Name: _____
Partner(s): _____
1101 or 3310: _____
Desk # _____
Date: _____

Introduction to Starry Night College

Purpose

- Learn how to use the Starry Night College software by going through the Tutorial.
- Learn about the diurnal motion of stars, planets, Sun and Moon.

Equipment

- Starry Night College

Activity 1

Click on the "Tutorial" on the SKYGUIDE of Starry Night College. Follow the instructions in the Tutorial and finish all the questions there. Please write your answers in the table below.

Question	Letter Answer	Question	Letter Answer
1.		5.	
2.		6.	
3.		7.	
4.			

Activity 2

Go through the materials in SKYGUIDE > Unit A: Earth. Moon and Sun > A-1 Diurnal Motion, and circle the correct answer for the following questions.

Question 1: The Sun, Moon, planets and stars rise in the ____ and set in the ____.

A. East, West
B. West, East
C. East, North
D. West, South

Question 2: What is the rate of the Sun's diurnal motion across the sky?

A. 360 degrees per hour
B. 15 degrees per hour
C. 360 degrees per year
D. 1 degree per day

Question 3: Why do we observe diurnal motion from the surface of the Earth?

A. The stars rotate completely around the Earth once every 24 hours.
B. The Earth rotates on its spin axis carrying an observer in a complete rotation from west to east once every 24 hours.
C. The Earth rotates on its spin axis carrying an observer in a complete rotation from east to west once every 12 hours.
D. The Earth rotates on its spin axis carrying an observer in a complete rotation from east to west once every 24 hours.

Question 4: Consider both of your sunrise observations. What appears to be the relationship between the angle that the track of the rising Sun makes with the horizon and the latitude of the observer?

A. There is no difference in the angle that the track of the rising Sun makes with the horizon between these two latitudes.
B. The higher the latitude, the greater the angle that the track of the rising Sun makes with the horizon.
C. The lower the latitude, the greater the angle that the track of the rising Sun makes with the horizon.
D. The angle of the rising Sun to the horizon is equal to the latitude of the viewing location.