## CAP Solar Eclipse Classroom

## Weather Parent Instructions

The Solar Eclipse on April 8 is a unique learning opportunity for students across North America. To take advantage of this our classroom has partnered with NASA and the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) to give your child the opportunity to not just observe the Solar Eclipse, but to become Solar Eclipse Citizen Scientists!

Over the course of the Solar Eclipse, your child will collect three types of data in their data book:

- Air Temperature: Your student's class is collecting air temperature as part of NASA's GLOBE Observer Project. This project will help scientist better understand how the energy from the sun affects weather and our Earth's Atmosphere.
- **Clouds**: Students will also collect data as part of NASA's GLOBE Observer Project. This data will help scientists estimate how much of the sun's energy sun is reflected back into space by the clouds.
- Wind: Finally, your student will make wind measurements seven times during the eclipse. Ideally they will make this measurement with an anemometer. If you do not have access to an anemometer, please use the Beaufort Scale to estimate wind speed instead. You can download National Geographic's Beaufort Scale chart here: https://images.nationalgeographic.org/image/upload/v1638889864/EducationHub/photos/beaufort-scale.jpg

The best way you can help your student make the most of this opportunity is to help them identify and keep track of the times they need to take measurements. You can look up these times based on the location you family will be viewing the eclipse here: <u>https://eclipsesoundscapes.org/eclipse-lookup-tool</u>.

AM or PM	Observation 1 is made at the start of the Eclipse, called 1st Contact. Your student will make an air temperature, cloud, and wind measurement.
AM or PM	Observation 2 is made 1 hour before Solar Eclipse Maximum. At this time your student will make another cloud and wind measurement and start collecting air temperature data every ten minutes.
AM or PM	Observation 3 is made 30 minutes before Solar Eclipse Maximum. At this time your student will make another cloud and wind measurement and start collecting air temperature data every five minutes.
AM or PM	Observation 4 is made at Solar Eclipse Maximum. Give your child an opportunity to enjoy experiencing the Solar Eclipse Maximum, then have them make another cloud and wind measurement. Continue collecting air temperature data every five minutes.
AM or PM	Observation 5 is made 30 minutes after Solar Eclipse Maximum. Your student will take another cloud and wind measurement. They will also start collecting air temperature data every 10 minutes.
AM or PM	Observation 6 is made 1 hour after Solar Eclipse Maximum. Your student will take another cloud and wind measurement. They will also stop making extra air temperature measurements.
AM or PM	Observation 7 is made at the end of the Eclipse, called 4th Contact. At this time your student will make their final air temperature, cloud, and wind measurements of the Eclipse.

Your student will be making and recording observations in their data books at:

## Thank you for supporting your student's participation in this project!

To learn more about NASA's GLOBE Observer Project go to: <u>https://observer.globe.gov/do-globe-observer/eclipse</u>

To learn more about Civil Air Patrol's Solar Eclipse Classroom Program and access additional activities you can do with your family during the Eclipse head to: <u>http://tinyurl.com/CAP-Eclipse-Classroom-Info</u>