Starry Skies! (Teacher Version)

Sky Watch!

Did you know that there are objects in space that **reflect** light, and those that actually **emit** it? We can see them both, but one type actually produces their own light. Can you identify whether or not the following objects reflect or emit light?



Source: Norris, Jill. Science Experiments For Young Learners. Monterey: Evan-Moor Educational Publishers, 2000. Print.

Name:

Constellation Sensation

Since ancient times, people have identified groups of stars that seem to form pictures. These star pictures are known as **constellations**. Can you tell why these constellations were given their names?

Galileo was an ancient astronomer who build a telescope to look up at the night sky. He looked at the Milky Way and discovered that it is made up of millions of stars. One special star is **Polaris**, the **North Star**. The North Star wasn't the brightest one out there (actually it's about the 40th brightest for us!) but it didn't move from above the North Pole as the Earth spun below.



How do you think historical navigators were able use the North Star to tell if they were off-course when sailing from Europe to North America? *If the North Star dipped or rose, they were straying off-course South or North, respectively.*

Where is the North Star?

Materials:

- Scissors
- 20cmx20cm Blue Construction Paper
- Paper Fastener
- North Star Finder template

Instructions:

I. Colour and cut out the North Star and the circle with the Big Dipper.

3. Turn the circle... What do you notice about the Big Dipper constellation's position? 2. Attach the North Star and the Big Dipper circle together using the paper fastener.

4. The Big Dipper always points to the North Star. Use your finder and line it up with the constellation to find the North Star at home on a clear night.



All stars in the sky move along their own trails, but the North Star stays in place. **Star trails** are pictures showing the paths that the stars take as the Earth spins at night.



The right picture is of the Northern Hemisphere. Can you spot the North Star? The central dot.

The left picture is of the Southern Hemisphere. Is there a potential "South Star"? No.

Source: Norris, Jill. Science Experiments For Young Learners. Monterey: Evan-Moor Educational Publishers, 2000. Print.

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Image Sources:

Sky Watch!

- 1. Huffington Post: <u>http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/04/03/what-if-the-sun-disappeared-earth-video_n_2999693.html</u>
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- 5. Wallsave: http://www.wallsave.com/wallpaper/1366x768/glaxy-andromeda-nebula-galaxy-hd-get-175169.html
- 6. EarthSky: <u>http://earthsky.org/space/how-to-spot-the-international-space-station</u>

The Night Sky

- I. Indiamart: http://dir.indiamart.com/impcat/shoe-boxes.html
- 2. Flashlight News: http://flashlightnews.org/story2595.shtml
- 3. Anybox: http://www.anybox.co.za/product/packaging-tape-clear-48mm-x-50m-45micron/
- 4. Art eStuff: <u>http://www.artestuff.com/index.php?cPath=28_76</u>
- 5. Pencils 4 Ghana: http://www.pencils4ghana.org

Constellation Sensation

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Where is the North Star?

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- 2. Amazon: http://www.amazon.com/b?node=12898141
- 3. Amazon: http://www.amazon.com/ACCO-Solid-Fasteners-Capacity-A7071504/dp/B00007LB0L

Star Trails

- I. Trails: http://trails.sierraclub.org/ontrack/10-01-2010.aspx
- 2. Wikimedia: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Whirling_Southern_Star_Trails_over_ALMA.jpg