

When Three is NOT a Crowd

- The relative motion of the Sun,

Earth and Moon cause a variety of
phenomena and patterns






Earth's Rotation

- Earth's rotation is
counterclockwise
- Apparent rising and setting of the Sun
- Rotation speed: $1,670 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ ( $1,180 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ at $45^{\circ}$ latitude)
- One complete rotation takes 23 hours 56 minutes 4.09 seconds = 1 day
- Day length is slowly increasing



Annual Daylight Variation

- Earth's orbit around the Sun
has implications for the number of daylight hours



Tides

- Gravitational interaction of

Moon and Sun cause tides

- Average height of tides: 2-3 m
- Moon is slowly moving farther. away
- Rotation of Earth is gradually slowing
- Earth's day was 6 hours long at its formation 4.5 billion years ago
- When Moon formed it was only ~20,000-30,000 km away - 15 x closer than today


## Earth's Tides




Lunar Orbit

- Elliptical orbit
- Distance varies from 362,000
km to $405,000 \mathrm{~km}$
- Rises about 50 minutes later each night
- Orbit is inclined $\sim 5^{\circ}$



Anatomy of a Lunar Eclipse

- Relative position of Sun, Earth and Moon cause a lunar eclipse
- Only occur during a Full Moon
- Two weeks after a solar eclipse
- Umbra \& Penumbra
- Different types
- Visible anywhere Moon is above horizon





