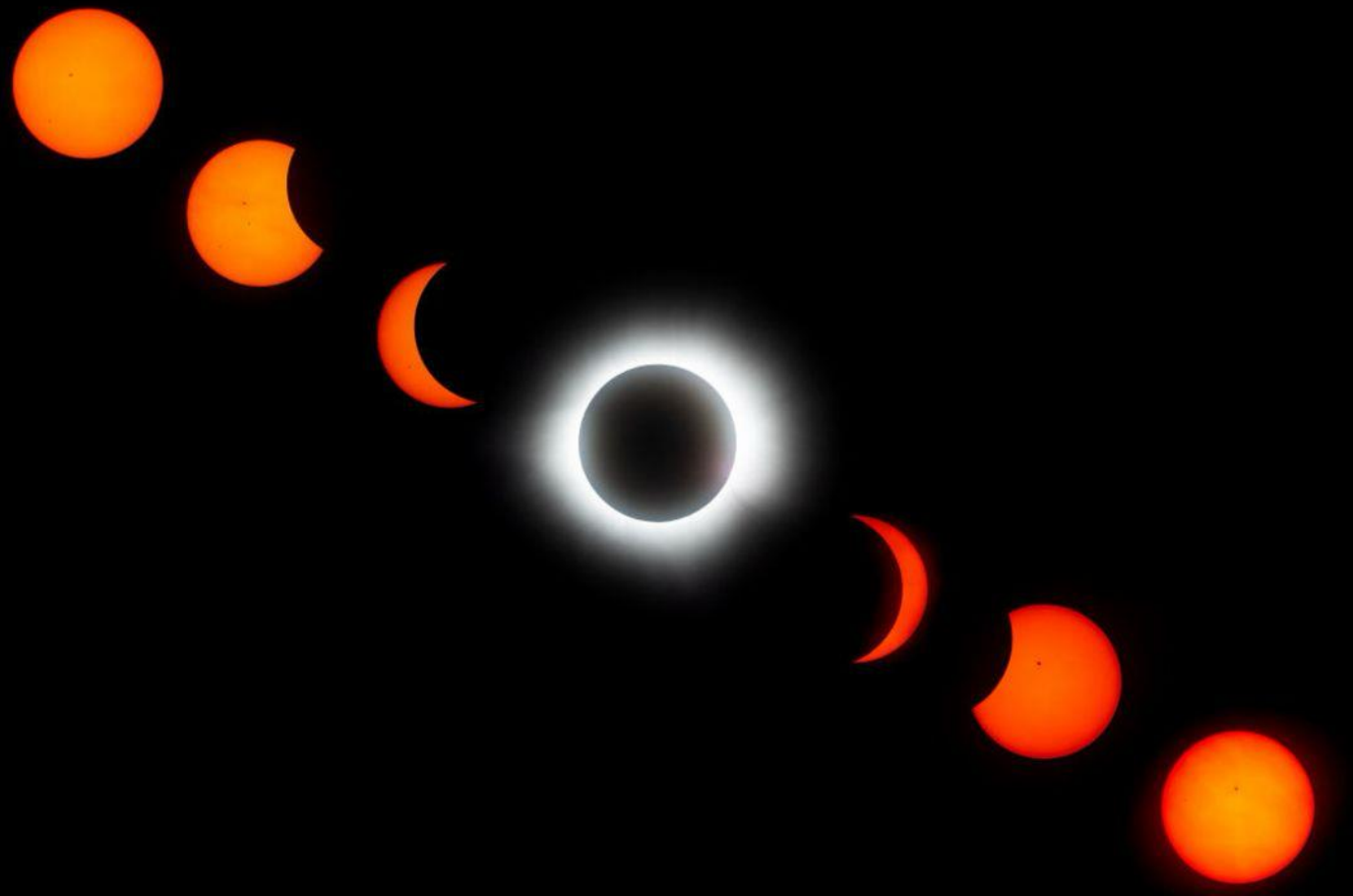


FUTURE RESEARCH

To research more about solar eclipses in the future, we could look at an actual eclipse and look more into how scientists research and observe them

WHERE WE GOT OUR INFORMATION!

https://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/solar.html

https://science.nasa.gov/eclipses/safety/

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