

**ASTRONOMY STUDY GUIDE**  
**VOCABULARY**

TEST DATE: THURS. JAN. 19 NAME: ANSWER KEY

- astronomy \_\_\_\_\_ – the oldest science; the study of the universe
- astronomer \_\_\_\_\_ - a scientist who studies astronomy
- constellation \_\_\_\_\_ – a pattern or design made by a group of stars
- asterism \_\_\_\_\_ – a smaller design within a constellation
- Polaris \_\_\_\_\_ – the North Star; stays in about the same place every night
- Galileo \_\_\_\_\_ – astronomer who perfected the first telescope
- refracting \_\_\_\_\_ – type of telescope that uses a convex lens and a concave lens
- convex \_\_\_\_\_ – type of lens used as the objective lens in a refracting telescope ( )
- concave \_\_\_\_\_ – type of lens used as the eyepiece lens in a refracting telescope )(

**STUDY NOTES ON THE PLANETS**

INNER PLANETS	CHARACTERISITC	OUTER PLANETS
<b>closer</b>	Distance from Sun	<b>farther</b>
<b>smaller</b>	Size	<b>larger</b>
<b>rocky; terrestrial</b>	Surface	<b>gas; “gas giants”</b>
<b>few or no moons</b>	Moons	<b>many moons</b>
<b>no rings</b>	Rings	<b>many rings</b>

1. Ancient people used their observations of the sky to

- a. keep track of time
- b. travel from place to place
- c. know when to plant and harvest crops

2. There are 88 constellations in the sky.

3. Name 3 major constellations. Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, Canis Major, Canis Minor, Pegasus, Orion, Perseus, Cepheus

4. Name 2 asterisms. Big Dipper, Little Dipper, Great Square

5. The word telescope comes from the two Greek words “tele” meaning far away and “skopes” meaning to see .

6. How does viewing an object through a telescope help to see the object better?

- a. objects appear larger or closer
- b. details are easier to see
- c. increases apparent brightness

7. What determines which stars are visible in the night sky?

- a. time of year
- b. location on Earth

8. Why do the stars appear to move across the sky each night?

Earth's rotation on its axis makes the stars appear to move across the sky each night.