



## LISTENING AND SPEAKING ACTIVITIES

"BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY" (1<sup>st</sup> E.S.O.)

UNIT 1: "The Earth in the Universe"



### 1. Listen and complete the text with the words on labels:

Total	Hides	Neap tide	Against	Between	Low tide	Periodical	Straight
Onto	Rise up	High tide	Eclipse	Sink down	Partial	Spring tide	Gravitational

## Effects of the Moon on the Earth

### a) Eclipses

An eclipse occurs when the Earth, the Moon and the Sun are in a ..... line. At this moment, the Earth or the Moon comes between the other two celestial bodies.

#### - Solar eclipse.

A solar ..... occurs when the Moon is between the Earth and the Sun.

The Moon ..... the light of the Sun, or part of it.

The shadow of the Moon is projected onto the Earth, making it appear to be night.

An eclipse may be ....., if the Sun is completely covered or ..... if only a part of the Sun is hidden.

Total solar eclipses last a very short time. They are not very frequent.

#### - Lunar eclipse.

A lunar eclipse occurs when the Earth is ..... the Moon and the Sun.

The Earth does not allow the Moon to receive light from the Sun.

This is the most frequent type of eclipse.

### b) Tides

Because the Moon is so close to Earth, it exerts a ..... **pull** on the Earth as it orbits around it.

This gravity causes the seawater facing the overhead moon to ..... The sea on the other side of the Earth also rises up. The areas of sea between are stretched and .....

On the coasts, there is a ..... rise and fall of the sea level, from ..... to .....

The Sun's force of attraction works with or ..... the Moon's force of attraction on the Earth.

- When the three heavenly bodies are in a line, the Sun's force of attraction combines with the Moon's, and a strong tide occurs: this is called a .....

- If the three heavenly bodies form a right angle, the attraction of the Sun weakens the strength of the Moon's attraction. The tide that is produced is weak. This is called a .....

