

SCORE   
(5 pts max)

**ASTRONOMY 10**  
**THIRD HOUR SESSION "B"**  
**ACTIVITY: Introduction to the Constellation**  
**Charts**

NAME   
DATE  ID#

1. What direction should you face while using the SC-001 star map to identify stars in the night sky?

2. Which direction should you rotate the SC-002 star map in order to keep up with the natural progression of stars around the north celestial pole (clockwise or counterclockwise)?

3. Find and "highlight" stars on your SC-001 and SC-002 star maps which are listed on the "21 Stars to Know" sheet. How many of these stars are found on both the SC-001 and the SC-002 maps?

4. How many of the "highlighted" stars are in the north circumpolar region (NCR) for a Rocklin observer?

5. Name three constellations on the Celestial Equator.

6. For a Rocklin observer, objects with declinations greater than   ?   degrees north will never set, and objects with declinations greater than   ?   degrees south will never rise.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is found in what constellation and is part of what well-known asterism?

8. What \_\_\_\_\_ (see legend at upper left or bottom right of the SC001 chart) is located at RA = \_\_\_\_\_; DEC = \_\_\_\_\_?

9. Using the SC002, is the star \_\_\_\_\_ circumpolar for Rocklin?

10. At 8:00 PM on \_\_\_\_\_, name \_\_\_\_\_ very bright star(s) that are almost directly on the meridian.