*** BECKER'S ***

ASTRONOMY SURVIVAL NOTEBOOK

The syllabus begins on page vii (7).

Gary A. Becker

Moravian University Astronomy, PHYS-108

www.astronomy.org

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TIME

How to stop time: kiss or hug How to travel in time: read How to escape time: music How to feel time: write How to release time: breathe

The suppression of uncomfortable ideas may be common in religion or in politics, but it is not the path to knowledge. and there is no place for it in the endeavor of science. —Carl Sagan—

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When I heard the Learn'd Astronomer

When I heard the learn'd astronomer,
When the proofs, the figures, were ranged in columns before me,
When I was shown the charts and diagrams, to add, divide and measure them,
When I sitting heard the astronomer where he lectured with much applause in the lecture-room,
How soon unaccountable I became tired and sick,
Till rising and gliding out I wander'd off by myself,
In the mystical moist night-air, and from time to time,
Looked up in perfect silence at the stars.

—Walt Whitman— (1819–1892). Leaves of Grass, 1900.

Morning Song

A diamond in the morning
Waked me an hour too soon:
Dawn had taken in the stars
And left the faint white moon.

O white moon, you are lonely,
It is the same with me,
But we have the world to roam over,
Only the lonely are free.

—Sara Teasdale— (1884-1933)

In Astronomy Lab 106

When I sit in the all-scientific Astronomy Lab 106 with long tables and awkward chairs,

When I smell that slightly stringent smell and hear the throaty thrums of air conditioners and circulatory systems,

I think of my past college years.

How frightened I was

to think how an English major fit in with these Ice Station Zebra surroundings.

Now 48 years later, the sting of GPAs, the flush of feeling stupid, the intricate understanding swept away,

I am left with a profound and grateful spirit that I had the experience, that I had survived it, and that I now wish it wasn't all over.

—Susanna— (June 2, 2018) written in Room 106, Collier Hall of Science...



"Oh gravity, thou art a heartless bitch."
—Dr. Sheldon Cooper, *Big Bang Theory*, CBS—

Moravian University Astronomy—Fall Term 2025

Tues./Thurs. (PHYS-108 PM), 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

Instructor: Gary A. Becker; Phones: Cell-610-390-1893 / Moravian Office (113)-610-861-1476
Office: 113 Collier—Student Hours: Rm. 106, Tues/Thurs 6 p.m. by appointment or after class.
The office is located on the first floor (basement), middle of the hall, on the Main Street side of Collier.
Email: beckerg@moravian.edu All University related communications should occur with this email.

Web Page: Moravian University Astronomy, www.astronomy.org

<u>Moravian astronomy classes meet</u> in the Astronomy/Geology Lab, Room 106. Facing the HUB, Rm 106 is located on the right side of the first floor (basement) of the Collier Hall of Science. It is marked as the Astronomy/Geology Lab.

Required Texts: Becker's Astronomy Survival Notebook (BASN) which is available online, here. Additional articles can also be found online included with the appropriate chapter (sessions) of the book. Students will always bring to class their MacBooks or iPads and their smart phones so they can have access to these materials and more. Your smart phone may be used as a calculator, a flashlight, for astronomy applications, or to check relevant information. Binoculars, if you have them, are fun to bring along on observing nights, but not a requirement of the course.

About this Syllabus: Consider this syllabus as an evolving or working document that helps to keep you and your instructor on track. A working document implies that there may be changes. Be more aware of the order of the presentations than the dates associated with the specific lessons. Weekly assignments will be given in CANVAS in the announcement and in the assignment sections. Assignment due dates will reflect the current content of the material being discussed and may deviate from the syllabus dates.

PHYS-108 Syllabus

Your Portal to completing successfully Moravian University Astronomy www.astronomy.org

Astronomy Class/Basic Information and Syllabus

Here are some general procedures for classroom operations.

- Do not complete exercises in my book unless assigned.
- Homework is to be completed on the assigned date and submitted in person. If ill, have someone designated to hand in the homework for you and provide information to you about missed work.
- You are expected to present a valid excuse after you return from an absence or inform your instructor before class, via email, or text (610-390-1893) that you will be absent from class. Otherwise, your absence will be unexcused. There are penalties for unexcused absences. These are found in the Student Information/Syllabus/Class Routine section of my book, Becker's Astronomy Survival Notebook.

- MASKING RESTRICTIONS: We will follow the masking regulations set by the Physics Department or Moravian University, whichever is more stringent: If students need to be masked, which includes the nose being covered, and pupils come unmasked to class, they will not be permitted entry, no exceptions.
- Not Feeling well, but well enough to come to class: Please wear a mask to protect your neighbors. It may be appropriate to sit in the back of the room. I have clean masks available if you do not have one within easy reach.
- Always bring your MacBook or iPad, and smart phone to class. Use them appropriately or that privilege will be taken away.
- <u>Do not bring food or snacks to class</u> unless you can provide a doctor's note or communications from the Health Center that it is a medical necessity. **You may bring a nonalcoholic drink of your choice.**
- <u>Classes will be taught without breaks</u>. If a class goes beyond the period limit, compensation will occur with a free night if the appropriate amount of time (160 minutes) is accumulated.
- <u>Pick someone in class to act as a lifeline</u> so that you can work together to complete assignments, study, and take exams. I will be establishing teams early in the semester, but a lifeline partner can be anyone in class, on or not on your team.
- My workdays are Mondays through Thursdays: Respect the time that I will need to prepare for the next week's lesson and for me to have some downtime too! I enjoy speaking with people on my cell phone, 610-390-1893, rather than writing long emails.

Week Zero—BEGIN NOW—PACE YOURSELF: About ten hours of work:

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- The <u>FOCUS</u> will be on your ability to follow instructions, neatness, and getting prepared from home for a smooth start to the semester. Begin preparing now to avoid being overwhelmed when starting this class. I guarantee your efforts to begin the semester smoothly will reduce your stress levels during the first weeks of astronomy classes and school in general.
- <u>ASSIGNMENTS</u>: Due date for all assignments is on or before the first Tuesday of class.
 - Understand the Video: <u>Class Routine</u> This presentation is not the most stimulating, but it will give you a head's up on how the class is structured. You can just listen to it. Ask questions for clarification during the first class on Week One. If you read the information in the <u>Student Info./Syllabus/Class Routine</u> sections, starting on page XXV (25), you can ignore the video.
 - o **Complete the** Student Data Sheet in the Student Information Section. Submit this document, signed, on the first evening of class. Make a copy for yourself and for me to facilitate discussions. You will be introducing yourself to the class (10 points).
 - Send me a picture of yourself, not just any photo, but one that you really like, for the class photo. NO SCREEN SHOTS. My email is

- <u>beckerg@moravian.edu</u>. See all classes <u>here</u> that have taken my course in the astronomy class photo section (5 points).
- Download <u>Stellarium</u>, a free planetarium program available in Window and Mac formats. This will prove useful in class lab exercises that we will be completing during the semester. **Do not complete Information in grey**.
- Video: International Space Station Viewed from Moravian's Sky Deck-Videography by Shane S. Cassel.
- Astrophysics for People in a Hurry, written by Neil deGrasse Tyson, director of the Rose Center for Earth and Space-Hayden Planetarium in New York City. Read/listen to, and write one reflection statement for every main section in the audio book as indicated below:

You will create three reflection statements. Identify the section and location of your reflection by stating the segment, the minute, and the second where that idea for the reflection caught your attention. Let's say that an idea intrigued you in segment 12 at 1 minute 15 seconds. Start your reflection in this manner: 12-1:15—then write about your reflection. That way I will be able to find the specific location if necessary.

The length of the written assignment that you will submit will be no less than two pages and no more than four pages. It will be double-spaced, in Word, and 12-point type. Provide your name, Instructor: Gary A. Becker; PHYS 108, Astronomy; and the Date, on the first four double-spaced lines on the upper left of page one. Longhand submissions will not be accepted. This will get us started on the first week of class and make our time together more productive (20 points).

You can open two browsers, one that will let you listen to the book in approximately 6-minute segments (Audio Book—see above) while you follow along in the actual book (Reading). Here is the link to the written book, *Astrophysics for People in a Hurry-Neil deGrasse Tyson*

- Distill the Word to Its Basic Meaning. In S-01, pp. 5-8: Introduction to Astronomy, complete the exercise, adhering to the directions precisely. The vocabulary words that are to be distilled to their core definitions can be found following the exercise on pp 7-8 included with the exercise. In your core definition, subject-verb agreement/good sentence structure is not necessary. Key words are the goal. Make a copy of the assignment for you and one for me. The copy for you will act as a study guide because there will be a quiz on these words on the following class evening (10 points).
 - Example, <u>Long Definition</u>: <u>Astronomy</u>—The science which investigates all matter and energy in the universe.
 - **Example, <u>Core Definition</u>:** investigates all matter/energy in universe **Example, <u>Core Definition</u>:** science investigates matter/energy in universe
 - Example, <u>Long Definition</u>: <u>String Theory</u>—A hypothesis which proposes that
 the universe is ultimately composed of minuscule vibrating strands of energy
 which are found within subatomic particles known as quarks. The vibrations of
 the strings are governed by six additional tiny point dimensions. They create the

physical constants that allow us to describe the universe in which we live. According to String Theory, the universe has a total of 11 dimensions. **Example, <u>Core Definition</u>**: universe ultimately composed vibrating energy strands

- **Do not complete information in grey**. It is a reminder for your instructor.
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week One—Tuesday, August 26/Thursday, August 28: S-01: Introduction to Astronomy

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- <u>FOCUS</u>:
 - Instructor/Students introduce themselves to the class:
 - o Class routine—student/teacher discussion. Questions are answered.
 - Students form teams.
 - o **Students develop a definition for astronomy** using vocabulary words.
 - **Student driven discussion** about *Astrophysics for People in a Hurry*—questions/reflections/thoughts about the universe in which we live. This is a wonderful chance for pupils to discuss and ask questions about anything in astronomy.
- **<u>DEMONSTRATIONS</u>**: Fahrenheit 451 experiment/expanding gases from an air can/plasma ball/dry ice is nice Thursday. These demonstrations will most likely occur on Thursday.
- ASSIGNMENTS:
 - Submit questions/reflections/thoughts for *Astrophysics for People in a Hurry* (20 points).
 - Hand in <u>Distill the Word to Its Basic Meaning</u>, pp. 5-6 in the <u>BASN Text</u>. The words to be defined are found on pp. 7-8. Make two copies, one for you and one for me. Your copy will allow you to study for the quiz that will be given during the following evening of class (10 points).
 - Make sure you have email me, <u>beckerg@moravian.edu</u>, a picture of yourself that you like (5 points). Screen captures will not be accepted.
- Test your visual knowledge of astronomy if time permits.
- Thursday
 - o <u>**DEMONSTRATIONS**</u>: Fahrenheit 451 experiment/expanding gases from an air can/plasma ball/dry ice is nice.
 - **Explore the concepts** of composition, distribution, evolution, movements, and physical states as they relate to astronomy.
 - One—in class—in teams—match the definition of the word on one card with the word on a separate card—given at the end of the class—be happy!
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Two—Tuesday, Sept. 2/Thursday, Sept. 4: S-06: Telescopes/Observing

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- **FOCUS For Tuesday/Thursday:** Complete any remaining information associated with the introductory material at the penalty of a lower grade.

- Make A Drawing Through A Telescope Students will make a drawing with the aid of a telescope. These instruments were designed by the International Astronomical Union in celebration of Galileo's construction of a telescope in 1609. Optically, they are pretty good instruments but lack some of the refinements that pupils will easily get used to with our modern scopes on the Sky Deck. After the drawings are completed, learners will share their experiences, including frustrations, and make suggestions about how they would improve their telescopes (10 points).
- Learn how to use the hand controllers on the telescopes in Rm 106.
- **Video:** 400 Years of the Telescope if time permits.
- <u>Inclement Weather</u> will necessitate other class objectives from the instrumentation unit to misconceptions. Assignments will only encompass material from the instrumentation unit until that information is exhausted. Then the class will shift to Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy.

• ASSIGNMENTS:

- Read: Telescopes in General by Neale Howard.
- o **YouTube:** Watch the following Videos. Pace yourself. You can view these over the next several weeks.

#6 Telescopes: Crash Course Astronomy

Telescopes: A Buyer's Guide - The Night Sky -

Choosing Your First Telescope" with J. Kelly Beatty

How to use an Equatorial Mount for Beginners

How to Align a Finderscope for New Astronomers

- LAB: <u>Identify the Celestial Objects</u> To be completed outside of class. Submit definitions by Thursday. Submit the <u>Celestial Object To Be Identified</u> by the following Thursday, pp. 271-272 (10 points). Your instructor will explain how the lab is to be completed with plenty of examples for students to understand what will be expected in the identification portion of the exercise that will be due on the following Thursday. Some definitions can be found in the <u>BASN Text</u>, while you must Google the others. <u>Follow the instructions precisely</u>. In many of the questions, I am asking students to provide specific information. If you do not supply the requested information, you will lose credit.
- <u>LAB</u>: Lunar Photographic Contest, Thursday: Weather permitting on the Sky Deck... See the <u>Rules for the Lunar Photo Contest</u>. The moon will full on September 7. If we miss that date, we can try again beginning on September 25.
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Three—Tuesday, Sept. 9/Thursday, Sept. 11: S-06: Telescopes/Observing

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- FOCUS: We will continue to become familiar with the use of the hand controllers in Room 106, or preferably with the telescopes on the Sky Deck. If the night is usable on the Sky Deck, we will learn the full operation of the larger telescopes assembled there. Shorts and open toe footwear are **not** advisable because the covering carpeting the roof is abrasive. If you fall, you could receive a nasty brush burn. Please be forewarned. Bring a light jacket or sweatshirt if the outdoor temperature feels cool or it is windy during the day. Charge your phone so it will be available as a flashlight after dark.

- **FOCUS** on the characteristics of a good telescope (PowerPoint). Aperture, focal ratio, light grasp, magnitude/intensity, resolution, Airy disks, constructive/destructive interference, contrast, definition, magnification, field of view... You will learn the correct questions to ask if you ever purchase a telescope.
- **ASSIGNMENTS:** Pace yourself. The definitions are due on Tuesday.
 - o **Submit the** <u>Celestial Object To Be Identified</u> **by Thursday**, pp. 271-272 (10 points). This lab will **be completed outside of class.**
 - **Read** Appendix-4: Syncing Mount and Telescope to Sky BASN Text. It can found in your lab binders. Get a feeling for the steps needed to get your team's telescope operational on the Sky Deck.
 - **Read** <u>BASN Text</u> on telescopes. Do not complete any exercises unless assigned.
 - o **Read** *Telescopes in Particular by Neale Howard*.
 - o **Review** *Lecture Slides* on telescopes.
 - View the class video, What Makes A Good Telescope?

• <u>LABS</u>:

- o <u>Identify the Celestial Objects</u>, part two, **due Thursday**: Students will learn how to identify various kinds of celestial objects in preparation of seeing some similar types of objects through Sky Deck telescopes.
- Alternate Activity: Video, 400 Years of the Telescope
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Four —Tuesday, Sept. 16/Thursday, Sept. 18: S-06: Telescopes/Observing

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- **FOCUS:** This week the class will complete the unit on telescopes, either on the Sky Deck with the possibility of a quiz accessing the ability of teams to align and calibrate their scopes and find at least six celestial objects. This will be dependent upon the amount of practice time that has accrued and the weather conditions.

• ASSIGNMENTS:

- Complete and submit for Thursday the exercise, <u>Identify the Celestial Objects</u> template / <u>Celestial Object To Be Identified</u>, p. 272 in your Lab Manual (10 points). Use the definition sheet that you completed last week to help you identify correctly the objects pictured. You will find it easier if you work in teams (10 points).
- o Review <u>Lecture Slides</u> on telescopes.
- o **Review** <u>The Simpsons: Bart's Comet</u> in the video section of telescopes. It will make for a very interesting quiz. Good questions are plentiful from this video.

• FOCUS AREAS if the weather is good or inclement:

- o on completing PowerPoint lessons on S-06: Telescopes/Observing.
- o on demonstrating the operation of Moravian's telescope on the Sky Deck, weather permitting.
- o on making astronomical observations on the Sky Deck.
- (PowerPoint). History of the telescope, refractors vs. reflectors, compound systems, catadioptric systems (understanding how telescopes can be make more compact), and identifying telescope and mounting systems are all up for

grabs. This information is contained in the video, *What Makes A Good Telescope?*

- <u>LAB</u>: <u>Identify Telescopes and Mounting Systems</u>. To be completed in class. After a PowerPoint presentation, students will first identify the different types of telescopes and mounting systems that are kept in Rm. 106, and then complete the laboratory exercise linked above.
- **QUIZ:** *The Simpsons: Bart's Comet*. Feel free to view the video in anticipation of a quiz and consider the possible questions that could be asked during the presentation.
- TELESCOPE EXAM: Hopefully this will take place on the Sky Deck with students demonstrating their ability to align, calibrate, and use Moravian's instrumentation. Observations of planets, double stars, open and globular star clusters to glean point will be acceptable. For full credit, teams will identify at least six objects. If that does not occur due to inclement weather or students have already completed that identification exercise and time is available, expect a CANVAS test. More information will follow.
- **Self-Test:** *Instrumentation Study Guide*
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Five— Tuesday, Sept. 23/Thursday, Sept. 25: S-02: Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- <u>FOCUS</u>: TUESDAY'S/THURSDAY'S classes will be about basic misconceptions in astronomy and lunar phases: There are a million ways to learn about lunar phases. Then there are the seasons. Demonstrations, exercises, quiz preparation; we will have fun times at Moravian University.

• ASSIGNMENTS:

- Complete before class the <u>Harvard Misconceptions Lab</u>, pp. 29-30, in the <u>BASN Text</u>. This will be a graded assignment. You should research and compare your answers with other students before class. Make two copies, one for you and one for me. Hand in one of the copies before class (10 points). The other copy is for you to self-grade. If you have not completed this assignment by the time class starts, you will receive a zero.
- **Read** <u>BASN Text</u> Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy through Earth, sun, and moon relationships.
- PowerPoint: Review the <u>Lecture Slides</u>: Gain a little familiarity with the images to be shown in this week's class. Familiarize yourself with Earth-Moon-Sun relationships.
- YouTube: Watch the following.
 Phases of the Moon (Watch first)
 Phases and Motions of the Moon (Watch second)—Launch Pad Astronomy
 Why Do We Have Different Seasons? —California Academy of Sciences

• <u>LA</u>BS:

- O Students will use *Moons on a Stick* in class to learn the lunar phases.
- o <u>Know the Moon's Phases</u> To be completed in class. This exercise is found on pp. 49-50 (10 points).

- <u>LAB</u>: If bad weather cancelled the Lunar Photographic Contest on September 2: This is a good weather event that will be held on the Sky Deck... See the <u>Rules for the Lunar Photo Contest</u>.
- **EXERCISE**: Test your visual knowledge of astronomy if time permits.
- Self-Test: Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy Study Guide
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Six—Tuesday, Sept. 30/Thursday, Oct. 2: S-02: Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- **FOCUS** on understanding the motions of the moon: Review phases, synodic/sidereal periods, moon illusion, blue moon, moon rotation, changing distance (perigee/apogee), and lunar librations.

• ASSIGNMENTS:

- **Read:** Finish <u>BASN Text</u> Popular Misconceptions in astronomy through the end of the unit.
- Study for Lunar Phase Quiz as per the practice quiz in the <u>Lecture Slides</u>. Know the phase that comes before and after the phase shown on the screen. Download a lunar phase application on your smartphone or randomly self-test by picking slides in the lunar phase section of the Popular Misconception <u>Lecture Slides</u> and identify. You can also go <u>here</u> to self-test yourself on lunar phases.
- o YouTube:

<u>NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter—PHASES/LIBRATONS-2019</u>. View this in preparation for the <u>Lunar Phases</u>, <u>Orbital Period</u>, <u>Distance</u>, <u>Librations</u> <u>Lab</u> and the class discussion.

- <u>LAB</u>: <u>Lunar Phases, Orbital Period, Distance, Librations Lab</u>
 To be completed in class. This lab is found on pp. 53-62 and it will be submitted before the end of class (20 points).
- THURSDAY Quiz on Lunar Phases: (10 points), first activity when class starts. Students will take this quiz independently.
- **EXERCISE:** Test your visual knowledge of astronomy if time permits.
- **Self-Test:** Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy Study Guide
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Seven—Tuesday, Oct. 7 FALL BREAK/Thursday, Oct. 9: S-02: Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- **FOCUS Thursday** on the Seasons: The seasons will be demonstrated via teacher, student, and computer-centered activities. Check out the slide set about *The Seasons* that I developed for an all-age audience. Misconceptions about the seasons, demonstrating insolation with a flashlight, Earth globe demonstrations—straight axis, flipping axis; computer demonstrations to illustrate the change in altitude, change in the length of the day, change in the position of sunrise and sunset, and the 180-degree rule with respect to opposite solstice rise and set positions. Students will demonstrate

the seasons to each other with an Earth on a Stick and eventually for a grade. There are many fun ways to learn about the seasons.

• ASSIGNMENTS:

- Read: By this time students should have read all of the material in S-02: Popular Misconceptions.
- o <u>Begin Reading and Viewing</u> some of the assignments in Session Three, <u>S-03:</u> <u>Archaeoastronomy</u> to lessen the work burden for Week Eight.

LABS: Here are some possible labs that students may complete in class.

- o <u>Seasons Graphic Organizer</u> To be completed in class. The seasons will be understood using a flow chart.
- o <u>Understanding the Seasons</u> To be completed in class. The <u>Season's Graph</u> is a necessary component of this lab.
- Geometry of the Seasons
 To be completed in class. Students will construct a geometrically accurate representation of the seasons using protractors, rulers, and pencils. The lab is found on page 41 in <u>S-02: Popular Misconceptions</u> (10 points).
- We may have enough time to move into the first lesson in Archaeoastronomy. If this happens, we will start with David Letterman's <u>Top-Ten-Reasons</u>. No preparation is necessary at this point.
- **Self-Test:** Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy Study Guide
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Eight—Tuesday, Oct. 14/Thursday, Thursday, Oct 16: S-03: Archaeoastronomy

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- <u>FOCUS</u> on understanding how Stonehenge (England) was used as a calendar for seasonal and lunar cycles, and how astronomy was incorporated into the lives of the Ancestral Puebloans who lived in the Four Corners region of the US with emphasis on Chaco Culture National Historical Park in northwestern New Mexico.

• ASSIGNMENTS:

- o **Read:** A Sky for All Seasons, Edwin Krupp An excellent introduction...
- **Read:** S-03: Archaeoastronomy, the textual material only. Do not complete any of the laboratory exercises.
- o **PowerPoint:** *Lecture Slides* Become familiar with these visuals.
- View at Least Two of the YouTube Videos Below.

A History of the Ancient Southwest (Lekson)

Stonehenge Secrets: What Lies Beneath?

Standing with Stones - an epic journey through prehistoric Britain & Ireland

Decoding the ancient astronomy of Stonehenge

Uncovering the secrets of Stonehenge

Megalith Movers: Building Stonehenge

Solving The Mystery Of Stonehenge With Dan Snow

New scientific discoveries: reinterpreting Stonehenge

Stonehenge 360 Degrees

• <u>LAB</u> Introduction: <u>Top-Ten-Reasons</u> You Want to Become an Ancestral Puebloan <u>Priest</u>. This lab will be completed in class and as a homework assignment. The Top

10 was a favorite on *Late Night* hosted by David Letterman when the program aired many years ago. See if you can adapt his humor to the Ancestral Puebloans living in Chaco Canyon. Here is a preview, *Letterman's Top Ten*. Work on this assignment during the week and during class as material is being presented and ideas pop into your mind. Each student should create a minimum of five reasons why they would want to become an Ancestral Puebloan priest. More is joy in this situation and students will be rewarded with a higher grade if they produce more than five reasons in their list. During a future class, each team will create a combined list of the best top 10 statements from its members and submit that for a grade. I will take all of the top 10 lists and combine them into one or two finalized lists that will be distributed to the class. Many students have called this the best assignment of the course. The manner in which the assignment will be completed is very similar to how Letterman's writers compiled listings for *Late Night* viewers.

- <u>LAB</u>: <u>Stonehenge</u>—To be completed in class. Students will discover the astronomical mysteries of Stonehenge by using their knowledge about the seasons and applying it to this ancient structure (5 points).
- Possible LAB: Save Your People Marry That Girl. To be completed in class. Sounds a little sexist, but this lab is probably closer to the truth than most archaeologists want to admit. Chacra Vida knows that if he can create a solar calendar, he will have the opportunity to court and marry the woman of his wildest fantasies, Tsin Kletsin's daughter. This scandalous lab can be found on pp. 73-4 in S-S-03: Archaeoastronomy. This will be a team effort completed in class and count 10 points.
- <u>Self-Test</u>: <u>Archaeoastronomy Study Guide</u>
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Nine—ON LINE—Tuesday, Oct. 21/Thursday, Oct. 23: S-03: Archaeoastronomy, the Chaco Phenomenon; Solar and Lunar Eclipses, S-05: Eclipses

- CLASS WILL NOT MEET IN PEERSON.
- TUESDAY'S FOCUS: Chaco
- **Keep in mind** the <u>Top-Ten-Reasons</u> You Want to Become an Ancestral Puebloan <u>Priest</u> assignment. Read the instructions carefully. Here are example of the Top Ten.
- <u>Letterman's Top Ten | Imaginary Girlfriend | Homer Simpson | Final Top 10 | Why I Teach | Siri | Join the Air Force</u>
- Class Video: <u>Chaco: Pueblo Bonito</u> Julia Shively video
- Class Video: Pueblo Bonito to the End of the Unit Julia Shively video
- Reading: Pages 69-71 and pp. 77-86 in your <u>BASN Text</u>.
- Reading: A Sky for All Seasons, Edwin Krupp
 - One of the Items Below.

WWWeb: Chaco Culture National Historical Park
The Cannibals Of The Four Corners | Timeline

View One of the Items Below.
 Chacoan Astronomy, Cosmography, Roads, & Ritual Power
 EXPLORING CHACO CANYON: History, Information, Hikes, etc.

 Studying Southwestern Archaeology by Dr. Steve Lekson

What Was Chaco, Really? (Lekson)

THURSDAY'S FOCUS: A total solar eclipse is something that you should put on **your bucket list.** It is probably the most spectacular astronomical phenomenon that you can witness. Conditions that create solar and lunar eclipses, different types of eclipses, repetition of similar eclipses (saros cycle), visual aspects of solar and lunar eclipses, and observing techniques will be topics of discussion. Although lunar eclipses, where the moon hides in the Earth's shadow, are different from solar eclipses, where the moon blocks the sun, most of the topics applicable to solar eclipses are relevant to lunar eclipses. Therefore, discussing lunar eclipses will take a much shorter amount of time than the period spent learning about solar eclipses. Upcoming lunar eclipses visible from Moravian's Campus and North America: A total lunar eclipse will be seen on the morning of Tuesday, March 3, 2026; during the late evening of Thursday and early in the morning of Friday, August 27/28, 2026 (very deep partial); Saturday evening, February 20, 2027 (penumbral); Tuesday, January 11, 2028 (very shallow partial). On Sunday/Monday, June 25/26, the center of the moon passes directly through the center of the Earth's shadow to produce an extremely long totality of 1 hour, 42 minutes. The first partial solar eclipse visible from the

• ASSIGNMENTS:

- o Class Video: Eclipses Shown to Scale-Video Peyton Zankel video
- o Class Video: Eclipse Talk, Repetition of Eclipses-Video Peyton Zankel video
- o Class Audio: Eclipse Talk, Repetition of Eclipses-Audio Peyton Zankel audio
- Transcript: Eclipse Talk, Repetition of Eclipses-Transcript

Moravian campus will happen on Saturday, January 14, 2029.

- Class Video: <u>Gear and Techniques, Lunar Eclipses-Fall 2020 Video</u> Peyton Zankel video
- o Class Video: Gear and Techniques-Spring 2021 Video Peyton Zankel video
- o Reading: Aspects and Motions of the Moon: Eclipses, George Abell
- o **Read** the information on eclipses in Session Five in the <u>BASN Text</u> but do not complete any of the exercises unless assigned or
- o <u>**READ**</u> *Aspects and Motions of the Moon: Eclipses*, by George Abell. You do not have to read both assignments.
- Submit on Tuesday the exercise, <u>Distill the Definition</u> to Its Basic Meaning in the eclipse section, pp. 211-212. The words to be reduced to their core meaning can be found on pp. 213-215 in your Lab Manual. <u>Follow the</u> directions precisely.
- View the Two YouTube Videos Below Including Two Excitement Videos:

The Moon's Orbit and Eclipses—Launch Pad Astronomy

You Owe it to Yourself to Experience a Total Solar Eclipse | David Baron

Excitement: When Day Became Night: A Special Report on the 2017 Solar

Eclipse

Excitement: Alaska Airlines: Great American Eclipse Flight #9671

Excitement: Alaska Airlines: Great American Eclipse Flight #870—Oh my

God!

Excitement: Total Solar Eclipse (2017)

Excitement: Space Station Transiting 2017 ECLIPSE, My Brain Stopped

Working

Music: *Bonnie Tyler—Total Eclipse of the Heart* (Video)

Music: <u>You're so Vain—Carly Simon</u> (Video) **Self-Test:** Solar and Lunar Eclipse Study Guide

Week Ten—ON LINE—Tuesday, Oct. 28/Thursday, Oct. 30—MAKEUP WEEK

- CLASS WILL NOT MEET IN PERSON.
- **FOCUS:** Students should make sure that they have completed the material on Archaeoastronomy and Solar and Lunar Eclipses prior to my return from Iceland.
- BEGIN STUDYING FOR FIRST MAJOR EXAM on introductory material, popular misconceptions, archaeoastronomy, and eclipses, Sessions One, Two, Three, and Five. This test will happen after the conclusion of eclipses, but not before I have had the chance to review material and answer questions from class members. The exam will be mostly multiple choice and a few fill-in-the-blank questions and be valued between 60-70 points. The exam question will be on CANVAS, but student will take the test in class. Students may work in teams of two so that each student may act as a lifeline for the other. Study with your partner or in groups to ace this exam.
- <u>Self-Test</u>: <u>Introduction to Astronomy Study Guide</u>
- <u>Self-Test</u>: <u>Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy Study Guide</u>
- <u>Self-Test</u>: <u>Archaeoastronomy Study Guide</u>
- **Self-Test:** *Solar and Lunar Eclipse Study Guide*
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Eleven— Tuesday, Nov. 4/Thursday, Nov. 6: Jam and Cram for the Exam

- <u>TUESDAY: TEAMS WILL COMPLETE</u> Letterman's <u>Top-Ten-Reasons</u> why you would want to become an Ancestral Puebloan priest. Students will work in teams, in class and receive an individual grade for supplying at least five reasons (a higher grade for more than five reasons) and a team grade from the instructor for the team's effort of supplying a Top Ten list.
- TUESDAY: VOCABULARY QUIZ: The words can be found in <u>Distill the Definition</u>, but the exercise of finding the core meaning does not have to be completed. Simply study the definitions. Vocabulary in Session Five, Eclipses—in class—in teams... Students will match the definition with the word on the card—given at the end of the class—be happy! I like to give this quiz after we have completed the unit on eclipses.
- Puebloans and eclipses of the sun and moon. Make this a dialogue between teacher and students, not a boring one-way communication with your instructor presenting all of the information. Students are encouraged to become part of the conversation by asking and answering questions about these topics. To encourage student participation, as many as five free points will be awarded to students who submit their questions in written form.

- THURSDAY EXAM on introductory material, popular misconceptions, archaeoastronomy, and eclipses, Sessions One, Two, Three, and Five. This test will happen after the conclusion of eclipses, but not before I have had the chance to review material and answer questions from class members. The exam will be mostly multiple choice and a few fill-in-the-blank questions and be valued between 60-70 points. The exam will be given on CANVAS. Students may work in teams of two so that each student may act as a lifeline for the other.
- <u>Self-Test</u>: <u>Introduction to Astronomy Study Guide</u>
- **Self-Test:** Popular Misconceptions in Astronomy Study Guide
- **Self-Test:** Archaeoastronomy Study Guide
- Self-Test: Solar and Lunar Eclipse Study Guide
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Twelve— Tuesday, Nov. 11/Thursday, Nov. 13: S-14: Stellar Evolution—Part One: Stellar Characteristics/Stellar Distances/Distance Modulus/Stellar Luminosities

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- **FOCUS:** We will learn about the general characteristics of hydrogen burning (Main Sequence) stars, how the distances to the stars are found using a new unit of measurement called the parsec, and how astronomers can mathematically move a star to a standard distance to understand its true luminosity (brightness).
- ASSIGNMENTS:
 - Read: BASN Text: through the Distance Modulus
 - o Read: Significant Number Rules-PDF
 - o **PowerPoint** <u>Lecture Slides</u>: Through the Distance Modulus
 - YouTube: Watch the Following Videos
 Analyzing Starlight Part 1: Brightness—LPA
 #23 Light—Crash Course Astronomy
 #24 Distance—Crash Course Astronomy
- LAB: Parallax—To be completed in class.

Parallax Lab-Orion-PDF

Parallax: Begin at 1 hr. 18 min. 26 sec.

Significant Number Rules-PDF

• LAB: Distance Modulus—To be completed in class.

Great Summer Triangle Lab-PDF

Great Summer Triangle Lab-Instructional Video-Distance Modulus

Great Summer Triangle Lab-Class Instructional Video

• ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Thirteen— Tuesday, Nov. 18/Thursday, Nov. 20: S-14: Stellar Evolution—Part Two/Emission and Absorption Spectroscopy

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- **FOCUS:** Another way of classifying stars is to understand their temperature. This is accomplished by creating emission spectra in the laboratory, then comparing them to the absorption spectra of the stars astronomers wish to study.

• <u>LAB</u>: Emission Spectra—To be completed in class. After a short presentation, we will examine emission spectra to determine how composition is determined. Understanding emission spectra is more of an exercise for astronomers who collect data in a laboratory. Precisely mapping an element or compound in emission leads to the identification of that same element and much more information when stellar absorption spectra are imaged.

Emission Spectrum Lab-PDF

Emission Spectrums to be Identified for Lab-PDF

Emission Spectrum Lab-Instructional Video

ASSIGNMENTS

- o **Read:** <u>BASN Text</u> through Emission and Absorption Spectrums
- o **PowerPoint:** <u>Lecture Slides</u> through Black Body Radiation, the Doppler shift, Emission, and Absorption Spectrums
- O YouTube Videos to Watch:

Light and Temperature—Launch Pad Astronomy

Spectroscopy—LPA

Analyzing Starlight Part 1: Brightness—LPA

Analyzing Starlight Part 2: Colors—LPA

Analyzing Starlight Part 3: Stellar Spectral Classification—LPA

How Stars Work—LPA

- <u>Self-Test</u>: <u>Questions</u>: Light and Distance
- SECOND EXAM will be given in two weeks: The second exam will be given online on Tuesday, April 8 between 6:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. The basic questions from which the Second Exam will be constructed are given with this self-test link: Stellar Evolution Study Guide. These questions will continue to be revised until the exam is given.
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Fourteen— Tuesday, Nov. 25/Thursday, Thanksgiving Break S-14: Stellar Evolution—Part Three/Absorption Spectroscopy/Construction of a Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram/The birth, life, and death of stars.

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- FOCUS: When light passes outward from a star, some of its energy is absorbed by the star's atmosphere to produce an absorption spectrum when recorded by a spectroscope. All of the colors of the rainbow (spectrum) are represented except for the specific wavelengths that are absorbed. The absorbed wavelengths appear as dark lines on the continuous spectrum, and their intensities in relationship to other absorption lines allow astronomers the ability to classify stars into the O, B, A, F, G, K, M system. We now have all of the necessary components to understand the Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram, a graphical two dimensional system that plots the temperature of a star (x-axis) in relationship to its absolute luminosity (y-axis). This achievement became the Rosetta stone for astronomers, allowing them to begin to understand how stars evolve from birth to death.
- <u>LAB</u>: To be completed in class.

Absorption Spectrum Lab-PDF

<u>High Resolution Absorption Spectrum</u> Absorption Spectrum Lab-Instructional Video

• <u>LAB</u>: To be completed in class. Students will discover how the Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram leads to an understanding of the evolution of stars.

Construction of an H-R Diagram Lab-PDF

Hertzsprung-Russell diagram

- <u>ASSIGNMENTS</u>:
 - o **Read:** *BASN Text*, pp. 503-4 (Do not complete the lab), p. 505, pp. 515-19.
 - o **PowerPoint:** <u>Lecture Slides</u> through the death of stars
 - o YouTube: Watch the following videos.

HR Diagram Explained

Module 9 / Lecture 3: The Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram

Stars and Galaxies: The Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram

Star Formation—Launch Pad Astronomy

How the Sun will REALLY Die—Launch Pad Astronomy

The Smallest Stars in the Universe-Red Dwarfs—Launch Pad Astronomy

#26 Stars in General—Crash Course Astronomy

#29 Low Mass Stars—Crash Course Astronomy

- <u>SECOND EXAM/STELLAR EVOLUTION, TUESDAY, December 9</u>: between 6:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. in Room 106. The basic questions will be constructed from this self-test exercise, <u>Stellar Evolution Study Guide</u>. These questions will continue to be modified and new questions added until the exam is given.
- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.

Week Fifteen—Tuesday, Dec. 2/ Thursday, Dec. 4: <u>S-14</u>: <u>Stellar Evolution</u> – Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram/The birth, life, and death of stars.

- ALWAYS BRING YOUR COMPUTER TO EVERY CLASS.
- <u>FOCUS</u>: Students will discover through an interpretation of the Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram the conditions that foster stellar birth, the life of main sequence stars, and their deaths through the interpretation of images taken with the Hubble Space Telescope, the James Webb Space Telescope and other terrestrial and space borne instrumentation.
- **ASSIGNMENTS:** Watch the following YouTube videos.

How massive stars die - with a BANG!

Neutron Stars, Pulsars, and Magnetars—Launch Pad Astronomy

The Physics of Black Holes

Monster Black Holes

#30 White Dwarfs and Planetary Nebulae—Crash Course Astronomy

#31 High Mass Stars—Crash Course Astronomy

#32 Neutron Stars—Crash Course Astronomy

#33 Black Holes—Crash Course Astronomy

• <u>LAB</u>: Students will begin to understand the importance of the H-R Diagram by determining the ages of star clusters in the Milky Way Galaxy that are too distance to determine their parallax.

Determining the Age of Star Clusters-PDF

Determining the Age of Star Clusters-Instructional Video

- ASSIGNMENTS ARE DUE ON THE NIGHT OF YOUR CLASS.
- Week Sixteen—Tuesday, December 9: SECOND EXAM/STELLAR

 EVOLUTION, TUESDAY, December 9: between 6:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. in Room 106. The basic questions of the test will be constructed from this self-test exercise, Stellar Evolution Study Guide. These questions will continue to be modified and new questions added until the exam is given. Study with a partner or in a group. Students may take the exam with a partner to act as a lifeline to help improve the grades. Each student will take their own CANVAS test in case there are disagreements between members of student teams. This test may also be taken individually.

HALLELUIAH, IT'S THE END!

Last Update: August 14, 2025

Student Information



NOTES

ASTRONOMY SURVIVAL NOTEBOOK

MORAVIAN UNIVERSITY ASTRONOMY STUDENT FOREWORD

ASTRONOMY, as the author of this book teaches, is an elective course designed for nonscience majors at the undergraduate university level who have always wanted to know more about the universe in which they live. The significant areas of focus will include:

- A thorough understanding of the sky and its motions.
- Using telescopes and making astronomical observations.
- The life history of stars.

Solar system topics will be considered if time permits. Many topics come into play when those three focus areas are considered. The syllabus will show specific lessons that outline the order in which course materials are to be presented during the semester.

I can only partially agree with how astronomy is taught at the university level. Most professors attempt to introduce the subject in its entirety, glossing over discussions, such as the night sky, astronomical misconceptions, eclipses, lunar phases, and the seasons—practical topics that should be known and understood if a person is considered well educated. As a result of simply completing the text, no topic, concept, or idea is covered in sufficient depth or with enough repetition for it to become permanently digested by the average student. In addition, many topics become purely exercises in mathematical analysis, with the instructor completing the lesson to an audience tuned out and turned off. Mathematics is a vital tool for students majoring in astronomy, but not necessarily for individuals taking astronomy for the first time as an elective. Yes, there will be some math, but I promise, with your cooperation, to get you through it. I will concentrate on fewer topics, cover them to a greater depth of understanding, and reinforce information with appropriate activities and visuals. This approach will lead students to understand better the underlying principles and methodologies guiding all scientific inquiry.

I like to think of astronomy as "the beautiful science." Aesthetics has always been the chief motivator for my lifelong fascination with the heavens. Because of astronomy's inherent visual appeal and the mysteries surrounding the understanding of distant places, I became interested in comprehending the science behind the pictures I viewed as a kid and a young adult. It has been a journey that started back in the late 1950s when, as an 8-year-old, I witnessed a bright shooting star flash across a dark sky on a cold, windy autumn night as I was making my way to a neighborhood Cub Scout meeting. I hope to inspire you with the same sense of wonder and beauty that astronomy has brought to my life.

This text and the astronomy course you have chosen are not a one-way street. It's a dynamic and evolving journey that we will take together. All lessons are now online on my homepage, www.astronomy.org. Students are encouraged to consider this book as a working copy and make suggestions for its improvement. If you find an error here or in my online sources, please take the time to tell me about it. Your feedback is not only welcome but essential for the growth of this course. I have never been offended by students attempting to improve the academic landscape of my class.

Although the lessons are mainly descriptive, they often have analytical aspects, including some mathematics. Do not panic about this fact. We will complete it together, and you will understand what is happening. With your help, I will be here to guide you through any challenging aspects and ensure you feel confident in your understanding. Keep a positive attitude, ask a lot of questions, follow my suggestions and instructions, and complete work on time and in an orderly and neat fashion, and you will be on the fast track to a successful experience in this course.

To get the most from this program, I have a website you should investigate, <u>astronomy.org</u>, which should help contribute to the enjoyment and assimilation of the instructional material. The links associated with *Moravian University Astronomy* can be accessed <u>here</u> or by clicking the Sky Deck picture on my homepage. <u>Astronomy</u> Links, <u>Weather</u> Links, <u>StarWatch</u>, and <u>Astrophotography</u> are good resources. I also recommend the online astronomy articles on <u>Wikipedia</u> as helpful and well-written. Although the Internet can be an excellent tool for gaining valuable and particularly timely information about astronomical topics, there is a catch. Much of the <u>general online</u> material has no peer evaluation, can be opinionated, and is often laced with errors. Readers, beware!

Thank you for perusing my intentions for the curriculum of PHYS 108, Astronomy, and how I would like to instruct my class. I wish everyone much success as we journey together through this universe and the contents of this course.

Ad Astra!

Gary A. Becker

Moravian University Astronomy

May 5, 2025



Gary A. Becker, happy in the Blue Mountains of Australia after viewing the April 20, 2023 total solar eclipse from the North West Coast.

*** BECKER'S ***

ASTRONOMY SURVIVAL NOTEBOOK

General Course Information and Classroom Routine

DESCRIPTION OF CURRICULUM: ASTRONOMY is a course designed for individuals who have always wanted to explore the universe around them. Topics of discussion will include lessons on astronomical misconceptions, archaeoastronomy (astronomy of the ancients), eclipses, instrumentation, the life and death of stars, and, if time permits, the evolution and characteristics of the solar system. Students will also gain familiarity with the heavens through possible planetarium visits and observations of the real sky on Moravian's Sky Deck on the fifth floor of the Collier Hall of Science.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To provide students with an accurate, up-to-date informational portrait of the science of astronomy. LinC-2, 4, 6
- 2. To show the validity of the process of science in problem-solving situations. LinC-1
- 3. To differentiate between qualitative and quantitative approaches to understanding astronomy. LinC-3
- 4. To demonstrate the interdisciplinary nature of astronomy as it relates to other branches of science, mathematics, and the humanities. LinC-5, 6
- 5. To allow students to become familiar with the many facets of the night sky through planetarium demonstrations, computer simulations, and real-time and remote observations of the heavens. LinC-5
- 6. To provide the type of classroom experience in which a nonscience-oriented individual feels that they have the opportunity to succeed. LinC-1-6

Moravian LinC Student Outcomes

- 1. Understanding of and ability to conduct the scientific method
- 2. Understanding about the fabric and the substance of the particular scientific discipline
- 3. Understanding of the quantitative and qualitative aspects of that scientific discipline
- 4. Awareness and appreciation of change within that scientific discipline
- 5. Awareness and appreciation of the role of creativity within that scientific discipline
- 6. Awareness and appreciation of some broad implications of that scientific discipline

GRADING PROCEDURE: Students' semester grades will be determined by the number of points accumulated divided by the total number of points possible. An attendance grade will be part of this formula. A participation grade will be added to this numerical percentage to produce the final grade. Semester grades will be accrued from the following criteria:

1. Examinations: There will be two to three examinations. They will not be cumulative. The first exam will occur at the time we conclude instrumentation. The second test will follow after the completion of eclipses. The third exam will happen on the night of the final exam and deal with the evolution of stars. The tests will be mostly objective and compiled from classroom discussions, field experiences, observing sessions, and reading assignments. The exams will be difficult, accounting for about one-third of your final grade. If warranted, grades in an exam will be scaled upward to a mid-C, 75 percent. Grades will never be scaled downward. Generally, a student's cumulative grade goes down after an exam, so it is essential to attend class regularly and perform well in quizzes and daily laboratory exercises, which are easier.

- 2. **Quizzes:** During the semester, numerous announced and a few unannounced quizzes will be administered. Each quiz will be approximately 10-20 minutes long and usually consist of questions that will be answered in written form. **Grades will never be scaled.**
- 3. <u>Laboratory Exercises</u>: Laboratory exercises will be assigned to students as classwork and some as homework assignments. Accuracy, clarity of presentation, and neatness will be used as criteria for grading purposes. When graphs or drawings are submitted for grading, the following weights will be assigned: accuracy (60% of grade), labeling (20% of grade), and neatness (20% of grade).
- 4. Participation: Attendance does not count as participation. If you have a question and do not ask it, you do yourself and me a disservice. Your chances of learning specific concepts are diminished, and I get a false sense of accomplishment, neither of which is good. Your participation is genuinely encouraged, and it will be rewarded in your final grade by adding as much as five percentage points to it. It becomes boring if information is flowing from only one direction. Class attendance, taking notes, and looking attentive are not considered class participation. Students have a responsibility to assist in keeping classes exciting and dynamic. Active learners help me to achieve my greatest potential as an educator. Some of the criteria for appropriate participation follows:
 - a. In non-testing situations, helping others who may have difficulty understanding conceptual ideas, performing demonstrations, or working on mathematical exercises. Those who have more to give need to give more.
 - b. Asking and answering questions during classroom presentations and laboratory exercises.
 - c. Being a team player or becoming a team leader.
 - d. Assist your instructor in improving his astronomy lessons, *Astronomy Survival Notebook*, lab manual, and website through constructive criticism or noting errors.
 - e. Staying with your partner when you may have finished first but your colleague is still working on the assignment. Just because your work is completed does not release you from your obligation to help others.
 - f. Students who are willing to become field trip drivers.
- 5. <u>Free Points</u>: Students can accumulate free points from the "What is it?" questions, competitive exercises during lessons, disclosing errors in this book, and other positive contributions that improve the educational value of the material taught in this course. These points are added only to the final grade fraction's numerator (top part).
- 6. <u>Late Work</u> will receive a lower grade than work submitted on time. Failure to complete assignments within a reasonable interval of time will result in a much-reduced grade or a grade of zero being assigned to that work.
- 7. <u>Absenteeism</u>: Students are responsible for making up all missed work within a reasonable time interval when legally absent. Depending upon circumstances, pupils who have illegal absences (unexcused) may **not** be granted the same privilege of completing missed work for a grade.
- 8. **Qualitative Assessments:** It is within the instructor's purview to apply qualitative judgment to determine an assignment or course grades. A practical application of a qualitative assessment would be in-class participation.
- 9. Extra Credit: No extra credit will be allowed this semester.

<u>Lost Loaned Materials</u>: A student will not receive a final semester grade unless the total cost of any missing material loaned to that student is remitted. This does not include the *Astronomy Survival Lab Manual*.

<u>Determination of Semester Grades:</u> Scaled examination scores, quizzes, class participation, attendance, free points, and laboratory exercises will determine semester grades. Participation could add as many as five percentage points to a semester grade. Moravian's +/- grading policy will be adhered to as noted below:

	A ≥93%,	A- ≥89.5%<93%,
B + <89.5%≥87%,	B <87% ≥83%,	B- ≥79.5%<83%,
C + <79.5% ≥77%,	C <77% ≥73%,	C- ≥69.5%<73%,
D + <69.5%≥67%,	D <67% ≥63%,	D- ≥59.5%<63%,
F <59.5%		

<u>Students always have a right to know their grades</u>. Grades will generally be available for inspection before or after class. I do not use Canvas for grading purposes except for exams. Students will need to Know the six critical numbers of their ID because grades will never be shown along with names.

Notebook Information:

- 1. Your Astronomy Survival Lab Manual is a crucial resource and should be brought to every class, except on dates when off-campus field experiences are scheduled.
- 2. Each student must keep a notebook containing all of the information given in class and any materials otherwise assigned. Your online *Astronomy Survival Notebook* and **Lab Manual** should serve this purpose well. It is your primary texts for the course.

Bring your *Astronomy Survival Lab Manual* to each class, your computer or notepad, a pencil, a pen, a calculator, and a flashlight. Smartphones may qualify for the latter two applications, except during exams.

Attendance Policy and how it can influence grades: This course encourages students to practice good attendance habits. Everyone wants an "A." It has no chance of happening if you do not attend classes.

Students will sign in when they arrive to class. Students are expected to attend all classes, to be on time (6:30 p.m.), and to be in a state of preparedness regarding the instructional material. Students will receive a bonus **of 10 free points** if they are present for all classes. Excused absences will receive a bonus deduct of four points for the first absence and three points after that until a zero is attained. Students with additional excused absences will see no further reduction in points to affect their grades.

To avoid a penalty for an unexcused absence, pupils need to inform their instructor. Without this courtesy, your instructor is not responsible for contacting you about the work that you missed. Pupils can provide documented proof for the absence when they return to class. The excuse must be valid for the day(s) of absence. Students may also use the *Medical Excuse Note Policy* form that is located in the *Student Information* section of their *Astronomy Survival Notebook*. Pupils may also simply email or text your instructor before class (610-390-1893). An excused absence does not have to be for medical reasons, but it does have to be verifiable. Please note that if you skip class after signing in, your instructor will consider your absence unexcused for the class period. If you must leave class for a valid reason, please speak to your instructor. The penalty structure for unexcused absences will be as follows:

Attendance, Continued

Classes Missed: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 EVENT 7 BLACK HOLE Reward/Deduct: +10 -1 + -2 + -4 + -8 + -16 +-32 + HORIZON -64 OF DEATH **Total Penalty Applied** -1 -3 -7 -15 -31 -63 -127 —**YOU FAIL**—

Contact your instructor at beckerg@moravian.edu / 610-390-1893 if you are going to be absent or late to class so that he knows where you are. When pupils are proactive, it makes for a smoother-running class and a better student-teacher relationship. Depending on your rate of absences, this may count as your excuse for being absent. Your instructor is also obligated to contact you about the work that you missed.

Being late habitually will cost a student attendance points, depending on the circumstances surrounding the tardiness. Normally, three late class appearances equal one excused or unexcused absence, depending on the circumstances.

The Academic Code of Conduct as outlined in the Moravian University Student Handbook and online resources at https://www.moravian.edu/catalog/academic-regulations/academic-code-of-conduct, is a cornerstone of our institution. To put it plainly, if you cheat and get caught, and the Academic Standards Committee finds you guilty, you could fail the entire course. Moravian University may even require you to change your major, especially if you are pursuing a career in education. I take academic dishonesty seriously and will vigorously pursue any student I can prove is cheating. I encourage students to do the same if they witness cheating in class.

<u>Laptops/ Smart Technology</u>: Bring your laptops and smart technology to every class. Understand that they must be used in an academically honest manner. If your instructor tells you that you can no longer use or bring your computer to class because of a breach of protocol, remember that this sanction may apply for a class or two or the entire semester, with potential academic consequences.

<u>Confiscation of Smart Technology</u>: Your instructor has the right to remove from your possession any smart technology, including laptop computers, smart watches, smartphones, etc., that are being used inappropriately. Any confiscated device will be returned to the student at the end of the instructional period.

Smart Phone/Smart Watch Policy: Please silence your smart devices when in class. They should be kept in quiet mode unless you are using smartphone/watch technology for an astronomy-related activity. Examples of permissible uses of smart technology in class are looking up information pertinent to the ongoing discussion, viewing the lecture slides during presentations, using an astronomy application such as atomic time, as a calculator in a nontesting situation, as a translator for International Students, as a camera for instructional purposes, or as a flashlight when going outside to observe. Emergencies happen, so if you need to use your smart technology for a private communication during class, kindly inform your instructor about this situation, and please feel free to leave the classroom to make your call. I consider texting during class to be impolite behavior. During non-testing breaks, the use of smart technology is permitted. Consider the educational process as being similar to live theater. The actors

(instructors) and audience (learners) must communicate effectively and support each other to understand the plot. Inappropriate use of smart technology impedes that process.

No Student Electronic Recording of Class Presentations will be Allowed Unless Specifically Approved by Moravian Administration or Gary A. Becker. That includes audio and video, along with any recording device. Lesson videos are available here in the appropriate chapter (session) locations.

<u>Astronomy Classes or Varsity Sports/Music Rehearsals/Club Events</u>: You chose this class. Your first responsibility/priority is to be in astronomy class. Speak to your instructor if there is a problem. He will try to propose solutions.

No Time to Eat Between Classes? I expect students to have had something to eat prior to class, but I am also aware that some classes, such as choir rehearsals and particularly athletic practice, give students very little time to have dinner before class. If you fall into this category, grab something to eat at the HUB or another location and come directly to class to eat your meal so you can be on time when astronomy class begins.

<u>Snacks and Beverages:</u> No snacking in class unless it is a medical necessity. If you have a health issue involving the necessity for consuming food, you will be expected to provide authentication from a physician or the Health Center. Water is preferred, but I will be a little more tolerant here. If you spill a carbonated drink, please be considerate of others and clean up the spill thoroughly. Sticky floors in movie theaters have always aggravated me. I do not want that in Room 106.

<u>Astronomical Observation Sessions</u>: When the weather permits, class observations will be made from the Collier Sky Deck to view the International Space Station or other events. Conditions on the Sky Deck can be windy and cold, especially during late fall and early spring. On clear nights when longer observation sessions are held, students are expected to bring to class the extra clothing protection needed for the head, hands, and feet in addition to the regular outdoor winter clothing worn during the cold weather seasons.

<u>Class Length and Breaks</u>: Classes are from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Breaks will be on a need-to-have basis. When a break does not occur, students will be compensated for the extra time spent in class with a free night where no class will occur. Students must accumulate 160 additional minutes of instruction for this to happen. Some classes, such as observational sessions, will exceed the regular class length.

<u>Style of Classroom Presentations</u>: I like to keep classes lively and fresh by allowing students to freely and openly exchange information with their instructor. If you feel uncomfortable with a specific aspect of my teaching style, please let me know privately so we can discuss this matter and I can possibly adjust my presentation techniques.

Faculty Withdrawal of Students NOT Attending Class: Before the announced last day for students to withdraw with a "W," instructors may request an administrative withdrawal for a student absent from class without notification for three weeks or more. The request will be submitted to the registrar in writing. [NOTE: Emails count as writing.] The registrar will then

consult with one of the academic deans on the appropriateness of the request. If a student's status changes from full-time to part-time due to the administrative "W," the bursar and financial aid offices will adjust the student's account appropriately for the time involved. Students who are absent with notification [for example, they are in the hospital and the instructor has been notified] may not be withdrawn by the instructor.

Students with Disabilities: Moravian University strives to create a learning environment that is accessible to all students. If you are experiencing or anticipate experiencing disability-related barriers to learning in your courses, you should contact the Office of Disability and Accommodations (ODA) at oda@moravian.edu. If you are registered with ODA and have a current accommodation letter, please share your letter with your instructor as soon as possible so that we can discuss how your adjustments will be implemented in this course. You must be registered with ODA to receive any academic accommodation not granted or offered to all students equally. The ODA works with students confidentially and only discloses disability-related information on a need to know basis or with the student's permission. Contact Tracy Urban, Director of Disability and Accommodations (ODA), located on the top floor of the Reeves Library in Room 324, call 610 861-1401, or email oda@moravian.edu.

Managing Life Crisis and Finding Support: Should you encounter an unexpected crisis during the semester), contact the Office of the Dean of Students by submitting a referral to **Dr. Nicole Loyd**, loydn@moravian.edu for yourself or a peer in need of support. Examples of unexpected crises include securing food or housing, addressing mental health concerns, managing a financial crisis, and/or dealing with a family emergency, etc. If you are uncomfortable doing so on your own, please know that I can submit a referral on your behalf. Kindly email me, beckerg@moravian.edu or schedule a meeting with me during student hours.

<u>Title IX, Discrimination Statement</u>: Moravian University faculty are committed to providing a learning environment free from sex/gender discrimination and sexual harassment/violence in accordance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

Moravian University designates all faculty members as mandatory reporters of such disclosures to the Equal Opportunity and Title IX Coordinator, who will reach out to offer information, resources, and supportive measures. Reports of sex/gender discrimination and sexual harassment/violence can be made online anytime at www.moravian.edu/titleix. Please note that all information remains private and that the student is not obligated to respond to outreach. Faculty are strongly encouraged to consult the Equal Opportunity and Title IX Coordinator for guidance on how to follow up when a student discloses sex/gender discrimination and sexual harassment/violence on an assignment, through research participation, and/or other educational prompt (as opposed to direct disclosure).

While pregnancy discrimination must be reported, disclosures of pregnancy status alone do not. Pregnant students are encouraged to contact the Equal Opportunity and Title IX Coordinator at pregnancy@moravian.edu to ensure continued educational access through reasonable modifications. Additional information and resources related to pregnancy are available at www.moravian.edu/pregnancy.

Fully confidential reporting options include licensed professionals in the Counseling and

Psychological Services (CAPS), as well as our Chaplain(s). Survivors of sexual violence are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from the Advocates for Survivors of Sexual Violence by texting or calling (484) 764-9242. For more information, including grievance procedures, please view the Equal Opportunity, Harassment, and Non-Discrimination Policy at www.moravian.edu/policy/harassment-discrimination.

Writing Center: All members of the Moravian University community are welcome to visit the Writing Center. Writing Center consultants work with papers and multimodal compositions for any class, at any stage of the writing process. If you need the services of the Writing Center, please visit https://moravian.mywconline.com/ to make an appointment. The Writing Center is located on the second floor of Zinzendorf Hall, a building that is not accessible to persons with mobility impairments. If this situation impacts your ability to use the Writing Center, we will gladly make arrangements to meet with you in an accessible location.

<u>Use of Artificial Intelligence</u>: Students are encouraged to use AI tools to support their learning, understanding, and creative processes during their coursework. However, AI tools should be utilized responsibly and morally, adhering to the principles of academic honesty and originality that Moravian University strives to achieve.

Your Teaching Assistant will be Ashleigh Lauer, lauera@moravian.edu, 215-420-0730 Ashleigh is smart, dependable, and is an achiever. This will be Ashleigh's first semester in that capacity. She is an education major and hopes to become an elementary teacher. Ashleigh took PHYS-108 in the spring of 2025. Please take advantage of her astronomy expertise and university life experiences. Ashleigh is eager to assist when needed.

About Your Instructor:

Name: Gary Arthur Becker

<u>Contact</u>: Mobile: 610-390-1893 / Moravian Office: 610-861-1476 (almost never there) <u>Email</u>: beckerg@moravian.edu for school-related activities or garyabecker@gmail.com

Home Page: www.https://astronomy.org/ (Moravian University Astronomy);

Education: William Allen High School, Allentown, PA (1968),

Kutztown Uni. (1972): B.S. (Sec. Ed. with two majors—Earth and Space Science/Geography); West Chester Uni. (1984): M.A. (Astronomy/Geology),

Hobbies: Astronomy, photography/astrophotography, writing, traveling

<u>Teaching Positions</u>: Allentown School District Planetarium (38 years), Kutztown University, Penn State University, Lehigh Carbon Community College, Moravian University (15 years) <u>Memberships</u>: Mars Society, Lehigh Valley Amateur Astronomical Society, Inc., Pennsylvania Earth Sciences Association.

Personal Philosophy of Education: The educational process should be enjoyable. Ideally, pupils should want to attend classes because of their innate curiosities. Teachers should try to create a classroom atmosphere in which the student feels emotionally at ease while, at the same time, learners are being academically challenged.

<u>Student Responsibilities</u>: Students should make an honest attempt to grasp the lessons and homework assignments. In class, pupils should play a positive role in gaining familiarity with

the subject material. Most importantly, a students should be honest with themselves, their peers, and teachers. In other words, no B.S., please!

AND THE REST WE WILL MAKE UP ALONG THE WAY, if necessary. This includes specific topics or activities that may be added or adjusted during the course.

NEED HELP? Please feel free to stay after class or arrive before class if you need extra help. If you are ill or are going to be late for class, you are responsible for contacting your instructor to see what you have missed. You can accomplish that through a text (610-390-1893), and email or through the Statement from Absence from Class Form. Students can reach me at 610-390-1893 (mobile) or beckerg@moravian.edu. PHYS-108 also has a teaching assistant who is more than capable of providing extra help if needed.

FORMULA FOR SUCCESS IN ASTRONOMY, PHYS-108:

Since you made it to Moravian University, you should know this already!

- 1. <u>Complete the exercises in your Astronomy Survival Notebook when assigned.</u> Skim through the chapters before they are discussed in class so that you will know what is considered important. Then, reread them after the class presentation. Answer the questions in the back of each chapter or review the lessons via the online lecture videos.
- 2. <u>Use your Astronomy Survival Notebook</u>, Class Videos, YouTube Videos, Reeves <u>Library</u>, instructor, teaching assistant, and resource avenues. I am ready and willing to assist you in any reasonable way to help you succeed in this course. In addition, you have a teaching assistant willing to help you. So, there is no excuse. Astronomy has been my life's vocation; my hobby started in Third Grade. I want this to be a positive experience for both you and me.
- 3. <u>Possess some mathematical skills</u> (at least through algebra). Don't be afraid of math. It's not my favorite subject either.
- 4. **Study for exams** over several days.
- 5. **Review the lecture slides** here. Remember that a picture is worth a thousand words.
- 6. **Participate** in classroom activities, take notes, and ask questions when in doubt. In other words, be an active learner and a team player.
- 7. <u>Complete assignments on time</u> and laboratory exercises in a neat and orderly fashion. If I cannot read it, I will not grade it.
- 8. <u>Attend class</u> regularly. You miss class, you miss out, and your grade will suffer—guaranteed!
- 9. <u>Communicate with your instructor</u> to keep him in the loop if there are problems or you are absent.
- 10. Practice the Golden Rule: Do unto others as you would have others do unto you. Treat me respectfully, and I will have no trouble returning the same favor to you. Cooperation and community are essential aspects of the learning environment in my classroom.
- 11. The Moravian University Academic Code of Conduct applies to all students, especially those who feel that cooperation, responsibility, respect, and tolerance ARE NOT crucial to the educational process. Kindly remember that EDUCATION IS NOT A DEMOCRACY, but it does not have to be an autocracy or dictatorship either.



Moravian University faculty are committed to providing a learning environment free from gender discrimination and sexual violence. Should a student disclose a concern of this nature, the faculty member is obligated to inform the Title IX Coordinator, who will assist the student in determining resources for support and resolution. Fully confidential reporting options include the Counseling Center, Health Center, and Religious Life (chaplain). Survivors are encouraged to seek immediate assistance by contacting the Advocates at (484) 764-9242. For more information, please visit www.moravian.edu/titleix.

NOTES

General

2025

January									
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2025-2026 ACADEMIC CALENDAR

FALL TERM

Classes Begin Monday, August 25, 2025

Add/Drop Ends Friday, August 29, 11:59 PM EST

Labor Day (Classes held, Offices open)

Monday, September 1

Heritage Day (Classes held after 4pm)

Wednesday, September 17

Heritage Day (Classes held after 4pm)

Wednesday, September 17

Fall Break (No Classes held)

Saturday, October 4 – Tuesday, October 7

Midterm Grades Due Friday, October 10 by 12:00pm (noon)

Spring/Summer '26 Priority Registration Opens Monday, October 20
Last Day for Course Withdrawal 'W' Friday, October 31 by 11:59 PM EST

Thanksgiving Break (No Classes held) Wed., November 26 – Sunday, November 30

Classes End Saturday, December 6
Reading Day Sunday, December 7

Final Examinations Monday, December 8 – Friday, December 12
Final Grades Due Monday, December 15 by 12:00 PM EST (noon)

WINTER SESSION (2 Weeks)

Classes Begin Monday, January 5, 2026

Add/Drop Ends Second Day of Course by 11:59 PM EST
Last Day for Course Withdrawal 'W' Friday, January 9 by 11:59 PM EST

Thady, January 5 by 11.55 FW Est

Classes End Saturday, January 17

Final Grades Due Monday, January 19 by 12:00pm EST (noon)

SPRING TERM

Term Begins Monday, January 19, 2026

Martin Luther King Day (No Classes held, Offices Closed) Monday, January 19, 2026
Classes Begin Tuesday, January 20, 2026

Add/Drop Ends Friday, January 23, 11:59 PM EST

Spring Break Sunday, March 8 - Sunday, March 15

Mid-Term Grades Due Friday, March, 20 by 12:00pm EST (noon)

Fall '26/Winter '27 Priority Registration Opens Monday, March 23

Easter Recess (No Classes held, Offices Closed)

Friday, April 3 – Sunday, April 5

Last Day for Course Withdrawal 'W'

Monday, April 6 by 11:59 PM EST

Classes End Saturday, May 2

Final Examinations Sunday, May 3 – Thursday, May 7

Baccalaureate Friday, May 8 at 5:00pm

Commencement Saturday, May 9

Final Grades Due Tuesday, May 12 by 12:00pm EST (noon)

EXTRA CREDIT ASSIGNMENTS MORAVIAN UNIVERSITY ASTRONONY—PHYS-108 NO EXTRA CREDIT WILL BE ALLOWED THIS SEMESTER

Rationale: Extra credit assignments are voluntary, student-driven, and designed for individuals who are achieving at levels considered average or above average. In PHYS-108, that rank is 75 percent or higher. Students achieving below this grade must concentrate and improve on the core learning objectives and lab assignments before attempting extra credit. Do not consider extra credit until after the first exam.

Extra Credit dividends will be in the form of Free Points, not to exceed more than five percent of a student's final grade. Fifteen free points will be considered the base number. This credit will assume that there are 300 points accumulated during the semester. If less than 300 points are accrued during the grading period, the extra credit points will not be lessened.

- A maximum of ten points for the successful completion of the project.
- Students will receive a maximum of five points for turning the completed project into a *StarWatch* article that will be considered for publication.

Suggestions for an Extra Credit Project:

- <u>Term paper</u>: including bibliography, footnotes, library (book/magazine) research, and the Internet. The length of the body of the presentation. Excluding citations will be 750-1000 words.
- <u>An art project</u>: Creative art projects should be sophisticated and astronomically accurate. The project must accompany a written explanation, including citations and the final piece of art must be shown and explained to the class. (Art-Photography Majors/no *StarWatch* article)
- An original musical composition or arrangement: The theme of the composition will have to have astronomical content, including written objectives, the musical score, a recording of the musical score, and a performance given to the class (Music Majors/no *StarWatch* article).
- <u>An oral presentation</u> about an astronomical topic (15 minutes minimum) can be given, including a subject outline, diagrams, illustrations, etc., which could be a PowerPoint presentation.
- <u>A lesson plan</u> with demonstrable objectives and outcomes can be created and given to the class (Education Majors only).
- <u>Students may construct an astronomical device</u> or model (10 points) and write a *StarWatch* article (15 points).
- <u>Make a systematic series of observations</u> of the day or nighttime sky over several weeks (10 points), with a *StarWatch* article (15 pts).
- <u>An original short story</u> with an astronomical theme including bibliography, footnotes, library (book/magazine) research, as well as the Internet (10 points/no *StarWatch* article)
- Your suggestions, as long as they follow the guidelines, relate to astronomy or your planned vocation and astronomy.

<u>Seriousness of Purpose</u>: Since this is a voluntary exercise, students are expected to be purposefully engaged toward achieving a successful end-result for their project. Students who do not apply themselves in a serious fashion to this purpose risk receiving no credit for their efforts. Consider the following as mandatory items:

- <u>Formulating a written thesis statement</u> regarding the chosen topic, presenting this to the instructor, and remaining on task with respect to its fulfillment.
- <u>Keeping the instructor informed</u> of progress during the assignment and implementing suggestions to improve the mission.
- On time completion of the assignment.

MINI-TERM PAPER

(Extra credit or as assigned)

- 1. **Subject:** Any topic that has a direct application to astronomy.
- 2. **Length:** Two to three pages (750-1000 words).
- 3. **Format:** Microsoft Word, New Times Roman font, 14 point, double spaced, one-inch margins, bibliography and footnotes where applicable (not included in page count).
- 4. Weight: 15 points which includes a StarWatch article.
- 5. Grading: See below.
- 6. <u>StarWatch articles</u> must fit template, New Times Roman font, 12 point, no exceptions.

Name	Date		
Title of Paper			
Grade: 15 pts		+/- =	
1	Checklist	+/ = Special Considerations	Final Grade
W	DETER	MINATION OF GRADE	
R		LARITY AND ACCURACY:	
I	2.	Material organized improperly Information does not make sense	<u> </u>
T		Out of date information Incorrect facts, repetitive	
T	5.	Incomplete explanations No introduction —No conclusion	
E		Proofreading needs improvement	
N	To	otal point value equals 7	
	EN	NGLISH:	
C		Spelling errors—Capitalization	
0		Grammar-Punctuation	
		Awkward sentences	
M		Bibliography style incorrectFootnote needed or style incorrect	
M		otal point value equals 5	
E		The Paris Country of Paris C	
N		EATNESS: Title page missing	_
Т		Paper appears sloppy	
1		Paper not double-spaced	
S		Paper not typed	
Special Consideration		otal point value equals 3	

StarWatch 1115

for the week of December 31, 2017

Moravian Donor Attains Immortality

On January 1, 1801, Giuseppe Piazzi (1746-1826), an Italian astronomer on the island of Sicily, was compiling a new star catalog. Piazzi noted the position of a luminary that was not present the next night. However, he observed a similar star near the original star's location. * Giuseppe initially thought he had discovered a new comet; it was a new planet. He named it Ceres for the Roman goddess who gave agriculture to humankind. Then another "planet," Pallas, was discovered on March 28, 1802, and another on September 1, 1804. A fourth "planet" came into telescopic view on March 29, 1807. * It became apparent after Pallas that these objects were representative of a new classification of smaller solar system bodies called asteroids (little stars). By the early 1990s, astronomers knew of thousands, and a few dozen had orbits that crossed the Earth's path and could create havoc if they impacted. * Then, on March 24, 1993, Eugene and Carolyn Shoemaker and David Levv made startling a discovery. Calculations showed that Comet Shoemaker-Levy 9 was fragmented and in orbit around Jupiter and would hit Jove between July 16-22, 1994. The enormity of the energy released by the 20 impacting fragments dwarfed expectations made bv professional astronomers. It set into motion a concerted effort by experts to discover and map the orbital paths of as many asteroids as possible to find all Earthcrossing members. Today, we know of over 16,000 of them. * Most are negligibly small, about 7000 large enough to create localized damage, including the loss of life. Eleven

hundred are more extensive than 0.6 miles and could create real problems if they struck the Earth. * The heyday of asteroid discoveries by amateurs was in the late 90s, and it was at this time (1997) that James Robinson Bruton, a former student of Kutztown University astronomy professor and Moravian donor, Dr. Carlson R. Chambliss, discovered two asteroids. one of which he named after Carlson Chambliss. Carlson was also my astronomy professor when I studied at Kutztown University (1968-72). Chambliss has underwritten about half of the funding for Moravian's 25 percent timeshare for the MDRS Robotic Observatory near Hanksville, Utah. Jim was also my student teacher at the Allentown School District Planetarium during the fall semester 1983. His genuine interest in astronomy and unique perspectives in teaching complex concepts earned him an outstanding evaluation. * When Jim first observed 23707 Chambliss on October 4, 1997, he worked as a science teacher in Chinle, Arizona, on a Navajo reservation. This nonspherical, main belt silicate asteroid, 7.198 km at its greatest length (4.5 mi.), has an orbital period of 5.53 years. It rotates once every 5 hours, 4 minutes. More importantly, 23707 Chambliss has been modeled photometrically. We know its general shape, and if you would like to see it for yourself, go here. If you are into immortality, having an asteroid named for you is a wonderful way to be celebrated. Congratulations, Dr. Carlson R. Chambliss, on this exceptional and deserved honor. Ad Astra!

© Gary A. Becker – <u>beckerg@moravian.edu</u> Moravian University Astronomy - <u>astronomy.org</u> ASTRONOMY SURVIVAL NOTEBOOK Student Information

MORAVIAN UNIVERSITY ASTRONOMY

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Today's Date	
Name	Phone
Email address	Student ID Number
Major Fresh/Sophon	nore/Junior/Senior Age Access to a car? Y / N
Did you take Astronomy PHYS-108 based	I upon the recommendation of someone else? Y / N
If your answer was "yes," who was that pe	erson
Hobbies or special interests:	
Present or proposed career:	
Ç	
Is there anything special in astronomy that	you would like to learn while taking this course?
What qualities do you like to see in a teach	ner?
you are currently enrolled:	n have successfully completed, including those in which
	Algebra III Geometry
Trigonometry Analytical (Geometry Calculus Computer Science
Specify other math courses not included al	oove:
Specify your attitude towards math:	
I have read and understand the information regarding classroom procedures. Name	Date
Print your nam	e

Major, or area of interest

1. What is the coolest thing you have ever seen astronomically or in the sky?

2. What are your future hopes and dreams? Where do you see yourself in 10 years?

3. Describe yourself in **six words**.

a. _____

b.

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f.____

MEDICAL EXCUSE NOTE POLICY Moravian University

Introduction:

A Statement of Absence from Class form can be found on the back of this paper or it can be requested by emailing your instructor.

Moravian University Rationale:

This policy is congruent with those campuses nationwide that recognize the adult relationship between university students and their instructors. Attendance/participation policies related to specific courses should be outlined in class syllabi and communicated to students by their instructors. Sickness is only one of the many reasons that a student may not attend class. Ultimately, attending class is the responsibility of a student. The Health Care providers at the Health Center cannot be expected to write excuse notes for illnesses or problems for which we have never provided care. A student request for a note stating "I was sick last week (or last month) and could not attend class" is unreasonable!

Moravian University Policy:

- An excuse note will be written only in a case where the student has been treated by one of our providers and they have deemed it necessary for the student to be out of class. Under no circumstances will the diagnosis be placed on the note unless requested by the student.
- If the illness is over a prolonged period (over 3 days) Learning Services will be notified who then in turn will email each of the student's professors. Details will only be given with the student's permission.
- Students frequently have medical, psychological conditions, illnesses or injuries that may cause them to miss class. These situations will be handled individually by our providers if they are involved in their care.
- In the event that a note is required by the professor in cases other than the above circumstances, the following form should be filled out by the student and given to their professors. The Health Center **WILL NOT** be involved.

ASTRONOMY SURVIVAL NOTEBOOK Student Information

STATEMENT OF ABSENCE FROM CLASS Moravian University

1.	Student's Name:	
2.	Department/Course: Physics, PHYS-108, Astronomy	
3.	Date of Absence:	
4.	Instructor: Gary A. Becker	
5.	Reason for Absence:	
6.	In case of absence due to illness, answer the following: • Did you visit the Health Center?	
	Did you see another Doctor?	
	• Doctor's name	
	• If your answers to (a) or (b) are "NO" please give the name of someone verify the fact that you were ill.	
	Name of person:	-
	Phone number:	-
my pro	fy that the above facts to be true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I give per ofessor to verify that the above information is true. Finally, I understand that I so to disciplinary action in the event the above facts are found to be false.	
	Signature:	
	Date	

Please be advised that falsifying excuses for an absence from classes, examinations, or other course requirements is considered a violation of the Academic Honesty Policy. Students found to have falsified an excuse will be charged with academic dishonesty. At a minimum, the penalty will be a zero for the assignment in question; however, course failure, suspension, or expulsion from the University, are other possible consequences of falsified absence notes.

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ASTRONOMY SURVIVAL NOTEBOOK Student Information

STATEMENT OF ABSENCE FROM CLASS Moravian University

7.	Student's Name:	
8.	Department/Course: Physics, PHYS-108, Astronomy	
9.	Date of Absence:	
10.	Instructor: <u>Gary A. Becker</u>	
11.	Reason for Absence:	
12.	In case of absence due to illness, answer the following: • Did you visit the Health Center?	
	Did you see another Doctor?	
	• Doctor's name	
	• If your answers to (a) or (b) are "NO" please give the name of someone we wouch for the fact that you were ill.	vho can
	Name of person:	-
	Phone number:	
my pro	Ty that the above facts to be true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I give per ofessor to verify that the above information is true. Finally, I understand that I state to disciplinary action in the event the above facts are found to be false.	
	Signature:	
	Date:	

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STATEMENT OF ABSENCE FROM CLASS Moravian University

13. Student's Name:
14. Department/Course: Physics, PHYS-108, Astronomy
15. Date of Absence:
16. Instructor: Gary A. Becker
17. Reason for Absence:
18. In case of absence due to illness, answer the following:Did you visit the Health Center?
Did you see another Doctor?
Doctor's name
• If your answers to (a) or (b) are "NO" please give the name of someone who can vouch for the fact that you were ill.
Name of person:
Phone number:
I certify that the above facts to be true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I give permission my professor to verify that the above information is true. Finally, I understand that I subject myself to disciplinary action in the event the above facts are found to be false.
Signature:
Date:

Please be advised that falsifying excuses for an absence from classes, examinations, or other course requirements is considered a violation of the Academic Honesty Policy. Students found to have falsified an excuse will be charged with academic dishonesty. At a minimum, the penalty will be a zero for the assignment in question; however, course failure, suspension, or expulsion from the University, are other possible consequences of falsified absence notes.

MORAVIAN UNIVERSITY

1200 MAIN STREET BETHLEHEM, PA 18018-6650 610-861-1300/www.moravian.edu

All PHYS-108 Astronomy Students Must Complete and Sign MORAVIAN COLLEGE WAIVER

Name of Individual (Print)

<u>Description of Activity</u> : Field Experiences related to cour	sework in PHYS-108 Astronomy
<u>Date of Activity:</u> See PHYS-108 astronomy syllabus where given for specific events. Additional dates may be necessar	
Issuing Department: Physics	
In consideration of my participation in the activity, listed executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, I hereby re University, its agents, servants and employees of and from action, suits, damages, claims, and demands, on account o other cause whatsoever, which I may have against them by in the above listed activity. I further release the University expenses arising from my injury that may occur while I am	elease and forever discharge Moravian any and all manner of actions, causes of f personal injury, including death, or any reason of or arising out of my participation from any and all liability relating to
Signature of Authorized Representative of the University Moravian University Astronomy	Date
Signature of Participant	Date
Printed Name of Participant	

MORAVIAN UNIVERSITY

1200 MAIN STREET BETHLEHEM, PA 18018-6650 610-861-1300/www.moravian.edu

All PHYS-108 Student Drivers Must Complete and Sign ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RISK

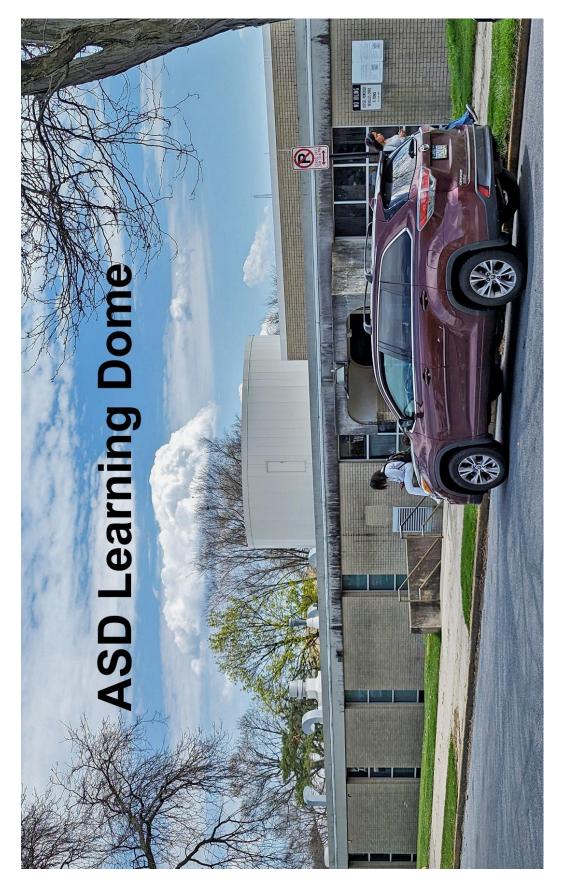
Student Name (Print)	Age
A student of Moravian University part	icipating in the following activity:
See PHYS-108 astronomy syllabus, who specific events. Additional times may l conditions.	ere dates, times, and rain dates are given for be necessary depending upon weather
currently hold a valid driver's license. I traveling at my own risk. In the event of the primary policy which will cover physinjury and property damage to others. I University, its directors, agents, servants manner of actions, causes of action, suit	Insportation to and from the above activity. I understand that in using my own vehicle, I am f an accident, my own auto insurance will be sical damage to my vehicle, as well as bodily hereby release and forever discharge Moravian, and employees of and from any and all s, damages, claims, and demands, on account any other cause whatsoever, which I may have of my participation in the above listed
Signature of Student Driver	Date
Printed Name of Student Driver	



Directions to Dieruff HS Learning Dome from Moravian University (Approximate distance is between 4-5 miles)

- 1. From N. Moravian Campus, drive south on Main Street to Union Blvd.
- 2. Make a right onto Union Blvd.
- 3. Follow Union Blvd. past a shopping center to the very large Union Blvd.-Airport Road intersection. Stay left. There is a big gas station on the right,
 - Turn left onto North Irving Street. Drive one block. Dieruff is ahead and to the left.
- 5. Left onto East Cedar Street. Proceed 100 feet (North boundary of Dieruff H. S. campus)
- for the ASD Learning Dome. Park on the street. Enter the doors closest to the Learning Dome 6. Look for cylinder type structure on the roof of Dieruff High School. That's the dome support on East Cedar Street. Usually the far right door is the one that is open

ASTRONOMY SURVIVAL NOTEBOOK Student Information



(Earn Some Free Points)

Name	Date	

What is it?

<u>Instructions</u>: Ensure all components of this exercise are answered for full credit. You will receive no credit if you fail to give the date or state your first and last name. You will be graded on sections one (80%) and two (20%). The maximum credit will generally be one free point. Remember, if I cannot read it, I will not grade it. Spelling does not count. Thanks!

1. Please describe what you are viewing in detail: DON'T TELL ME WHAT IT IS HERE. Please give me the details. What does it look like? DRAW A PICTURE. What are its dimensions (use a ruler)? Give details about color(s), texture (How does it feel to the touch), shape, weight, density (light or heavy for its volume), composition (chemical makeup), transparency/translucency/opaqueness, etc. You can use stream of consciousness, sentences, or bullets. Write clearly.

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