1. ***Axis*** - The imaginary line extending from the North Pole to the South Pole that goes through the center of Earth and is the center of Earth’s rotation.

1. ***Crescent Moon*** - Shape of the Moon that is less than a quarter moon.

1. ***Direct Sunlight*** – Sunlight in the shortest unbroken line. Temperatures are higher where the Sun’s rays are direct.

1. ***First Quarter Moon*** - Half of the disk is illuminated, and the cycle is in the waxing phase.

1. ***Full Moon*** - Entire disk illuminated.

1. ***Gibbous Moon*** - Shape of the Moon that is greater than a quarter moon but not full.

1. ***Gravitational Pull*** - The attraction between two objects due to the invisible force of gravity, or the gravitational pull from the Moon that is primarily responsible for the tides that form on Earth.

1. ***Hemisphere*** - Half of the terrestrial globe or celestial sphere that can be divided by north and south or east and west.

1. ***High Tide*** - When the tide is at its greatest elevation.

1. ***Indirect Sunlight***: Sunlight that is angled or spread out. Temperatures are lower where the Sun’s rays are indirect.

1. ***Last Quarter Moon*** - Half of the disk is illuminated, and the cycle is in the waning phase.

1. ***Low Tide*** - When the tide level is at its lowest elevation.

1. ***Lunar Cycle*** - The Moon’s repeated pattern of movement and changes in appearance due to its revolution around Earth.

1. ***Moon Phase*** - The different shapes that the Moon seems to have as seen from Earth caused by the Moon’s orbit around Earth.

1. ***Neap Tide*** - Tides with the smallest daily tidal range, which occur when the Sun, Earth, and Moon form a 90 degree angle.

1. ***New Moon*** - The phase when the Moon is between the Sun and Earth, and none of the illuminated portion is seen from Earth.

1. ***Ocean Tide*** - Daily changes in the level of ocean water.

1. ***Orbital Path*** - The gravitationally-curved path of an object around a point in space.

1. ***Revolution (To Revolve***) - To move in a circle around another object or Earth’s year-long elliptical orbit around the Sun.

1. ***Rotation (To rotate)*** - To spin on an axis, or the spinning of Earth on its axis that causes day and night to occur.

1. ***Seasons*** - The four natural divisions of the year based on changes in temperature due to the varied amounts of sunlight (both intensity and number of daylight hours received) caused by the tilt of Earth during revolution.

1. ***Spring Tide*** - Tides with the largest daily tidal range, which occur when the Sun, Earth, and Moon line up with each other.

1. ***Third (Last) Quarter Moon*** - Half of the disk is illuminated, and the cycle is in the waning phase.

1. ***Tidal Effect*** - The difference between the heights of the high tide and the low tide in an area.

1. ***Tilt*** - The slant of Earth’s axis, or 23.5o from vertical compared to Earth’s orbital plane around the Sun, resulting in the North Pole always pointing toward the North Star.

1. ***Waning*** - When the Moon appears to be getting smaller.

1. ***Waxing*** - When the Moon appears to be getting larger.