

SCORE
(5 pts max)

ASTRONOMY 5
THIRD HOUR SESSION "C"
ACTIVITY: Constellation Charts: Part II –
Ecliptic, Seasons, Precession

NAME

DATE ID#

1. What are the Right Ascension and Declination coordinates for the star _____ in the constellation of _____ ?

2. Other than stars, name three other types of celestial objects plotted on the charts.

3. What is the name of the star at RA = _____ and Dec = _____ ?
From the chart legends, what type of star is it and what is its magnitude?

4. Name three constellations found on the ecliptic.

5. Which constellation will the Sun occupy during the next _____ ? And for the _____ that follows this _____ , which constellation will the Sun occupy?

6. Which constellation does the Sun occupy on the date of _____ ?

7. Near what line should you find the Moon or the planets?

8. Other than the Sun, which very bright stars are near the meridian at noon on _____ ?

9. For an object located at the following coordinates: _____, can you see this object in the evening or morning sky on _____ ?

10. If _____ is in opposition on _____, what constellation does it occupy?

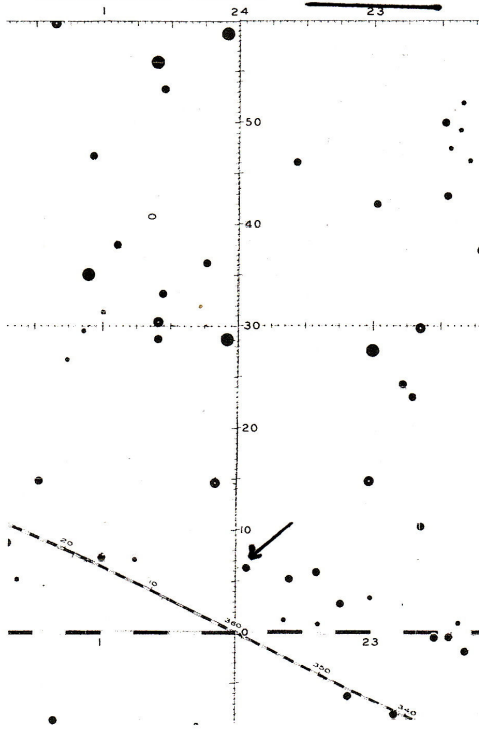
11. Examine the small segments of the SC001 star charts below. The segment on the left is from a chart of epoch 1925. The one on the right is set for epoch 2000, like the one you currently have. What is the Bayer designation of the star indicated on the '1925' map? How much did this star's position change in 75 years (degrees)? What phenomenon accounts for this change in location?

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12. From your estimated amount of movement of the star in #10, calculate the period of one complete cycle of the phenomenon causing this star change in position.

13. In what year was the star Thuban considered the North Polar Star?

EQUATORIAL REGION — EPOCH 1925



EQUATORIAL REGION — EPOCH 2000

