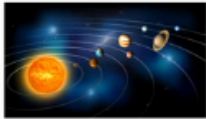


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Crash Course Astronomy #2: Naked Eye Observations

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → https://youtu.be/L-W0ev6mc?si=2KOy2ozXYg_oMwR5

1. In astronomy, the term "_____ eye" refers to observing the sky without using telescopes or binoculars.
2. The number of stars visible to the naked eye is roughly between _____ and _____.
3. The variation in star brightness is due to their intrinsic luminosity and their _____ from Earth.
4. The ancient system for ranking star brightness is called the _____ system.
5. The brightest star in the night sky is called _____.
6. The reason some stars appear colored to the naked eye is because only the _____ stars can activate the color receptors in our eyes.
7. Recognizable patterns of stars in the night sky are known as _____.
8. The total number of officially recognized constellations today is _____.
9. The _____ is part of the constellation Ursa Major but is not a constellation itself.
10. Excess artificial light that interferes with night sky visibility is known as _____.
11. The faint glowing band visible in dark skies, caused by billions of stars, is called the _____.
12. Unlike stars, planets don't _____ because they appear larger and are closer to Earth.
13. The five planets visible to the naked eye (excluding Earth) are Mercury, Venus, Mars, _____, and _____.
14. The apparent daily motion of the stars across the sky is due to the _____ of the Earth.
15. The star closest to the north celestial pole, often used for navigation, is called _____.

Crash Course Astronomy #2: Naked Eye Observations KEY

1. In astronomy, the term "**naked** eye" refers to observing the sky without using telescopes or binoculars.
2. The number of stars visible to the naked eye is roughly between **six** and **ten thousand**.
3. The variation in star brightness is due to their intrinsic luminosity and their **distance** from Earth.
4. The ancient system for ranking star brightness is called the **magnitude** system.
5. The brightest star in the night sky is called **Sirius**.
6. The reason some stars appear colored to the naked eye is because only the **brightest** stars can activate the color receptors in our eyes.
7. Recognizable patterns of stars in the night sky are known as **constellations**.
8. The total number of officially recognized constellations today is **88**.
9. The **Big Dipper** is part of the constellation Ursa Major but is not a constellation itself.
10. Excess artificial light that interferes with night sky visibility is known as **light pollution**.
11. The faint glowing band visible in dark skies, caused by billions of stars, is called the **Milky Way**.
12. Unlike stars, planets don't **twinkle** because they appear larger and are closer to Earth.
13. The five planets visible to the naked eye (excluding Earth) are Mercury, Venus, Mars, **Jupiter**, and **Saturn**.
14. The apparent daily motion of the stars across the sky is due to the **rotation** of the Earth.
15. The star closest to the north celestial pole, often used for navigation, is called **Polaris**.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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