

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 25: Earth's Moon

Astronomy	
Meteoroid	
Crater	
Micrometeoroid	
Maria	
Mascons	
Rille	
ray	
Regolith	
Phases	
Waxing	
Waning	
Gibbous	
Umbra	
penumbra	
Lunar eclipse	
Solar eclipse	
Apogee	
Perigee	

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 5: Earth's Moon

	A rocky or icy fragment that travels through space
	The eclipse that occurs when the moon passes between the sun and the Earth and the moon's shadow strikes Earth's surface
	Areas of higher gravity that exist over lunar maria; short for "mass concentrations"
	The darkest part of the shadow cast by the moon or by Earth
	Extensive dark areas on the moon that represent great basins and level plains
	The area of partial shadow surrounding the darkest part of the shadow of the Earth or moon
	A trenchlike valley running through the bedrock of lunar maria, believed to have formed after a cave-in of the roof of a tunnel that had transported lava
	A bowl shaped depression on the surface of a moon or a planet, usually caused by the impact of a meteorite
	A bright streak of shattered rock and dust that radiates from a lunar crater
	The point closest to Earth in the moon's orbit
	The decreasing of the visible amount of the moon's illuminated surface, from full moon to new moon
	The daily change in the moon's appearance as it is viewed from Earth
	The eclipse that occurs when the moon passes into Earth's total shadow, or umbra, preventing sunlight from reaching the moon; it occurs only at the full-moon phase
	The study of the universe
	A phase of the moon in which almost all of the bright half of the moon faces Earth
	Tiny rock fragments no larger than sand grains that travel through space
	The point farthest from Earth in the moon's orbit
	A grayish brown mixture of small rock pieces and fine particles that covers the moon
	The increasing of the visible amount of the moon's illuminated surface, from new moon to full moon