



# **SUPERMOON LUNAR ECLIPSE**



1

00:00:00,390 --> 00:00:04,390

If you look outside on September 27th, 2015,

2

00:00:04,410 --> 00:00:07,520

you can catch a glimpse of a very rare event in the night sky:

3

00:00:07,540 --> 00:00:10,580

a supermoon lunar eclipse.

4

00:00:10,600 --> 00:00:14,600

To understand what this is – first, take a full moon.

5

00:00:17,650 --> 00:00:21,660

Now add the closest approach the moon makes to the Earth on its elliptical orbit –

6

00:00:21,680 --> 00:00:25,680

which results in it looking up to fourteen percent larger in diameter.

7

00:00:25,700 --> 00:00:26,980

That's a supermoon.

8

00:00:27,000 --> 00:00:28,980

Now combine this with a lunar eclipse,

9

00:00:29,000 --> 00:00:33,340

when the Moon passes directly behind the Earth into its shadow - giving it a red tint.

10

00:00:35,000 --> 00:00:37,400

Now you have a supermoon lunar eclipse.

11

00:00:37,420 --> 00:00:40,440

This is a really special event, because it doesn't happen very often.

12

00:00:40,460 --> 00:00:42,490

Let's take a look back.

13

00:00:42,510 --> 00:00:47,560

Since 1900, a supermoon lunar eclipse has only happened 5 times.

14

00:00:47,580 --> 00:00:50,600

A lot changes here on Earth in between these moments.

15

00:00:50,620 --> 00:00:54,760

In fact, the last time you could see this event was 1982.