

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

Lab Report – Celestial Globe

List at least three things that can be seen in a celestial globe?

I. Big Dipper

Draw in the space provided (as best as you can) the Big Dipper, indicating the position and the name of each star belonging to it.

Names of the Stars that Form the Big Dipper			
1.-	3.-	5.-	7.-
2.-	4.-	6.-	8.-

II. Declination

Indicate the declination of the following objects:

Object	Declination
Sun on December 22	
Sun on March 21	
Sun on June 22	
Sun on September 21	
Star Schedir in Cassiopeia	

Object	Declination
Constellation Corvus	
Star Markab in Pegasus	
Cons. Southern Cross (Crux)	
Star Deneb in Cygnus	
Star Antares in Scorpius	

III. Right Ascension

Find the right ascension for the following objects:

Object	Right Ascension
Star Sirius in α Canis Majoris	$6^{\text{h}} 44^{\text{m}}$
Star Algenib in Pisces	
Star Alphecca in Corona Borealis	

Object	Right Ascension
Star Hamal in Aries	
Star Antares in Scorpius	
Star Vega in Lyra	

IV. PROBLEMS

1. What stars have the following coordinates?

R.A. $20^{\text{h}} 40^{\text{m}}$, Dec. $+45^{\circ}$ _____

R.A. $22^{\text{h}} 56^{\text{m}}$, Dec. -29° _____

R.A. $04^{\text{h}} 34^{\text{m}}$, Dec. $+16^{\circ}$ _____

2. Find the Right Ascension and declination of Arcturus (in α Bootes)

R.A. _____ Dec. _____

3. On May 21, what is the R.A. of the Sun? _____

What is the Declination of the Sun for the same date? _____

4. Estimate the R.A. and Dec. of the star Acrux in the constellation Crux.

R.A.= _____ Dec. = _____

What is the declination of the Sun on the following dates:

5. at June 22? _____

6. at December 22? _____

7. at March 21? _____

8. at September 21? _____

9. In what constellation is the Sun to be found in April? _____

10. In what constellation is the Sun to be found in November? _____