



FAQs for the 2023, 2024 Solar Eclipses

1. What happens if it is cloudy?

A: This shouldn't be a big concern, you most definitely will get to have a unique experience. It will still get dark out and it will feel cooler. It's absolutely still worth watching.

2. Can I take off my glasses during the total eclipse?

A: Yes, it is safe to remove your glasses only for the few minutes of totality and put them right back on once the moon starts to move.

3. Will it be nighttime?

A: It's more like it is an hour after sunset, not like the middle of the night.

4. Will photographing the eclipse ruin my camera?

A: Yes, photographing a partial eclipse takes special lenses. You should be safe to photograph during totality, at the same time you can remove your glasses.

5. Why is it important?

A: Only in recent decades has the ability to see the corona without an eclipse been possible.

It creates a bridge to our ancestors. Maybe you can consider what it would be like to experience it before modern science, media and technology.

Scientists study the brief changes in the density of the ionosphere at the top of our atmosphere.

6. How do animals react?

A: It depends on the animal. Deer think it's nighttime. Birds go back to their nests. Crickets and cicadas start chirping if it happens in summer. I've heard of cows going back to bed. Dogs and cats probably won't notice much.

7. Can I drive fast enough to see it for longer?

A: You'd have to be driving more than 2,000 mph!

8. What can I do with my glasses after?

A: Keep them in a safe place – don't bend or scratch them. You can use them to view the Sun any day. You can see sunspots - darker regions on the Sun. In fact, there are more Sunspots between now and 2027 than there have been for many years. Also, fun fact, Sunspots are bigger than the Earth!

9. How wide is the path?

A: Depending on location, it's around 110 to 120 miles.



10. Will I be able to see planets?

A: Yes, maybe so! Jupiter and Venus likely, as they are bright in the sky, also maybe even the brightest of stars if you are far enough away from light pollution.

11. Does it happen at night?

A: No. Just when the Sun is out.