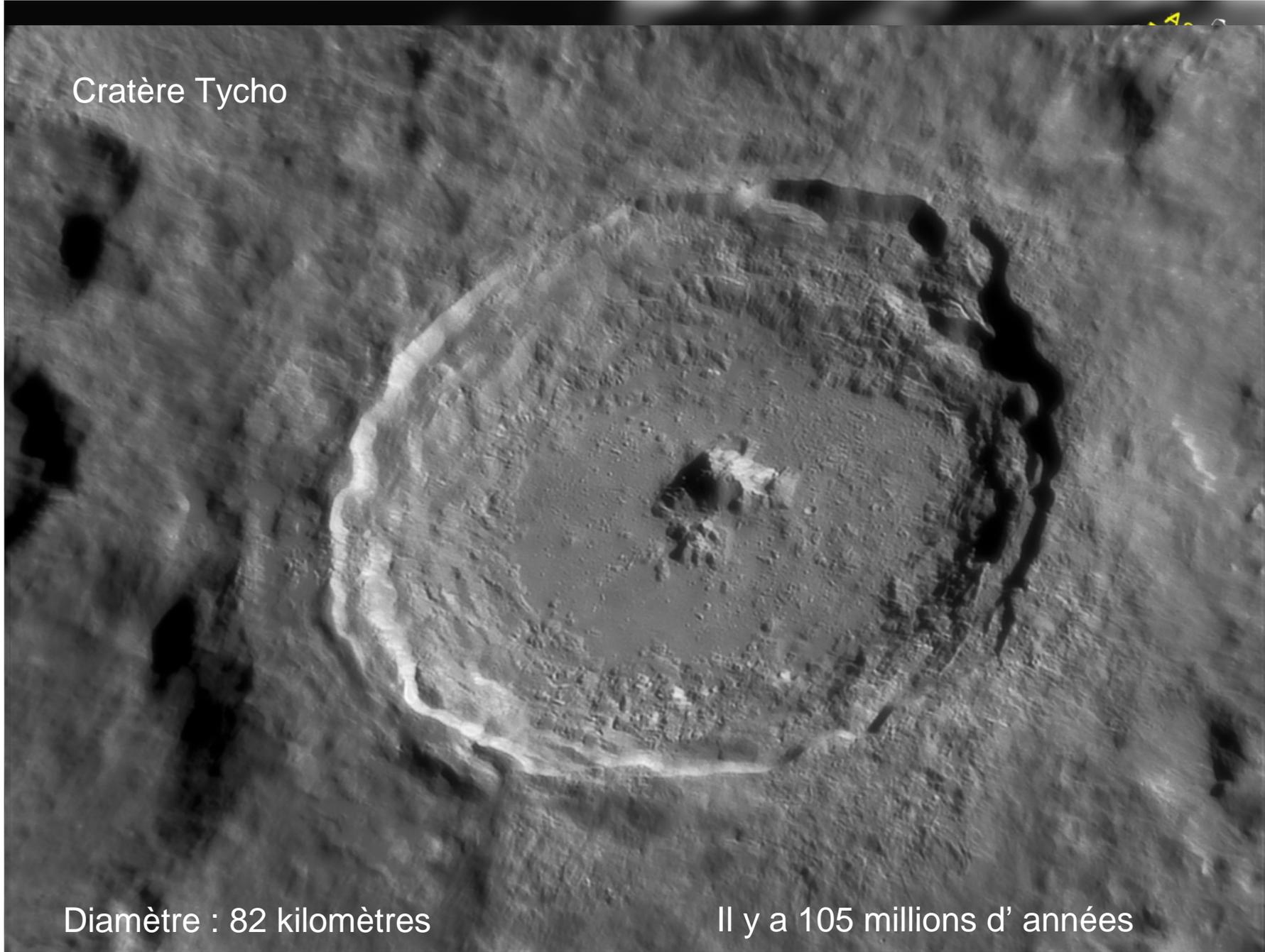




*En guise
d'introduction*



Cratère Tycho

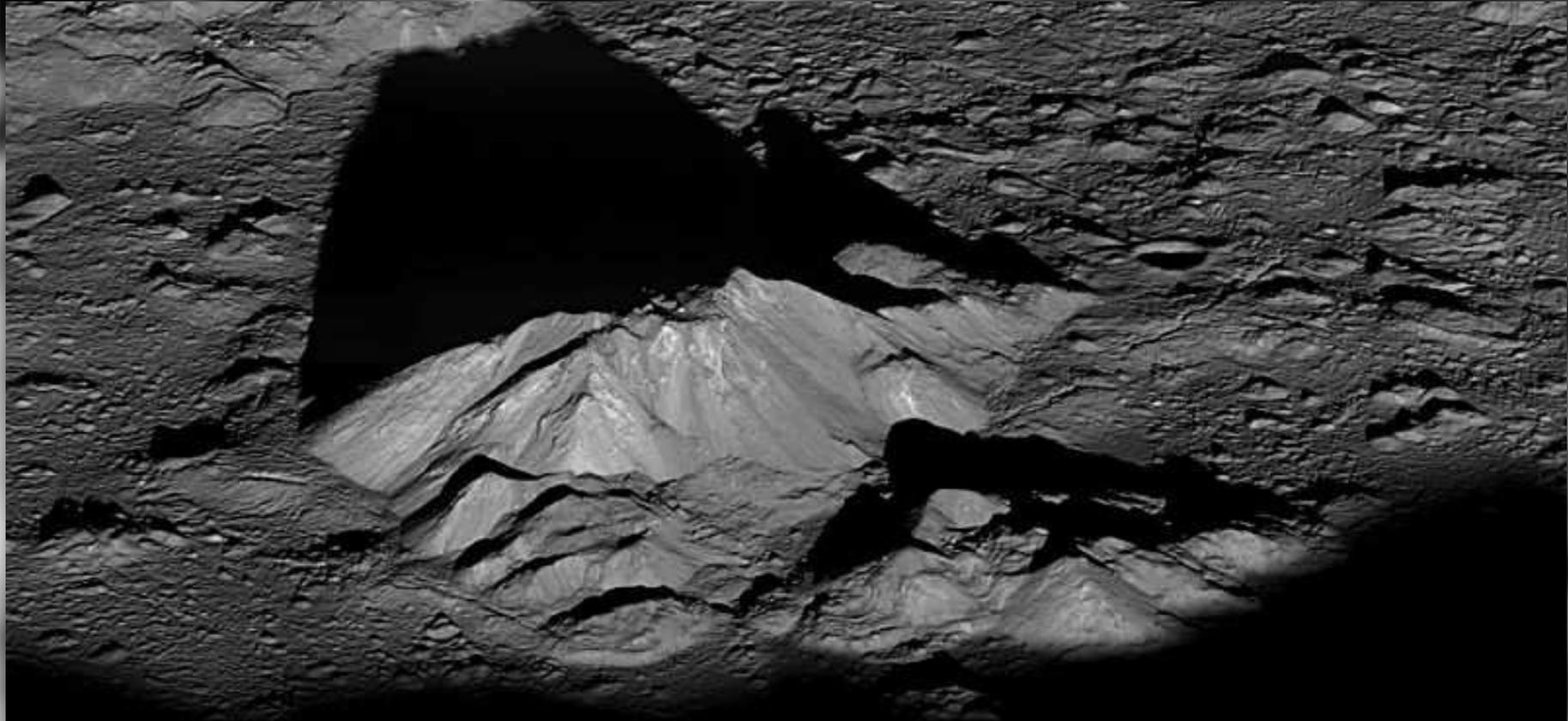


Diamètre : 82 kilomètres

Il y a 105 millions d'années

Profondeur : 4,7 kilomètres

Cratère Tycho, piton central



Meteor crater



Diamètre : 1400 mètres

Profondeur : 190 mètres

Météorite de 50 mètres de diamètre

Il y a 50.000 ans



*Toujours la
même face !*



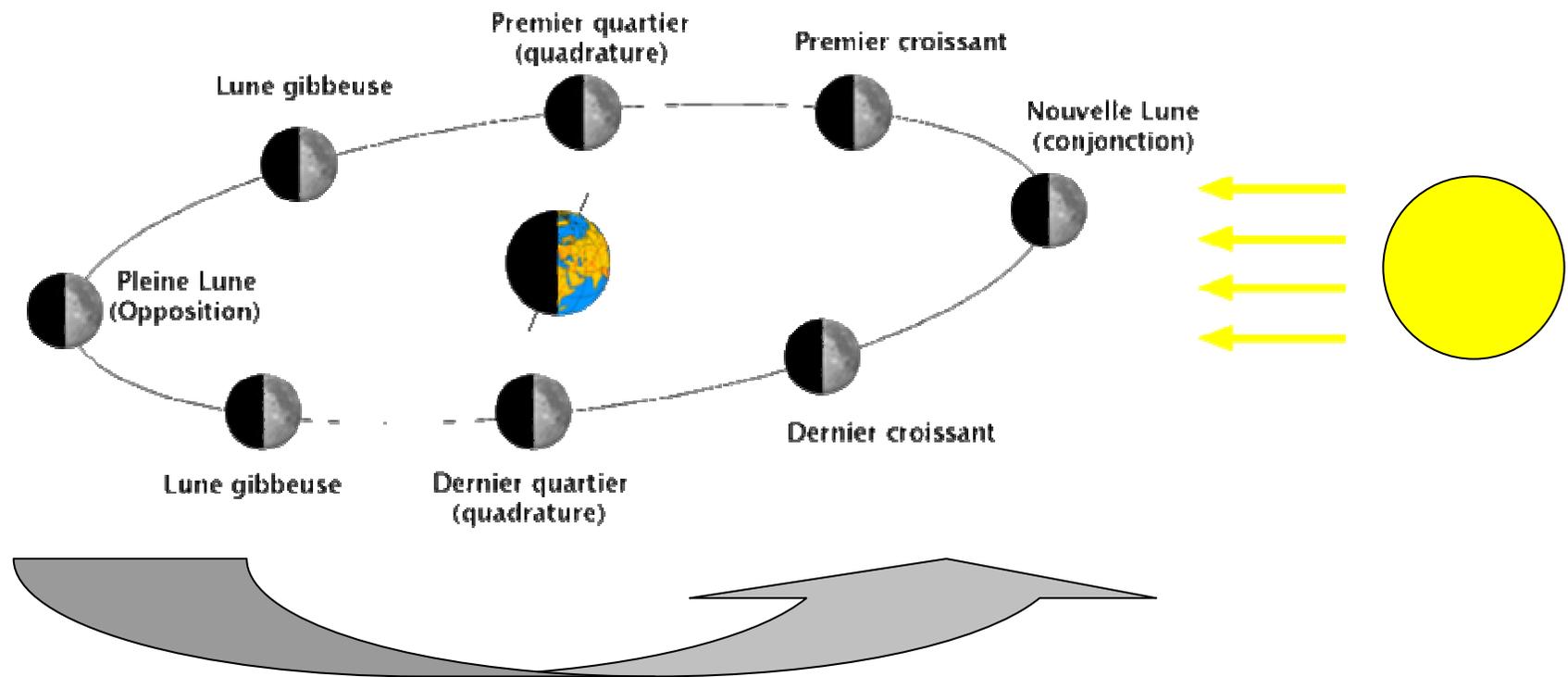
Toujours la même face





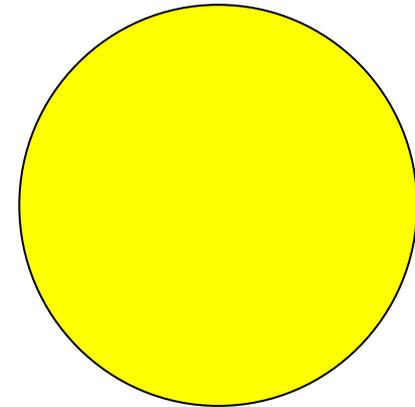
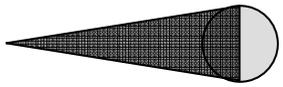
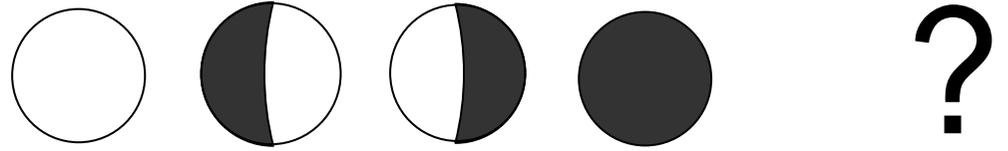
*Les phases
de la lune*

La lune tourne autour de la terre

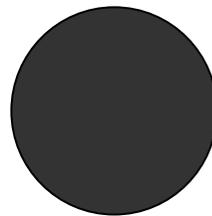
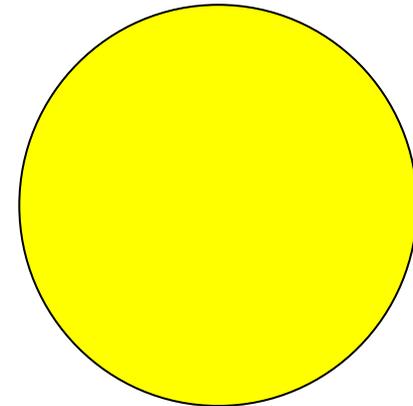
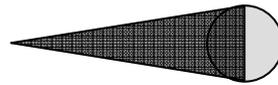
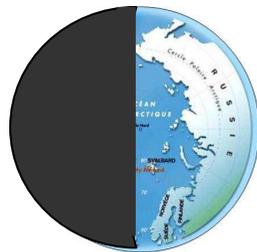
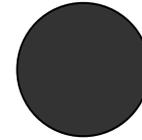
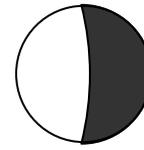
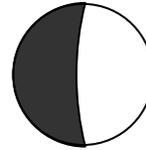
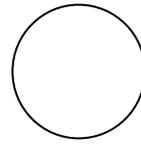


Durée entre deux phases identiques : 29 jours 12 heures et 44 minutes

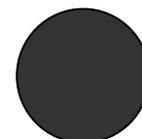
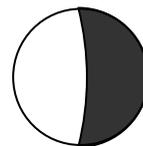
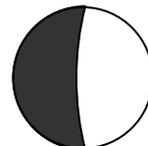
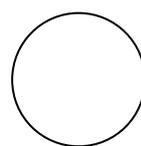
Les phases



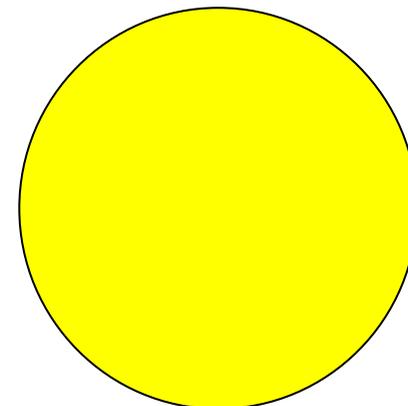
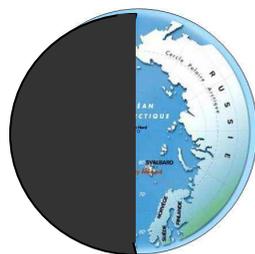
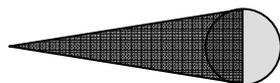
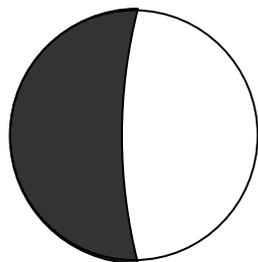
Nouvelle lune



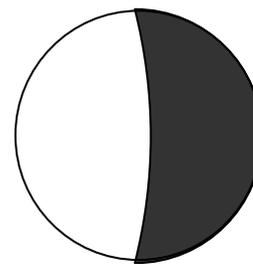
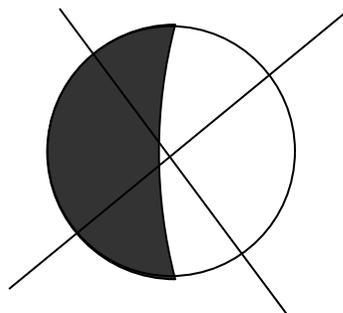
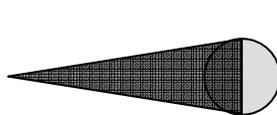
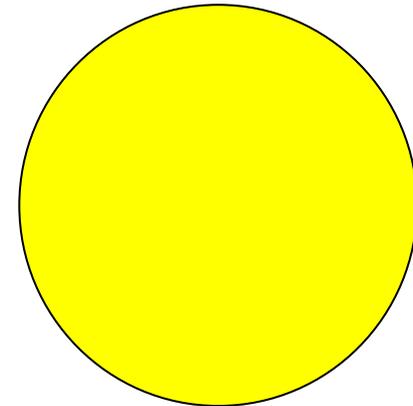
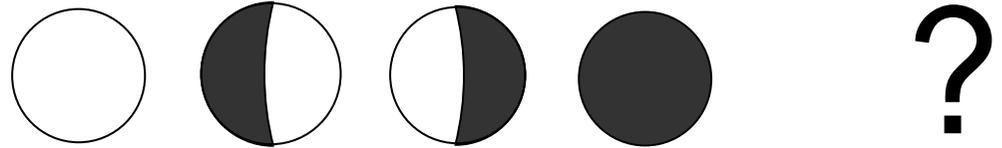
Premier quartier



?

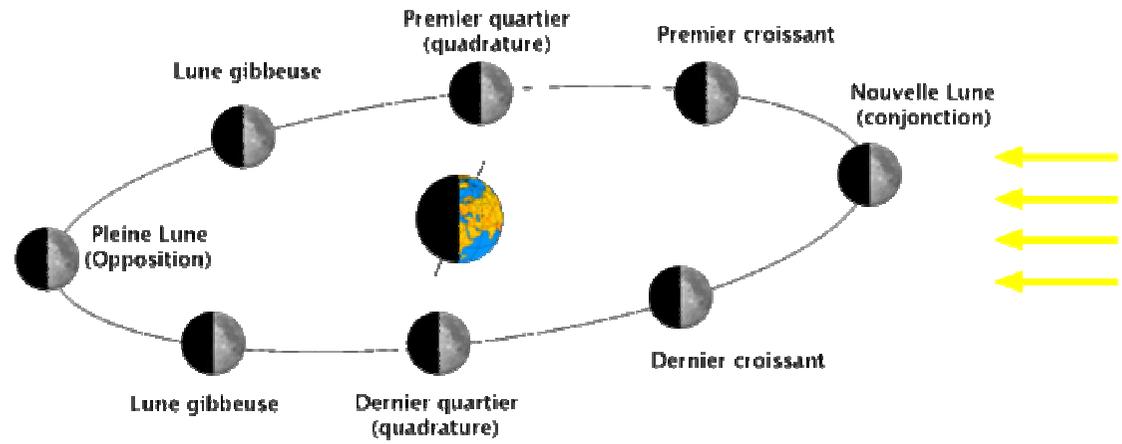


Dernier quartier



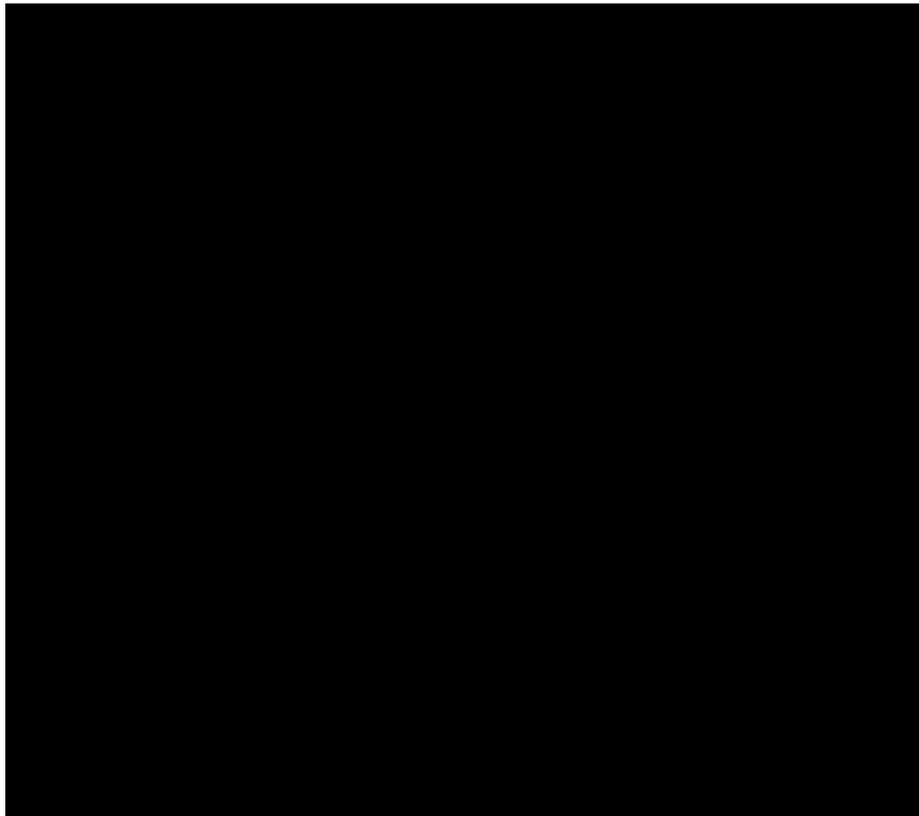
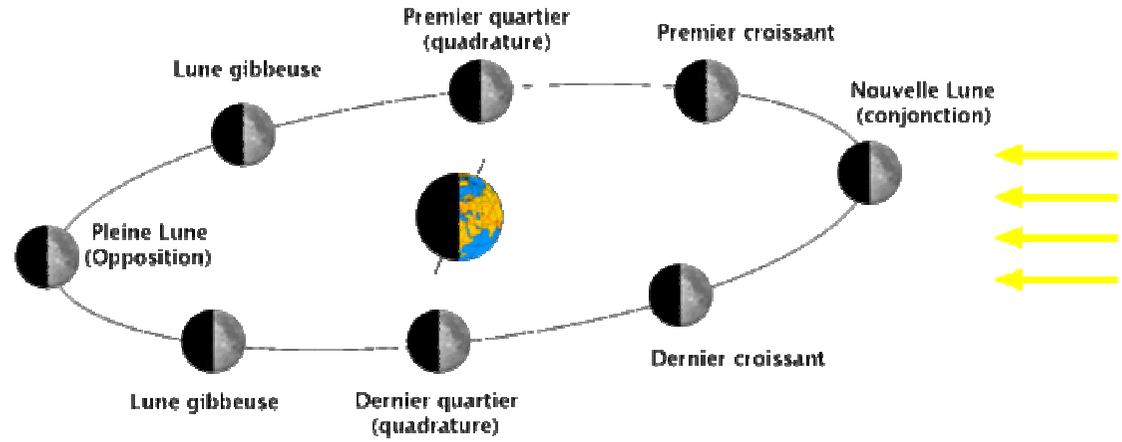
La lune telle qu'on la voit depuis la terre

Les aspects de la lune



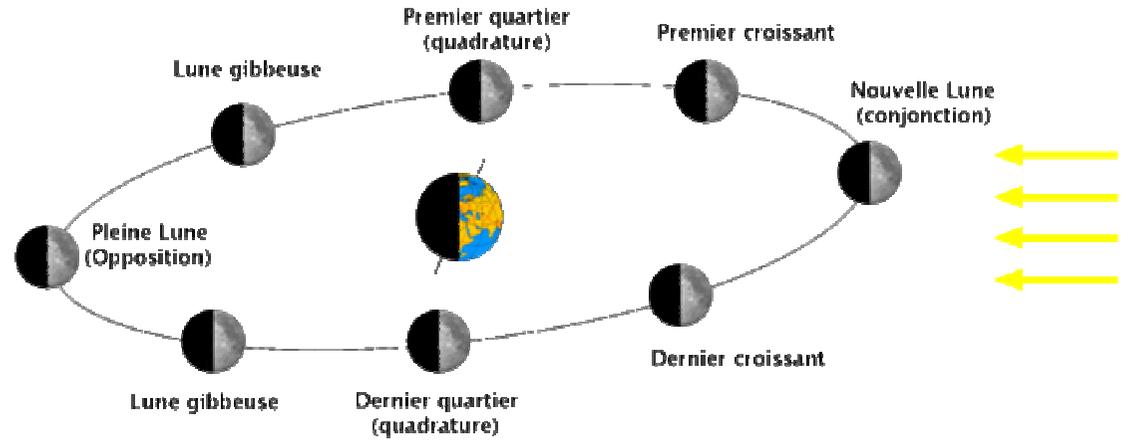
Les aspects de la lune

Nouvelle lune



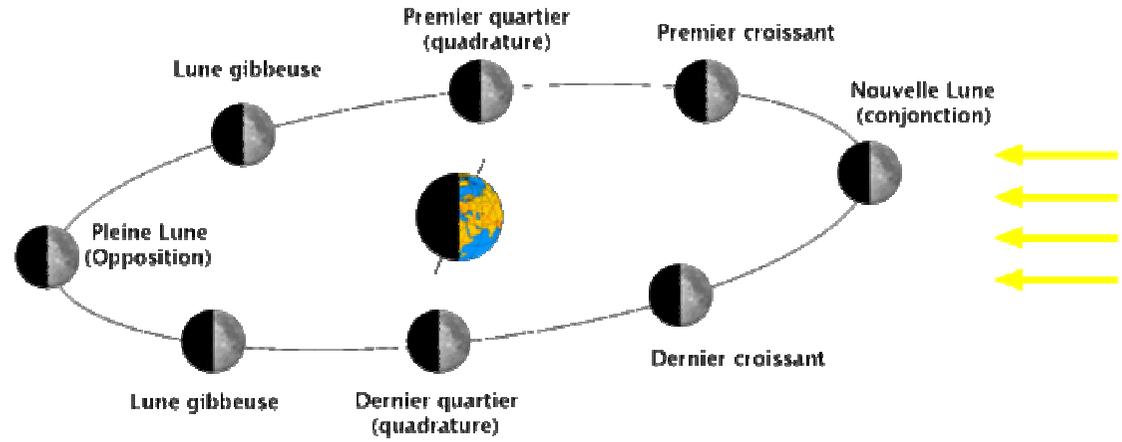
Les aspects de la lune

Premier croissant



Les aspects de la lune

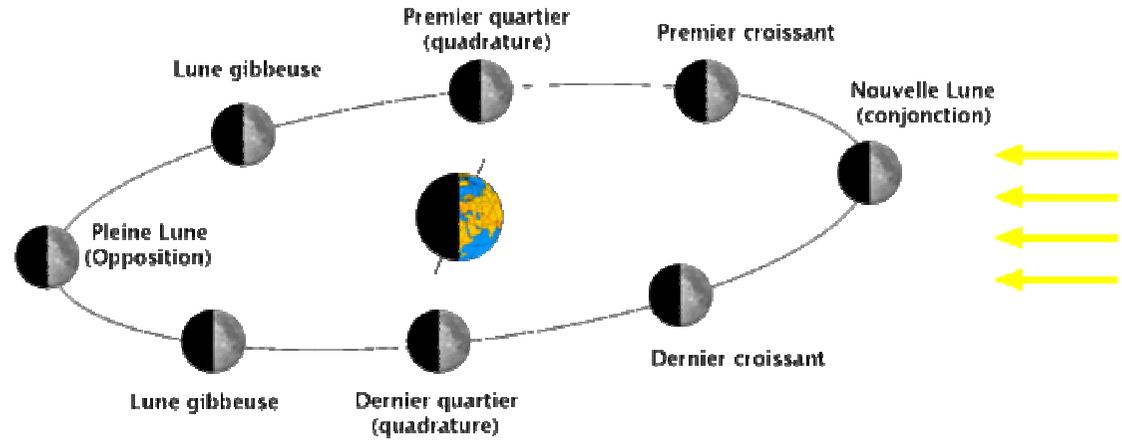
Premier quartier



Les aspects de la lune

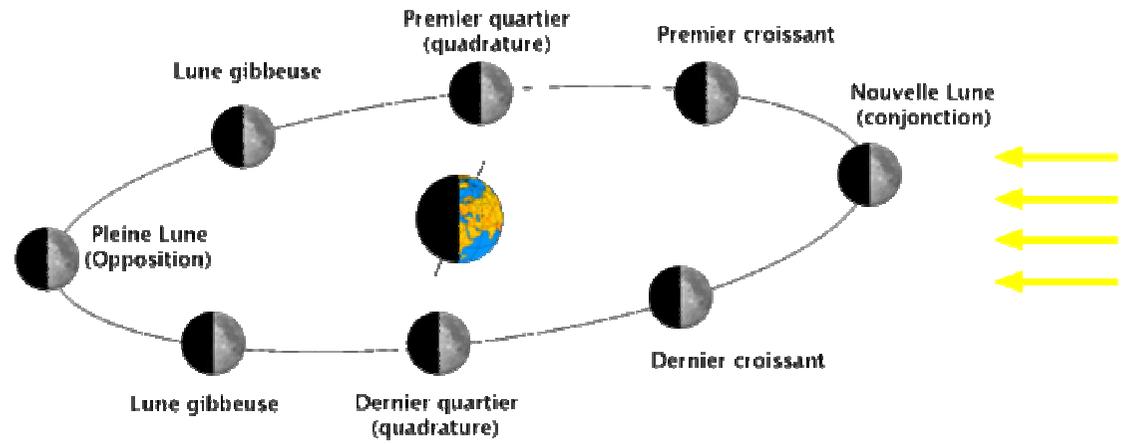
Lune gibbeuse montante

(du latin gibbus : bosse)



Les aspects de la lune

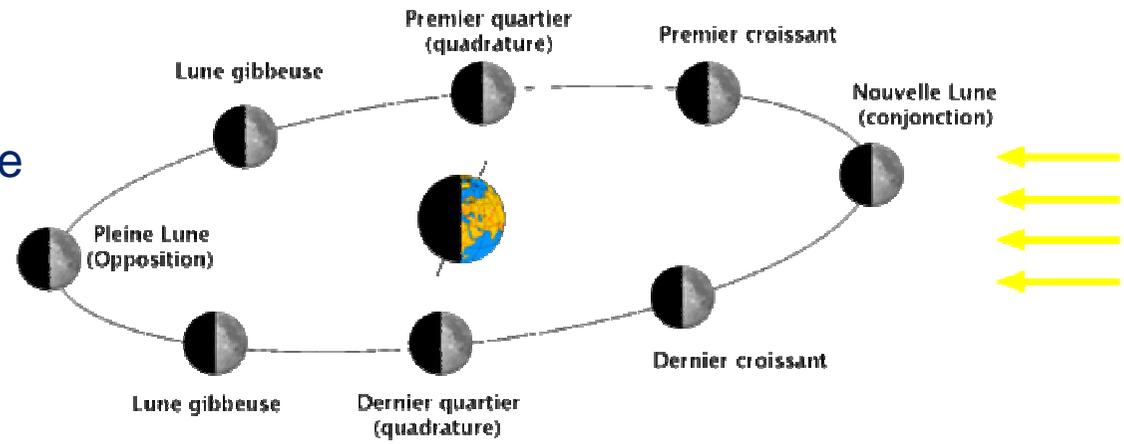
Pleine lune



Les aspects de la lune

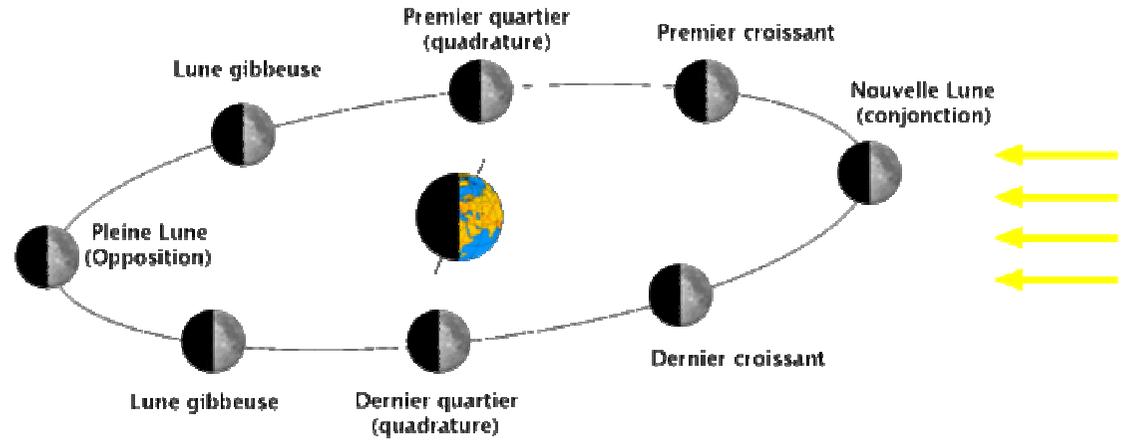
Lune gibbeuse descendante

(du latin gibbus : bosse)



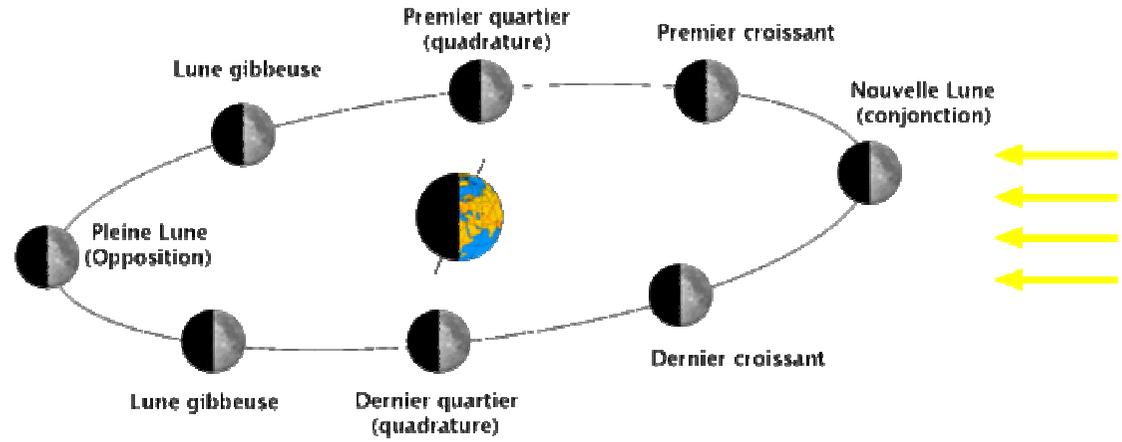
Les aspects de la lune

Dernier quartier

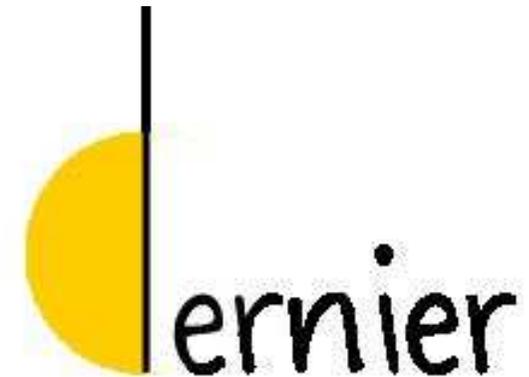
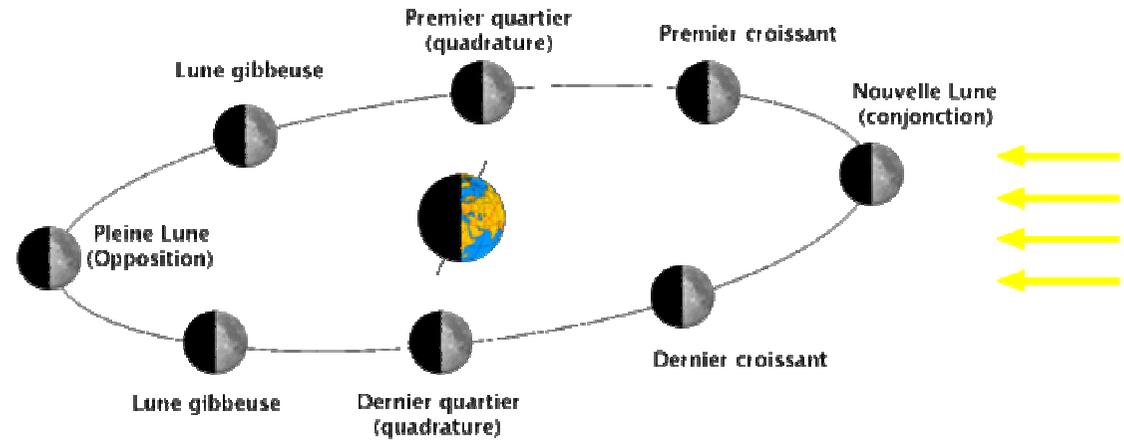


Les aspects de la lune

Dernier croissant



Les aspects de la lune
Moyen mnémotechnique

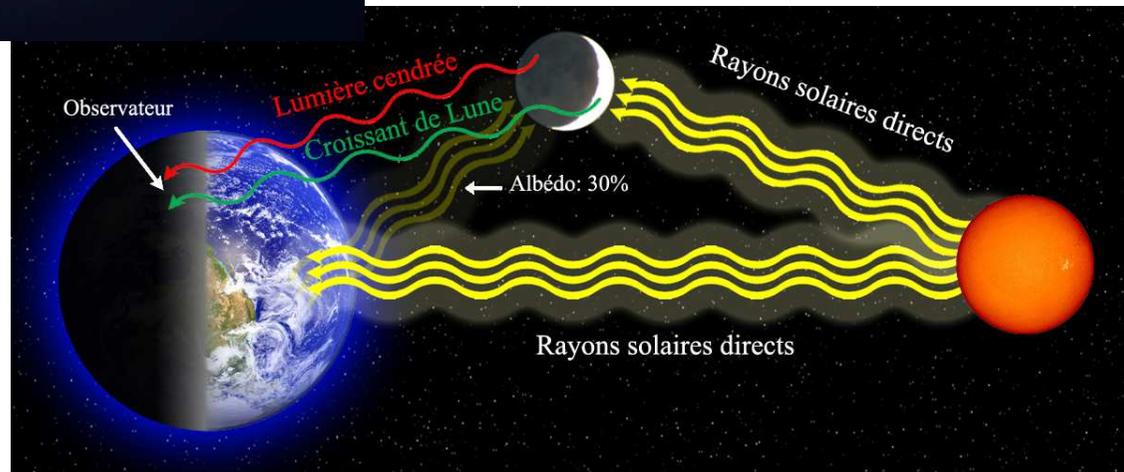
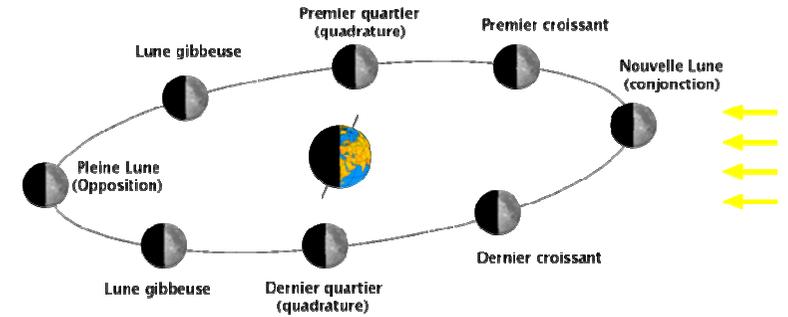




La lune cendrée

Les aspects de la lune

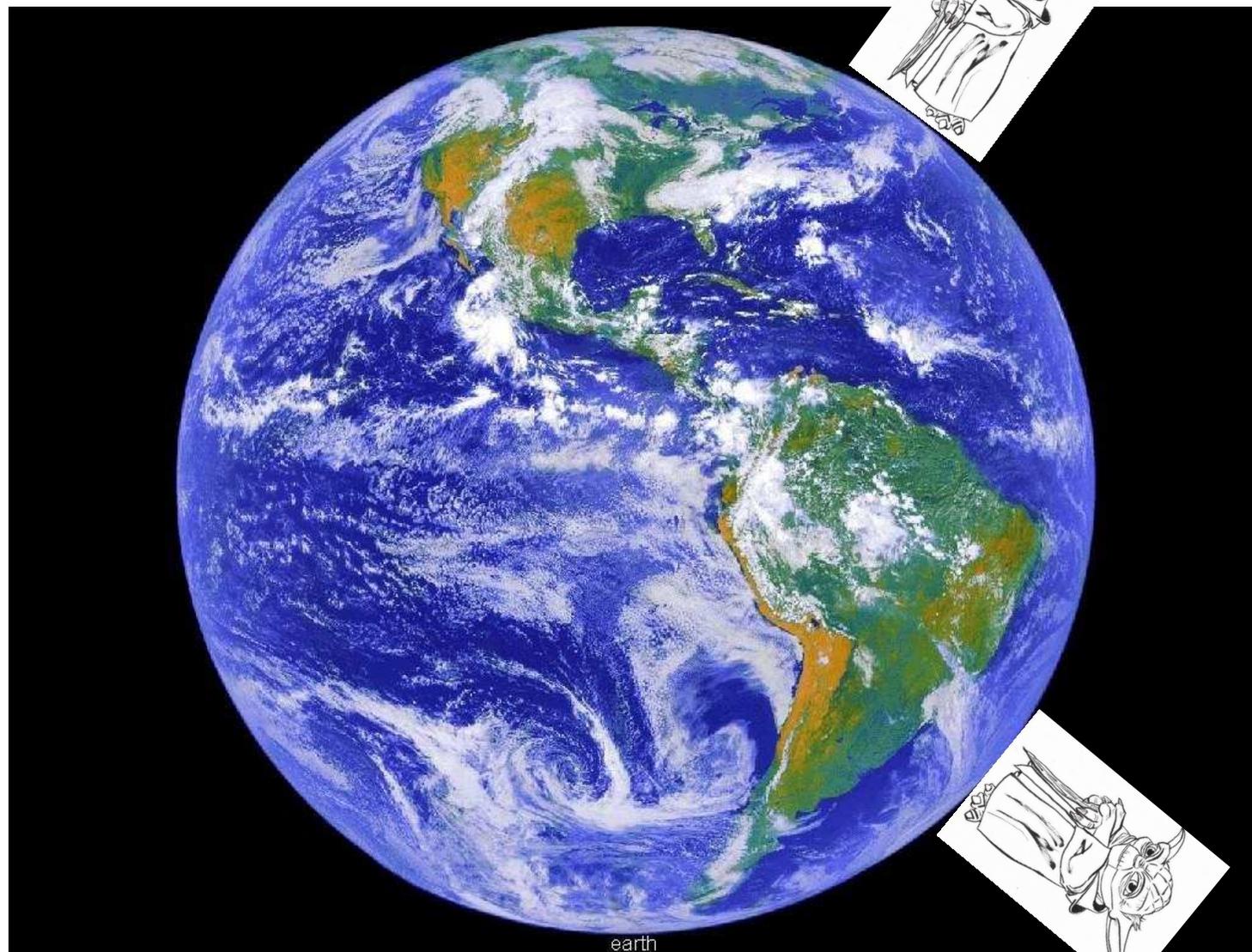
La lune cendrée





*Et dans
l'hémisphère sud ?*

La tête à l'envers dans l'hémisphère sud



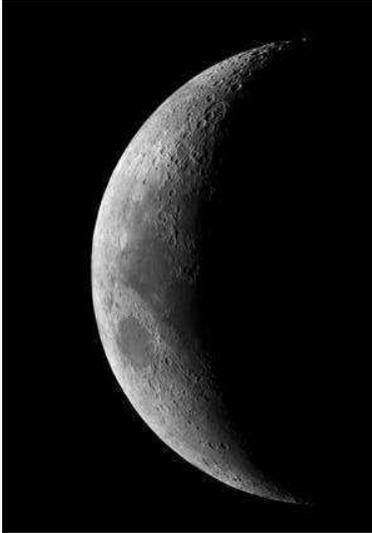
earth

La tête à l'envers dans l'hémisphère sud

Les phases de la Lune ne sont pas les mêmes que dans l'hémisphère Nord.



La tête à l'envers dans l'hémisphère sud



Premier croissant



Premier quartier



Pleine lune



Dernier
quartier

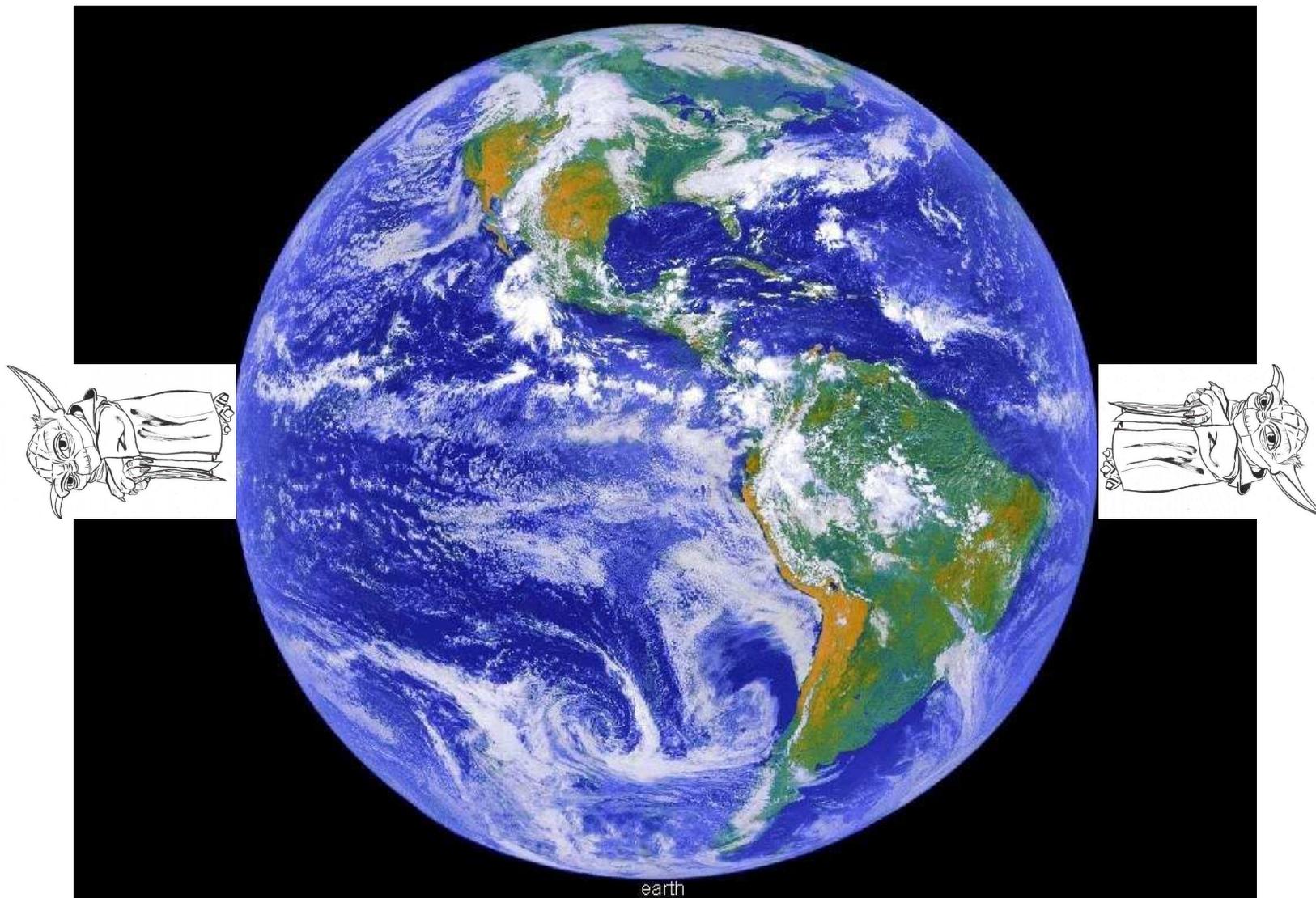


Dernier
croissant



Et sur l'équateur ?

La tête à l'envers



La tête à l'envers, et sur l'équateur ?



Mais quelle est
cette phase ?



La tête à l'envers, et sur l'équateur ?



Mais quelle est
cette phase ?



La tête à l'envers, et sur l'équateur ?



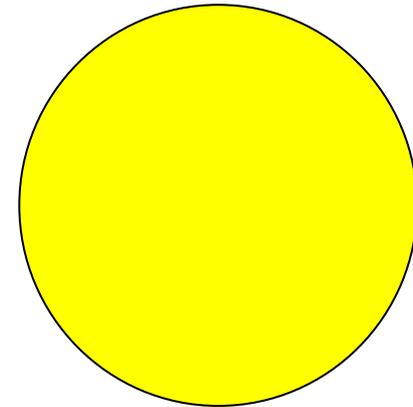
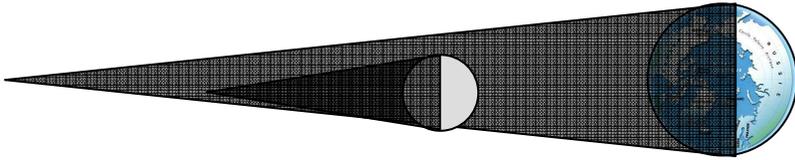
Pleine lune





Les éclipses

Les éclipses

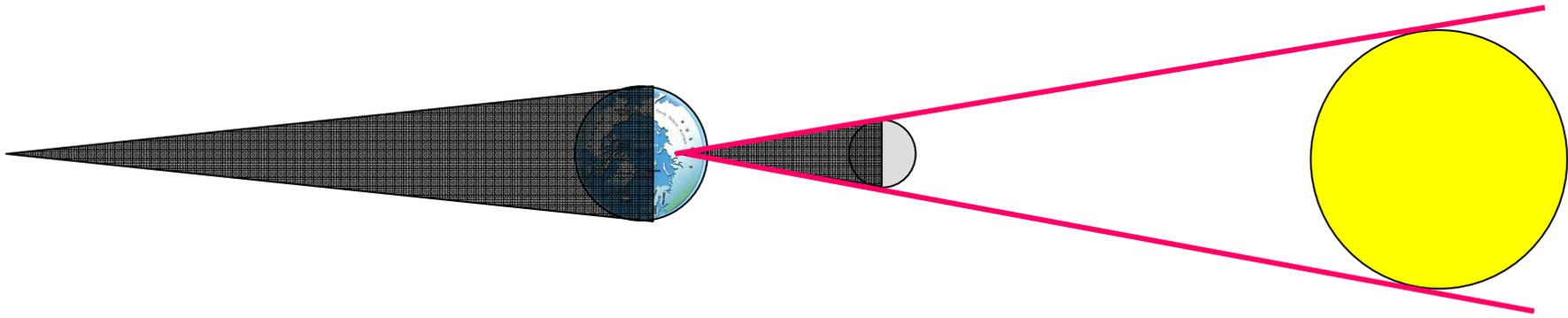


Eclipse de soleil, et éclipse de lune

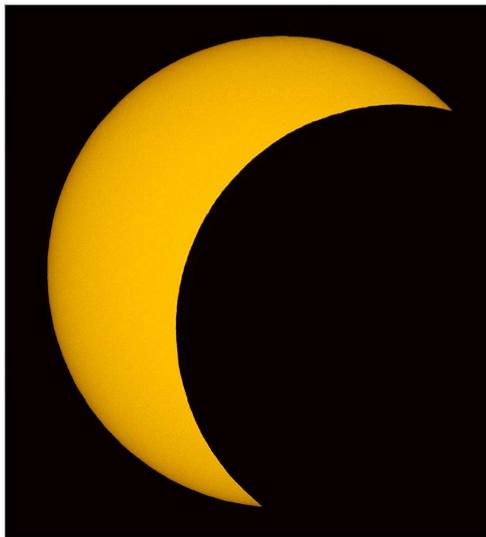
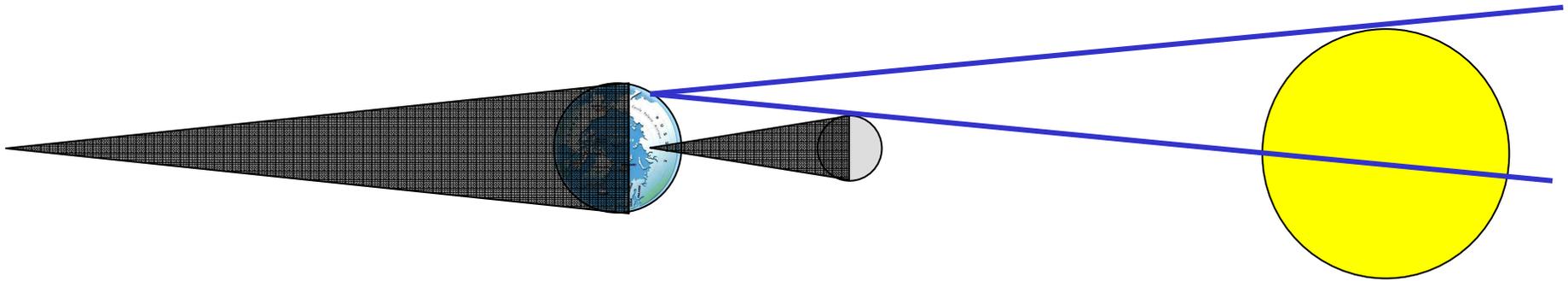


*Les éclipses
de soleil*

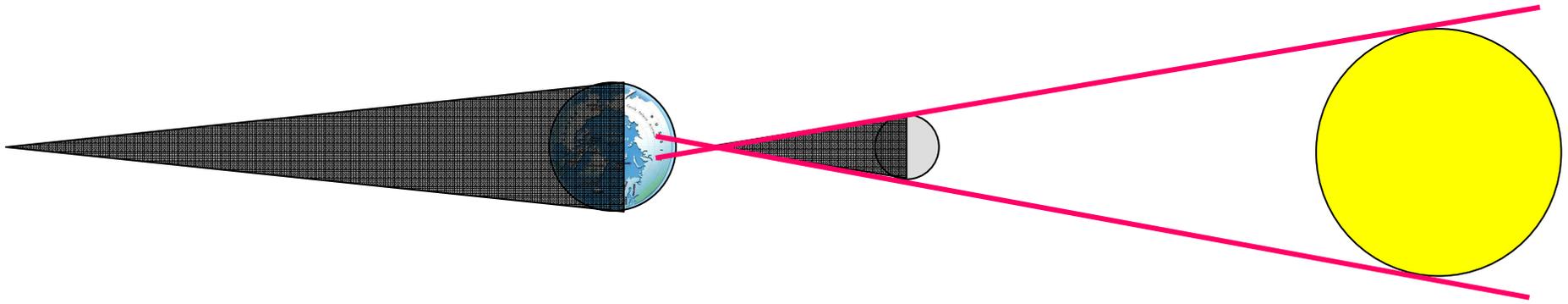
Éclipse totale de soleil



Éclipse partielle de soleil



Éclipse annulaire de soleil



L'ombre de la lune
n'atteint pas la terre !

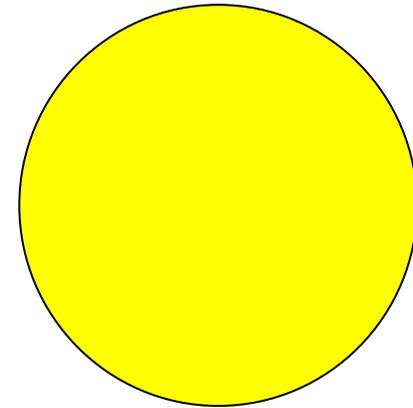
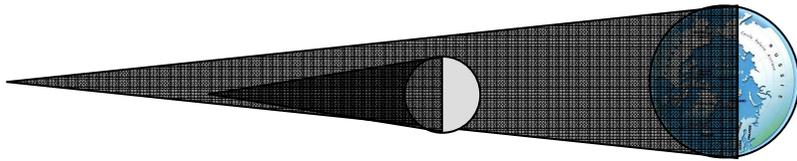
Les éclipses solaires à venir





*Les éclipses
de lune*

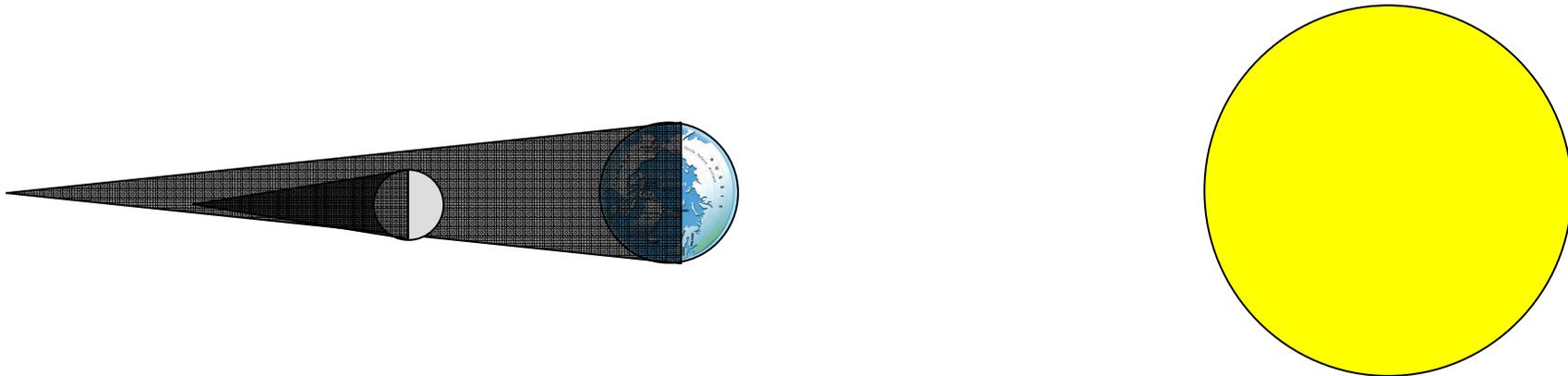
Éclipse de lune





*Les éclipses
encore*

Les éclipses, la lune s'éloigne de la terre 3,8 cm par an



Il n'y a plus d'éclipse totale de soleil

Les éclipses, la lune s'éloigne de la terre 3,8 cm par an



Il n'y a plus d'éclipse de lune



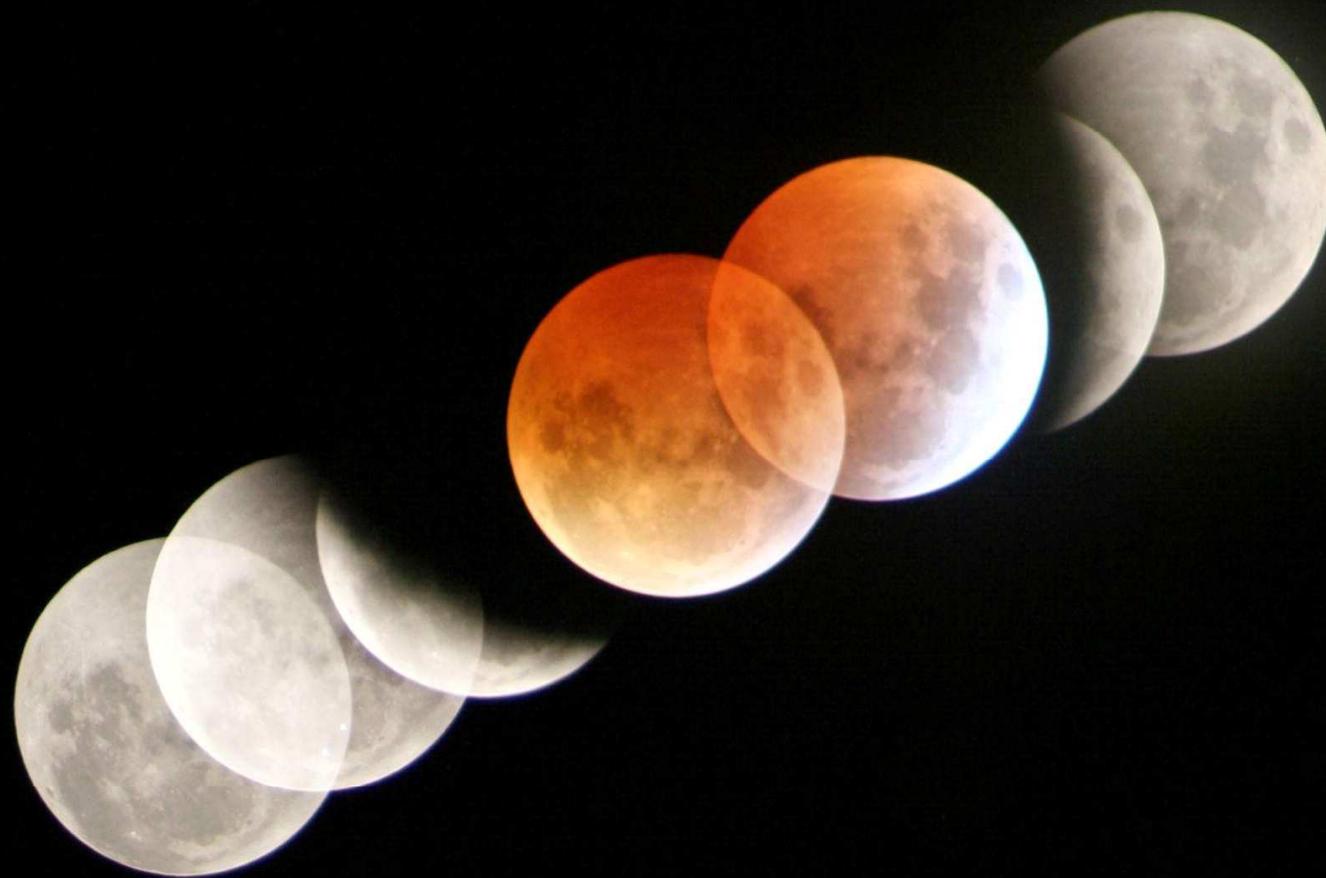
Pour terminer

Chapelet d'une éclipse annulaire du Soleil



L'éclipse totale de soleil du 29 mars 2006

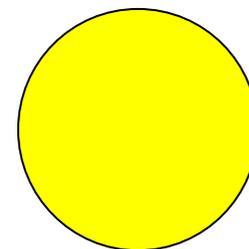
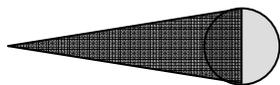




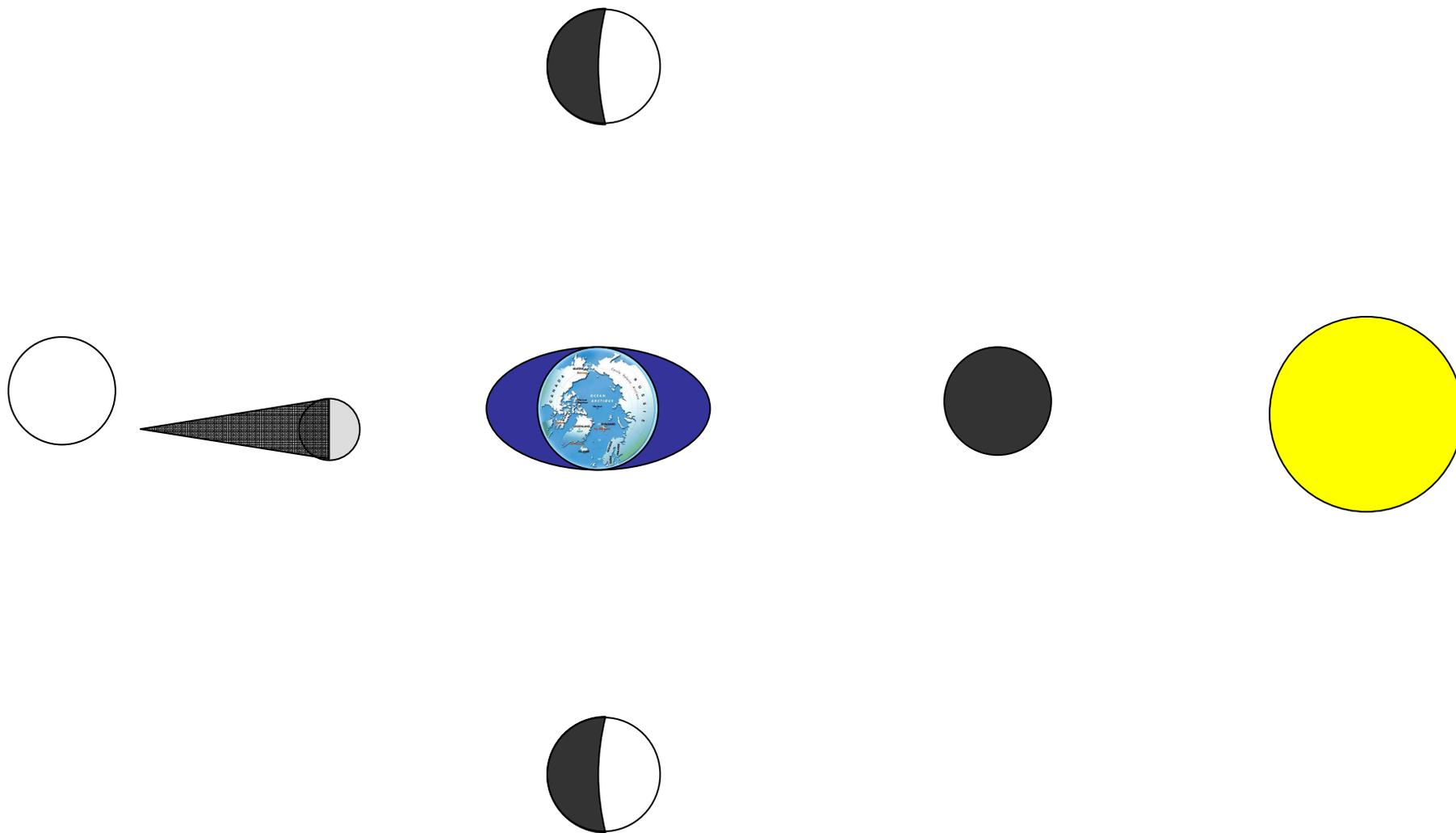
The image features a circular arrangement of 16 moon phases, starting from a new moon on the left and progressing clockwise through waxing crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, waning gibbous, last quarter, and ending with a waning crescent on the right. The background is a dark, textured blue sky. At the bottom, there is a silhouette of a village with several houses, a church with a steeple, and some trees.

Les marées

Les marées



Les marées de vives eaux



Les marées de mortes eaux

