Notes - Chapter 3 Lesson 1: The View from Earth (p.94)

* Earth rotates every 24 hrs (once a day).
* Earth spins on its axis.
* Constellations are groups of stars that make shapes (ie. animal, person, thing, etc.).
* There are 88 constellations (regions) in the sky. This divides the sky.
* Visible light is light on the E.M. spectrum that you can see.
* The Electromagnetic (E.M.) Spectrum consists of wavelengths (**λ**) of light.
* ↑ (longer/more) distance between waves, the ↓ (shorter/less) energy. The opposite is also true.
* A spectrum is the range of wavelengths that a star emits (gives off).
* A spectroscope tells you a star’s spectra. A star’s spectra tells me its temp., compositions, and energy.
* On the E.M. spectrum, radio waves are the longest and gamma waves are the shortest.
* A parallax is when an object seems to move when looked at from different points.
* A.U. (astronomical unit) = the distance from Earth to the Sun.
* Light-years are larger than A.Us. A light-year is the distance light travels in one year (300,000 km/s).
* The brightness of a star is measured in two ways: how bright they appear from Earth (apparent magnitude) and how bright they actually are (luminosity). Luminosity of a star depends on its temp. and size but not its distance.