

Dear Parents and Caregivers,

I wanted to share with you how TES will be handling the eclipse on Monday, August 21. *Student and staff safety is our number #1 priority so please visit with your child to reinforce safety precautions that need to be taken on this day.* The district bought eclipse viewing glasses for all staff and students. Information regarding the glasses to be used, safety guidelines, etc. can be found on the back of this letter. Grades PreK and Kindergarten (who are dismissed at 11:30 am on Aug 21) will not be viewing the eclipse at school on Monday. Grades 1-5 will be able to participate.

At the bottom of this letter, is a permission form that gives your child permission to take part in the eclipse viewing. *Permission forms are due back by Monday morning at 8am to your child's teacher.* If your child will not be taking part in viewing the eclipse outside, they will remain inside and be supervised by staff. We will try to find an online site with live footage of the eclipse that they can view during this time. Teachers will be spending time going over with their students that are taking part, how to safely view the eclipse before going outside.

Thank you for your support and understanding on this special day.

Ty Poell, TES Principal

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**PERMISSION SLIP**

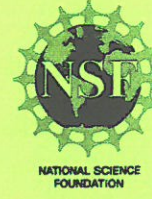
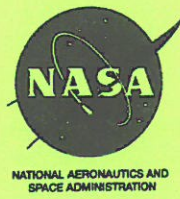
I \_\_\_\_\_ (PARENT/LEGAL GUARDIAN), GIVE PERMISSION FOR

\_\_\_\_\_ (CHILD'S NAME), TO VIEW THE ECLIPSE ON MONDAY, AUG 21, 2017. I HAVE REVIEWED THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ON THE BACK OF THIS LETTER AND UNDERSTAND THAT TEACHERS WILL PROVIDE SAFETY TRAINING BEFORE MY CHILD VIEWS THE ECLIPSE. MY CHILD IS AWARE WHILE THEY ARE BEING SUPERVISED, THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FOLLOWING ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS TO PROTECT THEIR EYESIGHT DURING ECLIPSE VIEWING

\_\_\_\_\_ (PARENT/LEGAL GUARDIAN SIGNATURE)

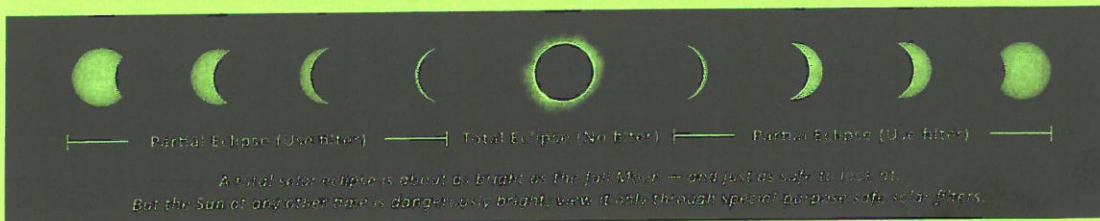
\_\_\_\_\_ (DATE)





## How to View the 2017 Solar Eclipse Safely

A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon blocks any part of the Sun. On Monday, August 21, 2017, a solar eclipse will be visible (weather permitting) across all of North America. The whole continent will experience a partial eclipse lasting 2 to 3 hours. Halfway through the event, anyone within a 60- to 70-mile-wide path from Oregon to South Carolina (<http://bit.ly/1xuYxSu>) will experience a brief total eclipse, when the Moon completely blocks the Sun's bright face for up to 2 minutes 40 seconds, turning day into night and making visible the otherwise hidden solar corona — the Sun's outer atmosphere — one of nature's most awesome sights. Bright stars and planets will become visible as well.



Looking directly at the Sun is unsafe except during the brief total phase of a solar eclipse ("totality"), when the Moon entirely blocks the Sun's bright face, which will happen only within the narrow path of totality (<http://bit.ly/1xuYxSu>).



The only safe way to look directly at the uneclipsed or partially eclipsed Sun is through special-purpose solar filters, such as "eclipse glasses" (example shown at left) or hand-held solar viewers. Homemade filters or ordinary sunglasses, even very dark ones, are not safe for looking at the Sun. To date three manufacturers have certified that their eclipse glasses and hand-held solar viewers meet the ISO 12312-2 international standard for such products: Rainbow Symphony, American Paper Optics, and Thousand Oaks Optical.

- Always inspect your solar filter before use; if scratched or damaged, discard it. Read and follow any instructions printed on or packaged with the filter. Always supervise children using solar filters.
- Stand still and cover your eyes with your eclipse glasses or solar viewer before looking up at the bright Sun. After glancing at the Sun, turn away and remove your filter — do not remove it while looking at the Sun.
- Do not look at the uneclipsed or partially eclipsed Sun through an unfiltered camera, telescope, binoculars, or other optical device. Similarly, do not look at the Sun through a camera, a telescope, binoculars, or any other optical device while using your eclipse glasses or hand-held solar viewer — the concentrated solar rays will damage the filter and enter your eye(s), causing serious injury. Seek expert advice from an astronomer before using a solar filter with a camera, a telescope, binoculars, or any other optical device.
- If you are within the path of totality (<http://bit.ly/1xuYxSu>), remove your solar filter only when the Moon completely covers the Sun's bright face and it suddenly gets quite dark. Experience totality, then, as soon as the bright Sun begins to reappear, replace your solar viewer to glance at the remaining partial phases.



An alternative method for safe viewing of the partially eclipsed Sun is pinhole projection. For example, cross the outstretched, slightly open fingers of one hand over the outstretched, slightly open fingers of the other. With your back to the Sun, look at your hands' shadow on the ground. The little spaces between your fingers will project a grid of small images on the ground, showing the Sun as a crescent during the partial phases of the eclipse.

A solar eclipse is one of nature's grandest spectacles. By following these simple rules, you can safely enjoy the view and be rewarded with memories to last a lifetime. More information:

[eclipse.aas.org](http://eclipse.aas.org)

[eclipse2017.nasa.gov](http://eclipse2017.nasa.gov)