

Unforgettable

On Monday, a solar eclipse will cut a swath across the U.S. from Oregon to South Carolina — the first time that's happened in 99 years. Any cities and towns inside the 70-mile wide path of totality — where day becomes night — will experience a full eclipse. Greensboro is just outside the path — but not by much.

An eclipse happens when the moon passes between Earth and the sun, casting its shadow onto Earth.

Sun

Moon

Penumbra

Umbra

Partial eclipse

Total eclipse

The penumbra is where there will be a partial eclipse. The umbra is where there will be a total eclipse.

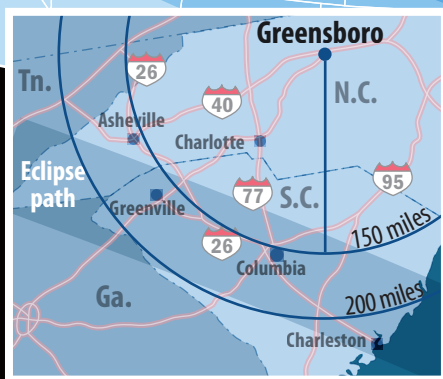
Not to scale

Path the eclipse will follow across the U.S.

All 50 states will see at least a partial eclipse.

70-mile wide path where a total eclipse can be seen

The shadow will cross the U.S. in about 1.5 hours — more than three times faster than a jumbo jet.



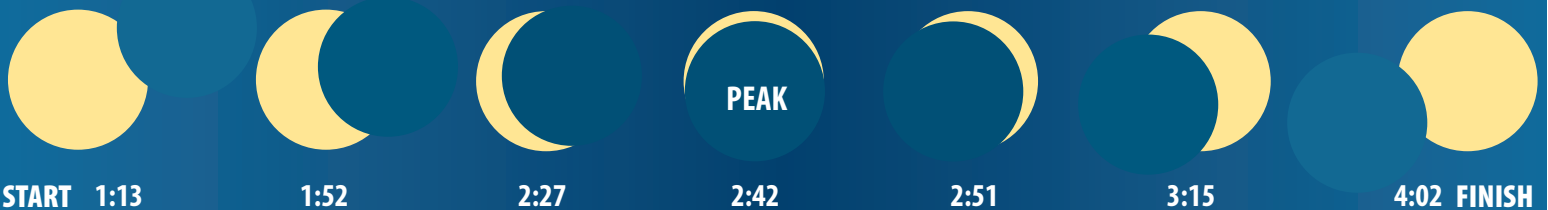
The closest places to Greensboro to see a total eclipse are within 150 miles — about a three-hour drive.

ISN'T THE MOON MUCH SMALLER THAN THE SUN?



Yes, the sun is 400 times larger than the moon, but is also 400 times farther away, making the moon and the sun appear the same size in the sky.

THE ECLIPSE FROM GREENSBORO: WE WILL SEE A PARTIAL SOLAR ECLIPSE OF ALMOST 94% (Times are approximate. All times P.M.)



During a total eclipse, you can see the wispy gas of the sun's outer atmosphere called the corona.



Total eclipse



DON'T DAMAGE YOUR EYES — VIEWING THE ECLIPSE SAFELY

Don't look directly at the partially-eclipsed sun without specially-made solar filters known as "eclipse glasses."

The American Astronomical Society has an extensive list of manufacturers and authorized dealers: (<https://eclipse.aas.org/resources/solar-filters>). Check the frame to make sure

there is this designation: ISO 12312-2. The only time you can remove your eclipse glasses will be during the brief, two-minute duration of a TOTAL eclipse.