Name:			Astronomy
Date:	Date: Period:		J
	Supplemental	: Ann	otating Class Notes
Directions: Usi	ng the Class Notes: Astronor	my, comp	lete the following activity.
I. Apparent N	Motions		
Geocer	ntric Model		
	Problem 1:		
	Problem 2:		
Match t	the Terms:		
	Celestial Object	a.	star directly above the north pole and/or south pole
	Celestial Sphere	b.	the visible portion of the sky
	Horizon	C.	angular distance measured along the horizon
	Zenith	d.	long exposure photo providing evidence of rotation
	Star Trail	e.	the edge of the visible portion of the celestial sphere
	Circumpolar Star	f.	angular distance measured above the horizon
	Polar Star	g.	stars that move around a polar star
	Altitude	h.	a natural object that can be seen in the sky

the highest point on the celestial sphere

_____ Azimuth

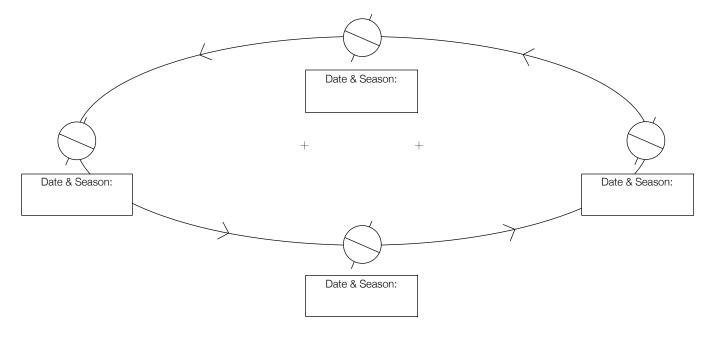
Supplemental: Annotating Class Notes

II. Actual Motions

Heliocentric Model					
Eviden	nce 1:		 		
Eviden	nce 2:				
Revolution					

Label the following:

- 1. Dates of the solstices and equinoxes
- 2. Draw in the Major Axis
- 3. Label the Foci
- 4. Label the Sun



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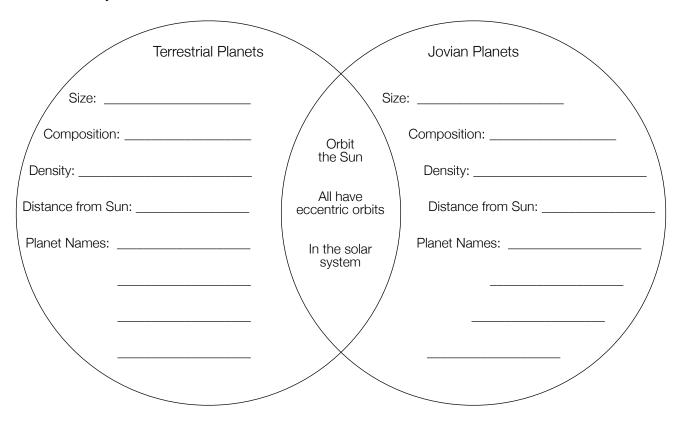
Eccentricity of a Perfect Circle	
Eccentricity of a Straight Line _	

Eccentricity Problem:

Step1: As Planet X revolves around a star, calculate the eccentricity of its orbit if the distance between to foci is 5,000,000 km and the length of the major axis is 149,600,000 km [show all work].

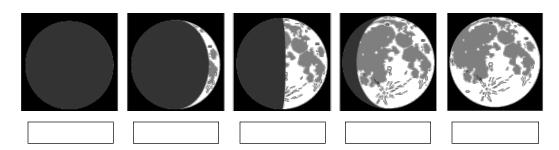
Step 2: Compare Planet X's eccentricity of orbit to Earth's orbit.	

III. The Solar System



Supplemental: Annotating Class Notes

Label the Phases of the Moon:



IV. Galaxies and Stars

Fill in the chart below.

Star Name	Luminosity	Temperature	Color
Polaris			
Sun			
Deneb			
Procyon B			
Pollux			

V. The Universe

Universe
Age of the Universe:
Big Bang
Evidence 1:
Evidence 2:
Describe the difference between a red shift and blue shift.
