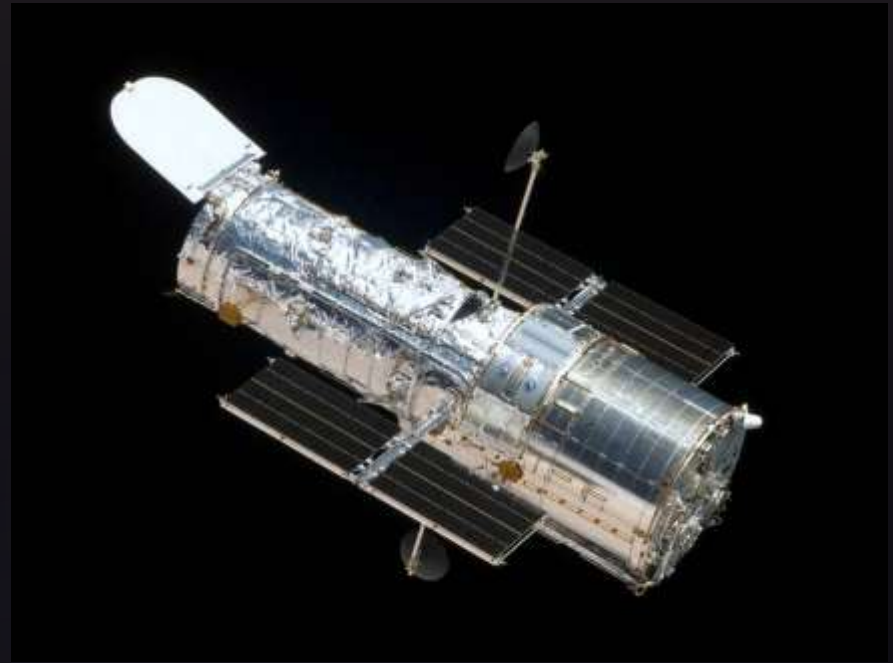


# STARS



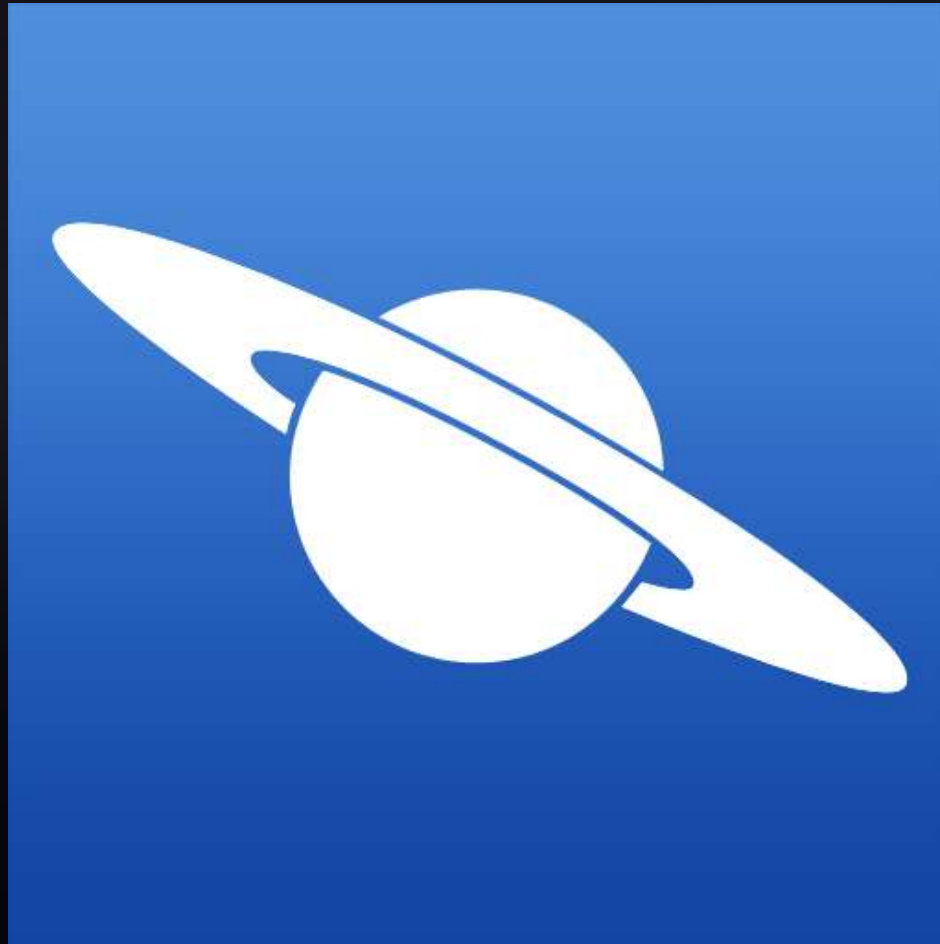
Pathfinder Honour



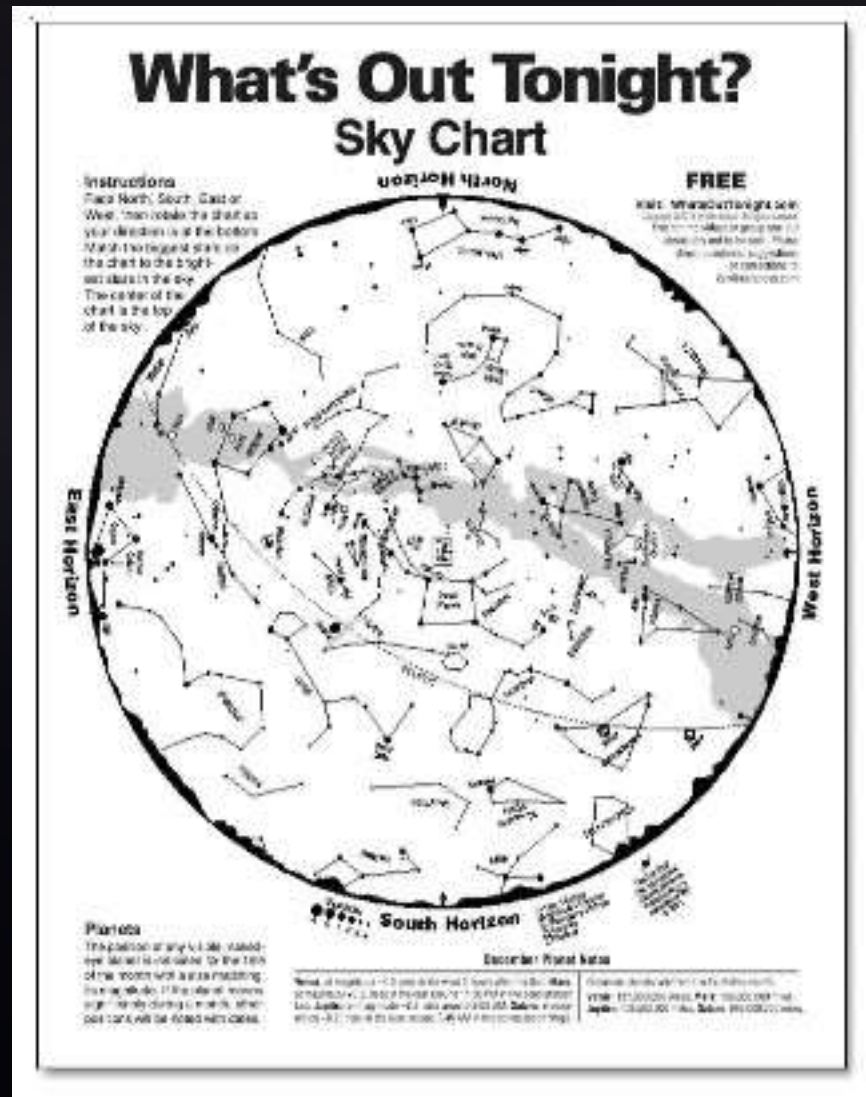
Credit: Janelle C, NAD



What you will need: Starchart App



# What you will need: What's Out Tonight? June 2020 Sky Chart - <http://whatsouttonight.com>

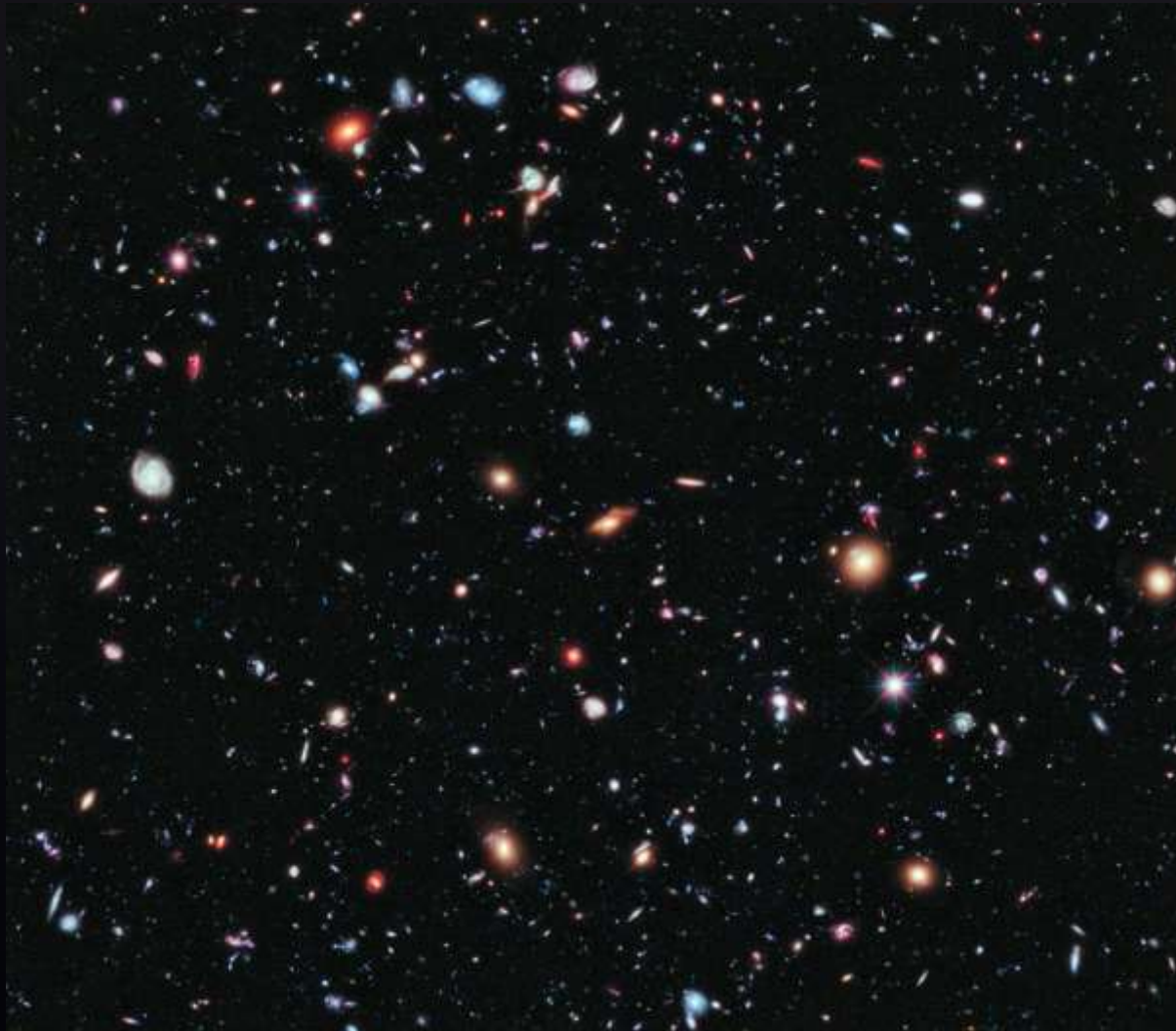


# Some Mind-blowing Facts about Stars

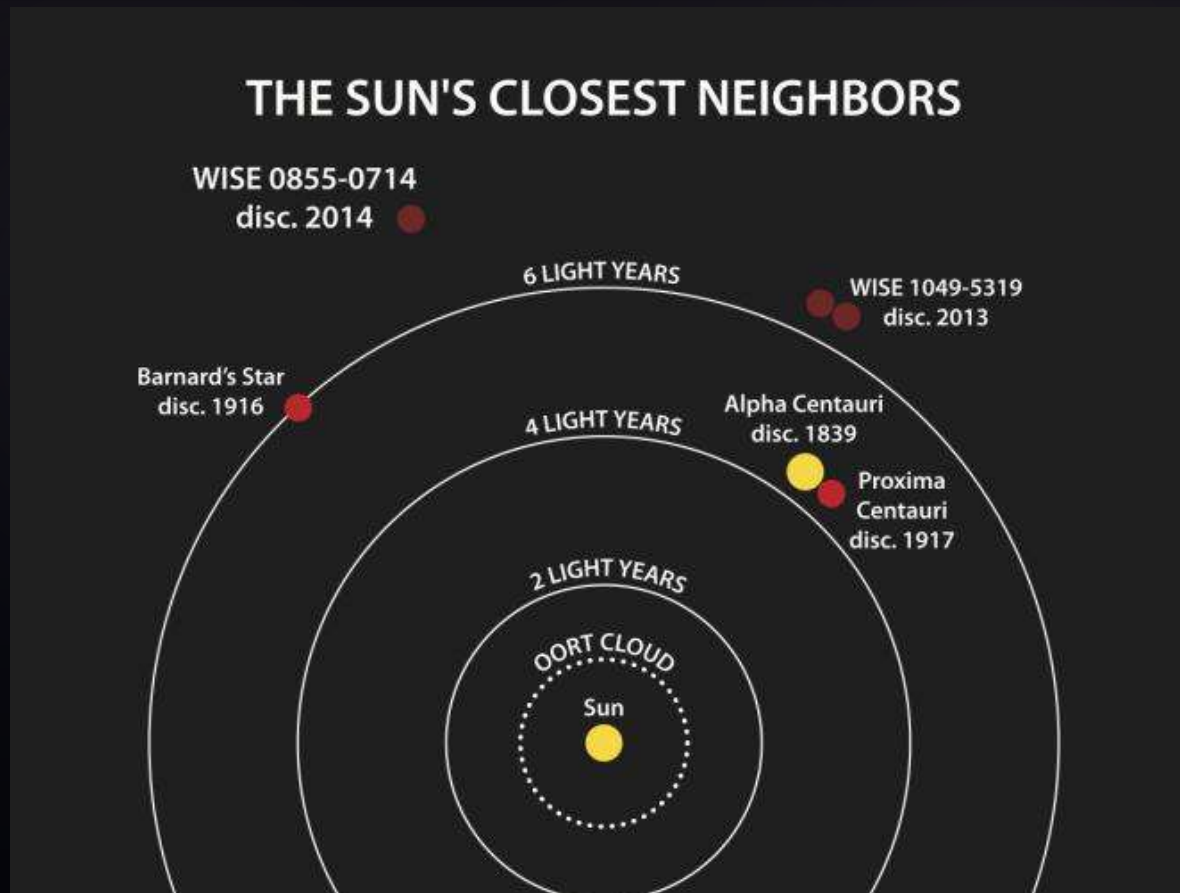




There are over 10,000 in this image, each one containing around 100 billion stars

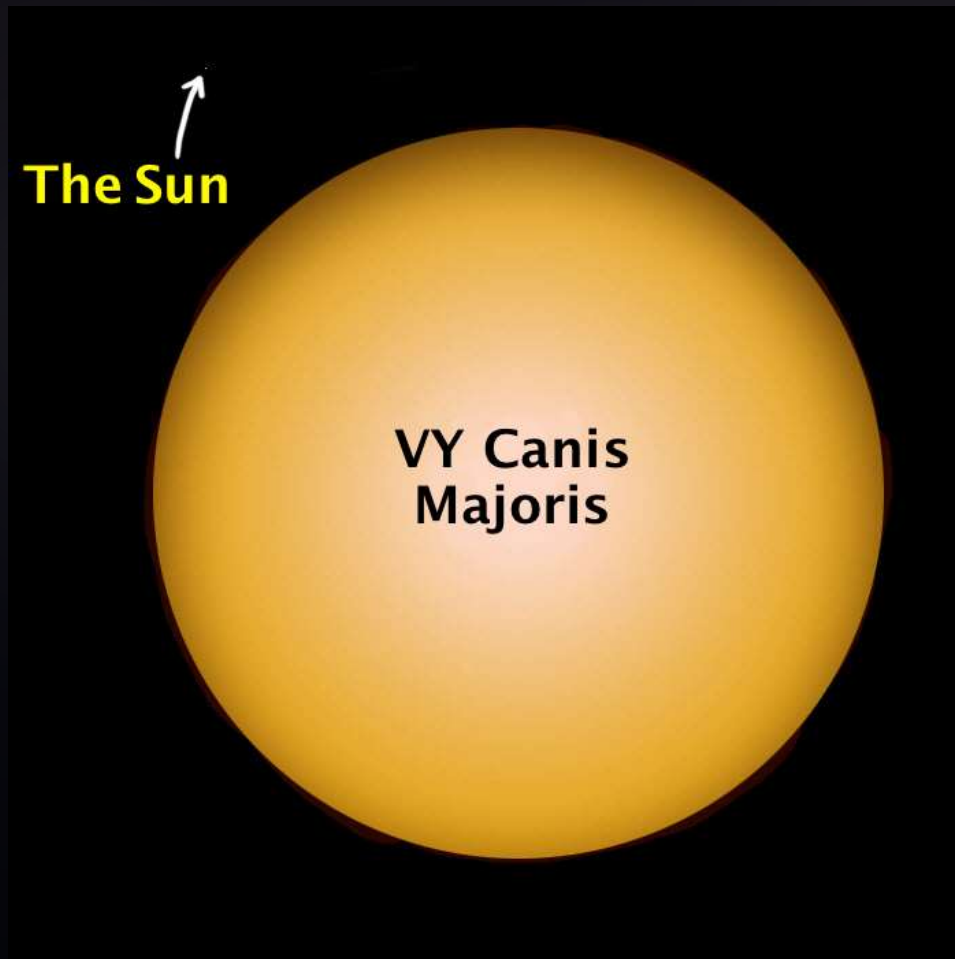


Our sun is no exception—the closest star to us, Proxima Centauri, is 4.24 light years away, or 70,000 years away in our fastest spacecraft.

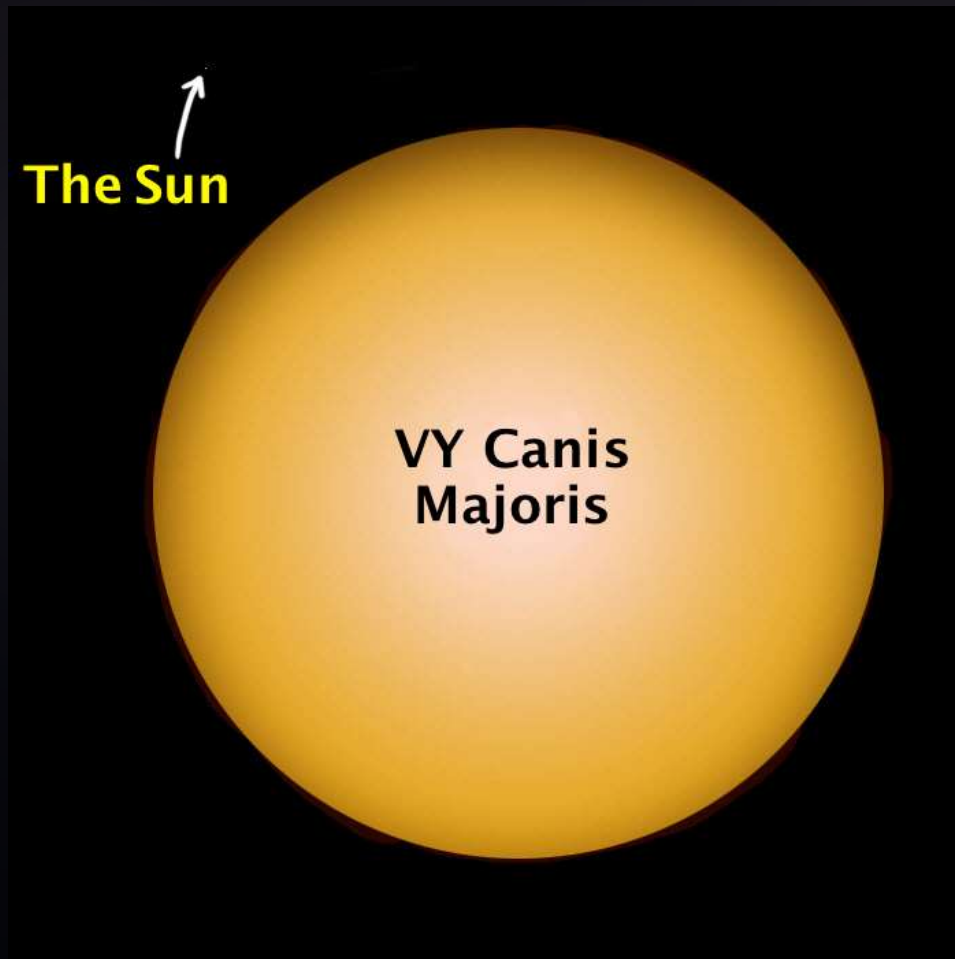




# How huge are some stars?



1,420 of our suns on top of each other, you'd have the diameter of VY Canis Majoris



Q: What is the earth's nearest celestial neighbour?



A: The moon

Q: What is its distance from the earth?

A: about 240,000 miles

Click for Q & A

Q: What (object) governs the tide?



A: The moon

Click for Q & A

Q: What causes an eclipse?

A: A shadow of one celestial object falls on another



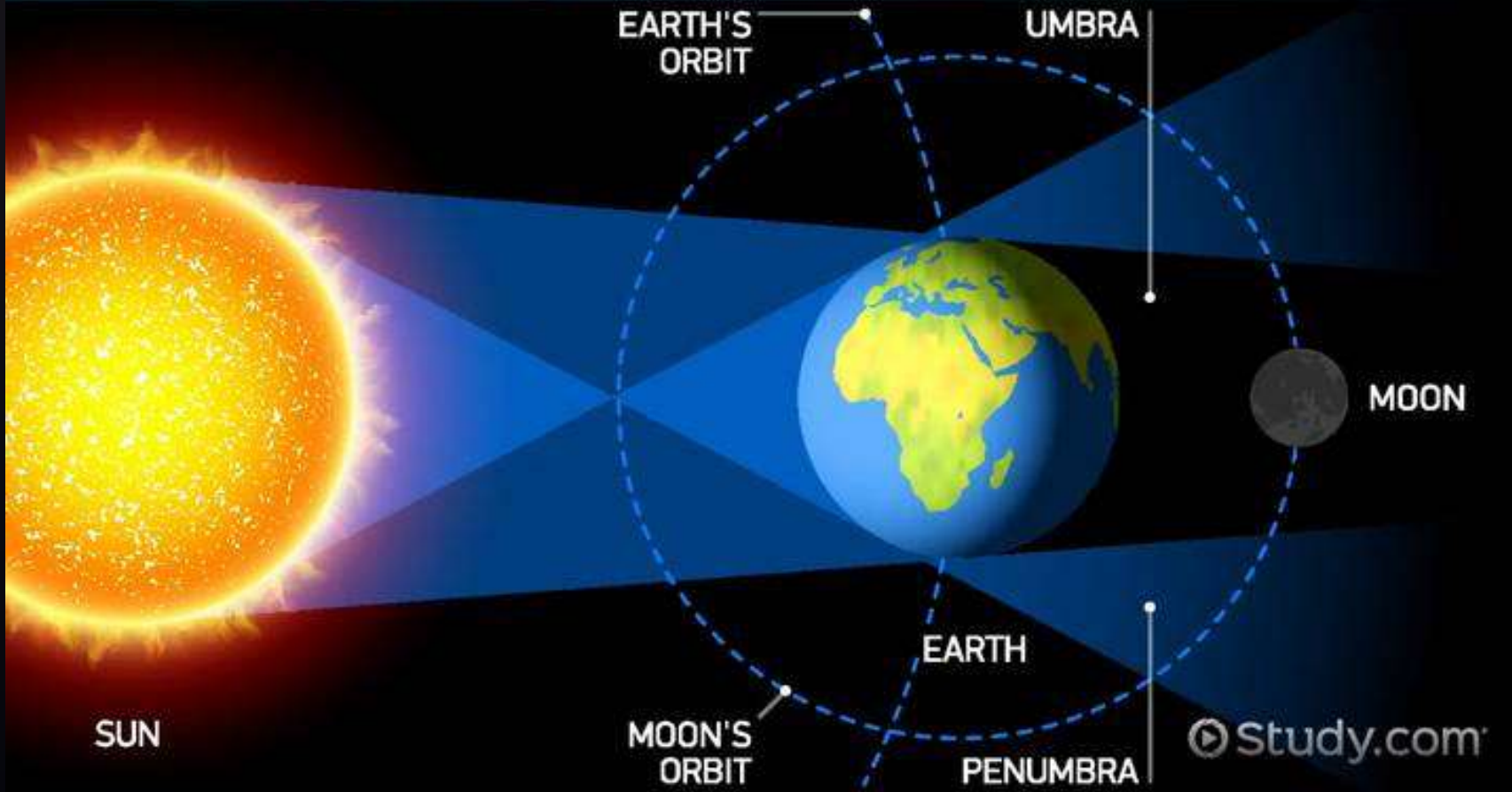
Click for Q & A

Do it: Showing the relative positions and movements of the earth, sun and moon.  
Show how an eclipse happens



# What eclipse is this?

## LUNAR ECLIPSE DEFINITION



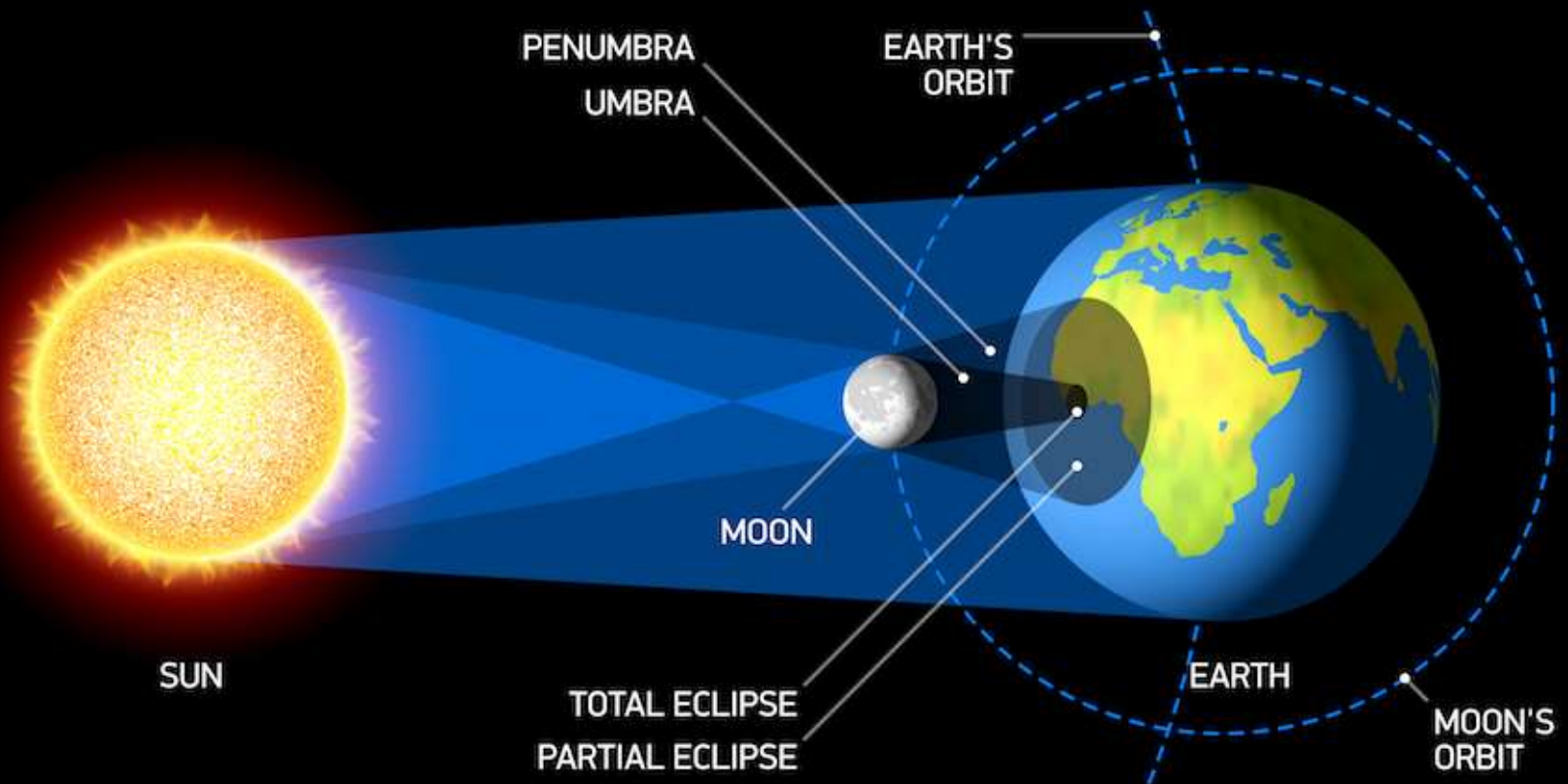
<https://study.com/academy/lesson/lunar-eclipse-lesson-for-kids-definition-facts.html>



<https://photographingspace.com/total-lunar-eclipse/>

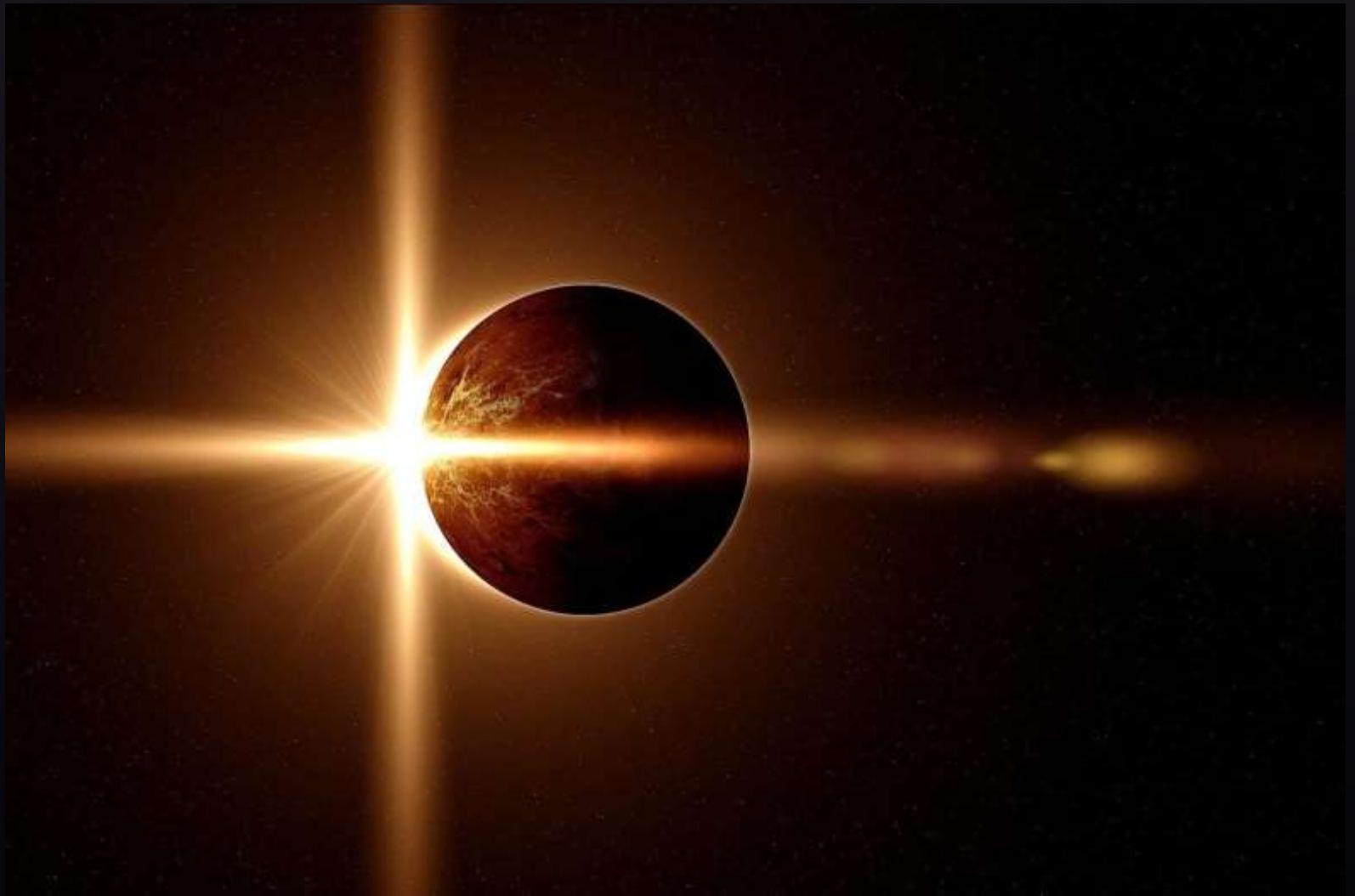


# What about this?



<https://www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/mlc-downloads/downloads/ae5b6768-c679-4887-9116-170d6a8136cf/d8723bb2-5b74-4851-b6a5-d282ab5e4ba4/images/screenshot.png>

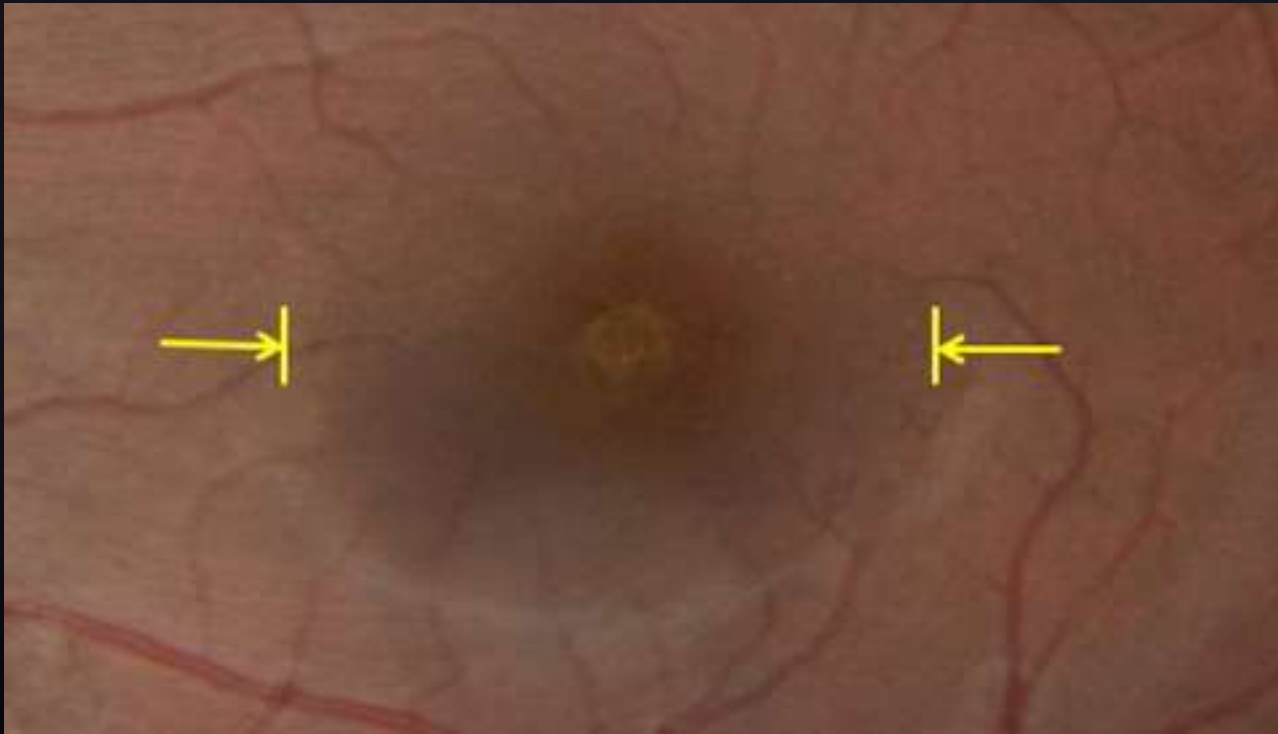
# Solar eclipse



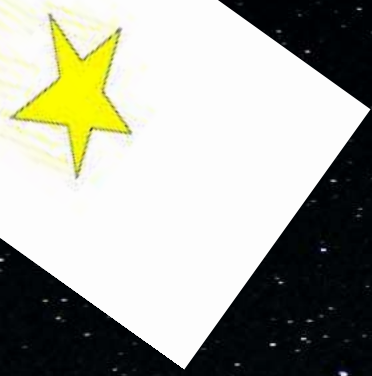
# Solar eclipse and Eye health



# Solar eclipse and Eye health



*For a young woman who stared too long on August 21st, the partially eclipsed Sun left a lasting impression — on her retinas.*



Q: What is a shooting star?

A: Actually it's not a star. It is a meteor that falls to the earth. When they burn up in the atmosphere they leave a bright, short-lived streak in the sky.

Click for Q & A

Q: How fast does light travel?

Clue:  $90 \times 2 + 6$   
 $\times 1000$

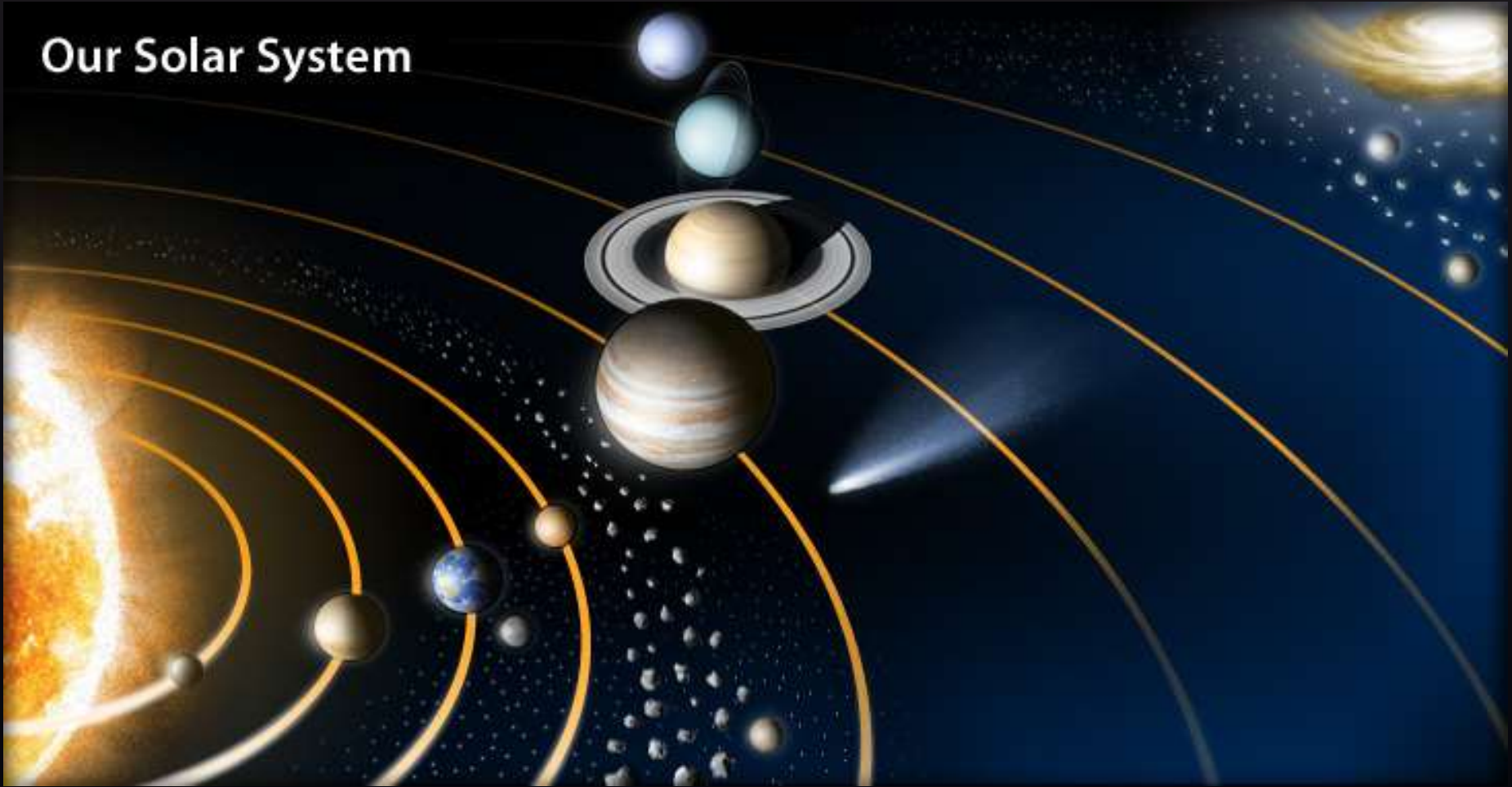
A: 186,000 miles per second

Q: How far does light travel in a year?

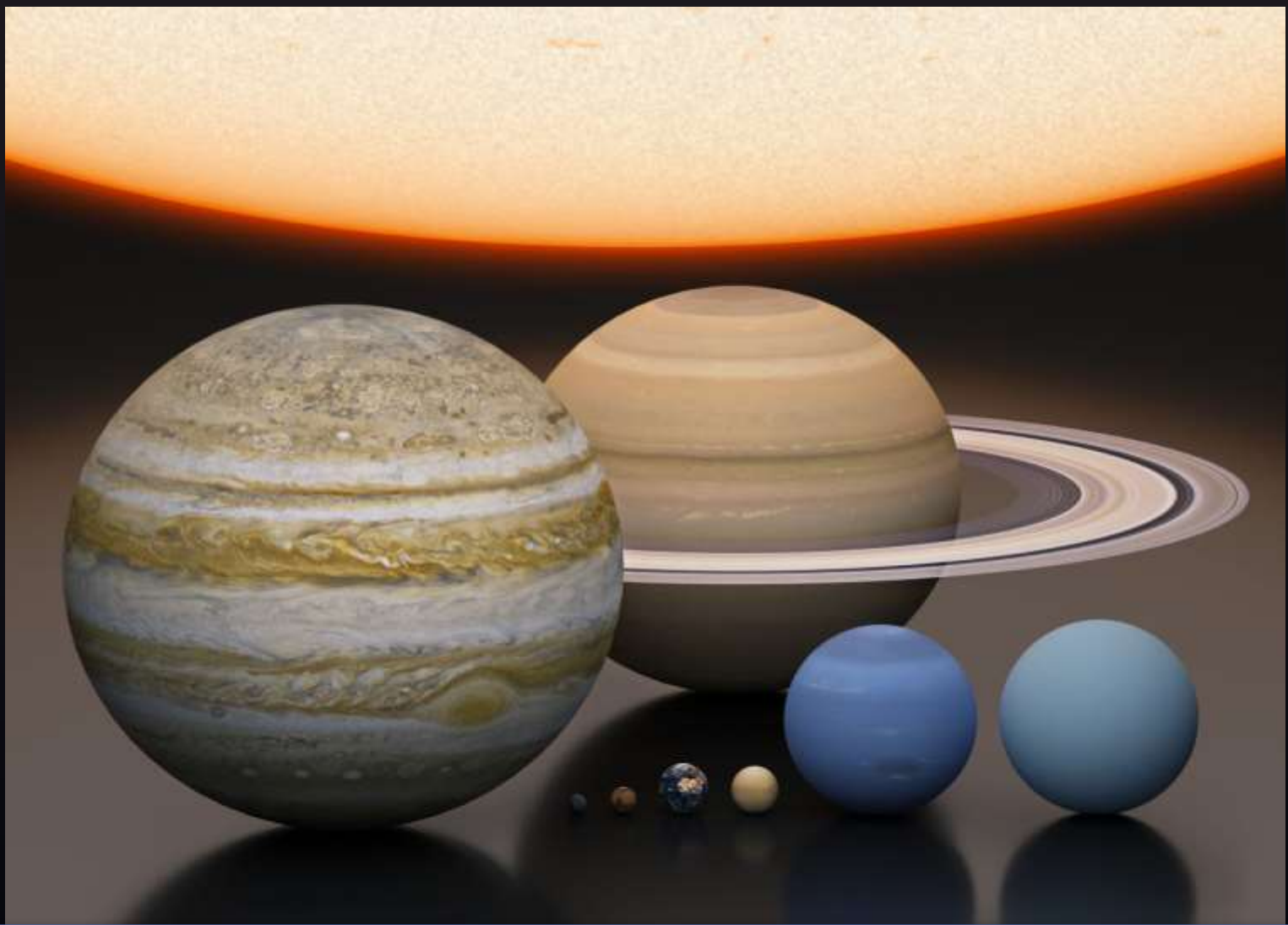
A: 5.88 trillion miles  
(Which is a light year)

Click for Q & A

## Our Solar System



Q: What are the planets? Make a diagram



Remembering the planets: My Very Educated  
Mother Just Showed Us Nine Planets but one



Q: What is the difference between planets and fixed stars?

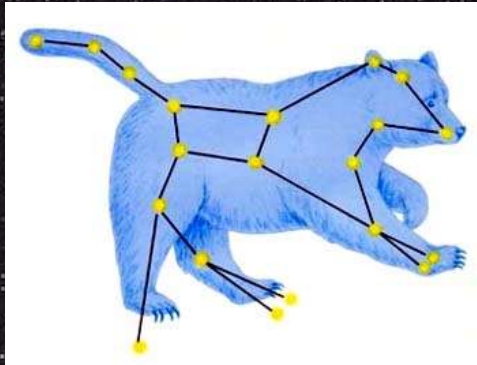


A: Planet (means wanderer) each have their own orbit around the sun. Stars don't

Click for Q & A

Can you find it?

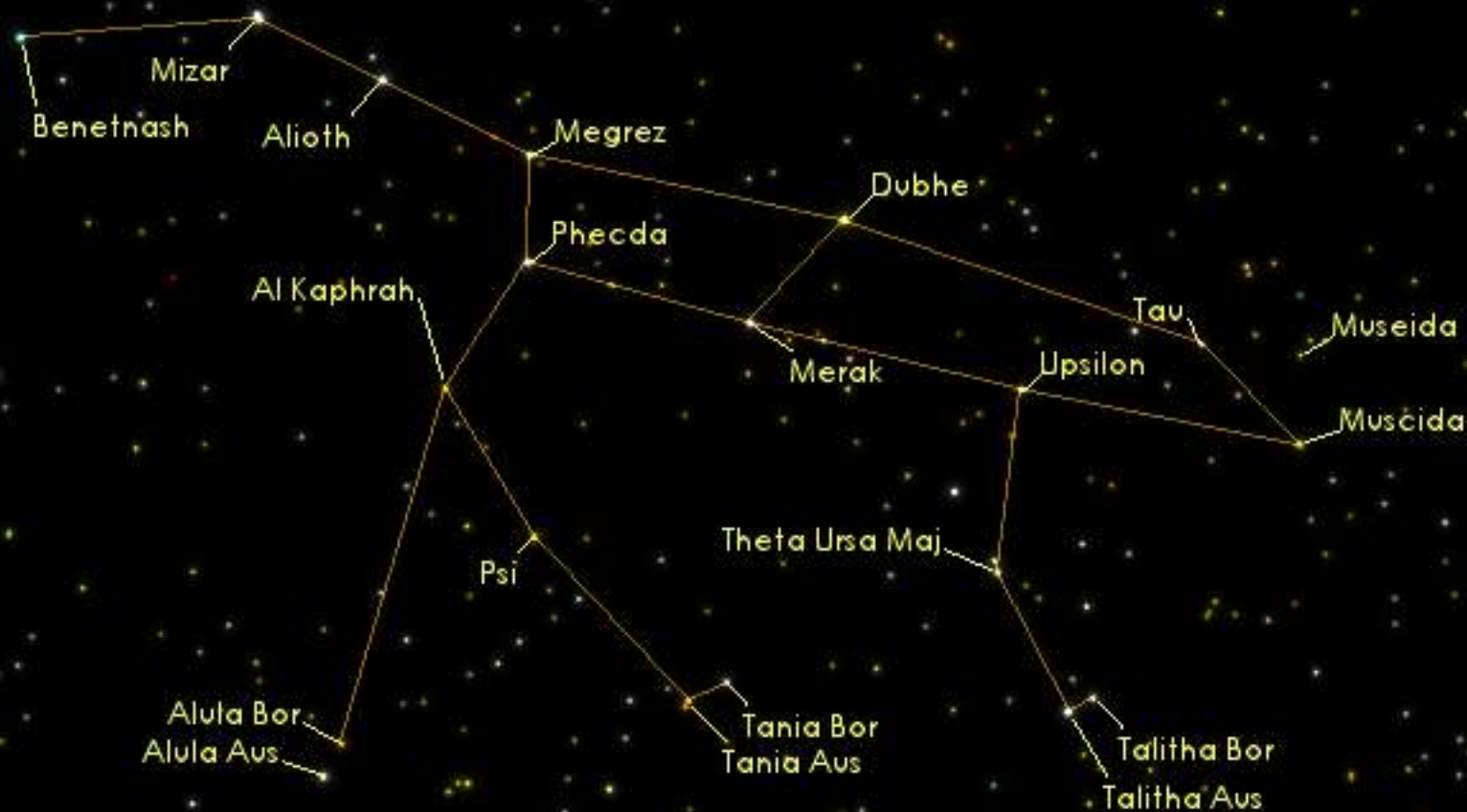
Big Dipper



Ursa Major



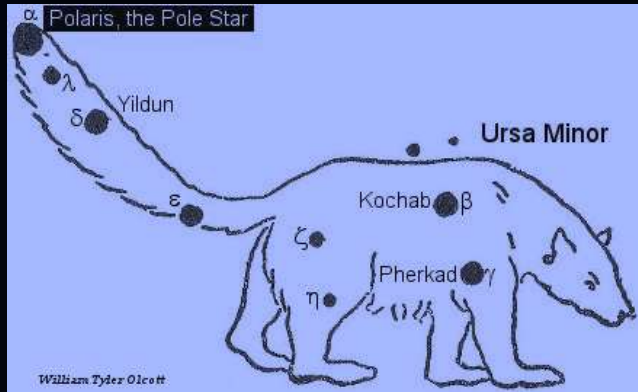
© Amazing Sky Photography      Click for Answer  
Astrophotography by Alan Dyer / [amazingsky.com](http://amazingsky.com)



The Stars of Ursa Major  
as seen from Earth

Can you find it?

Little Dipper



Polaris – North Star

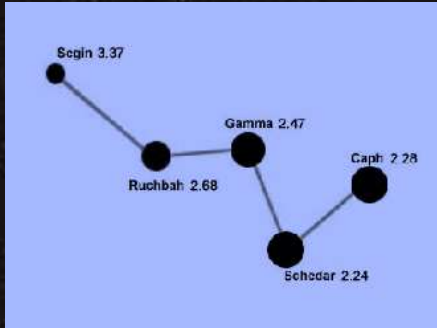


Click for Answer

Ursa Minor



# Can you find it?



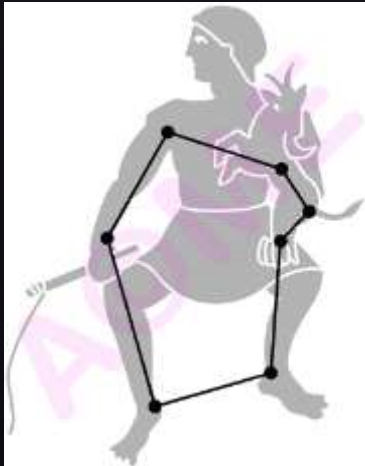
Gamma



Cassiopeia

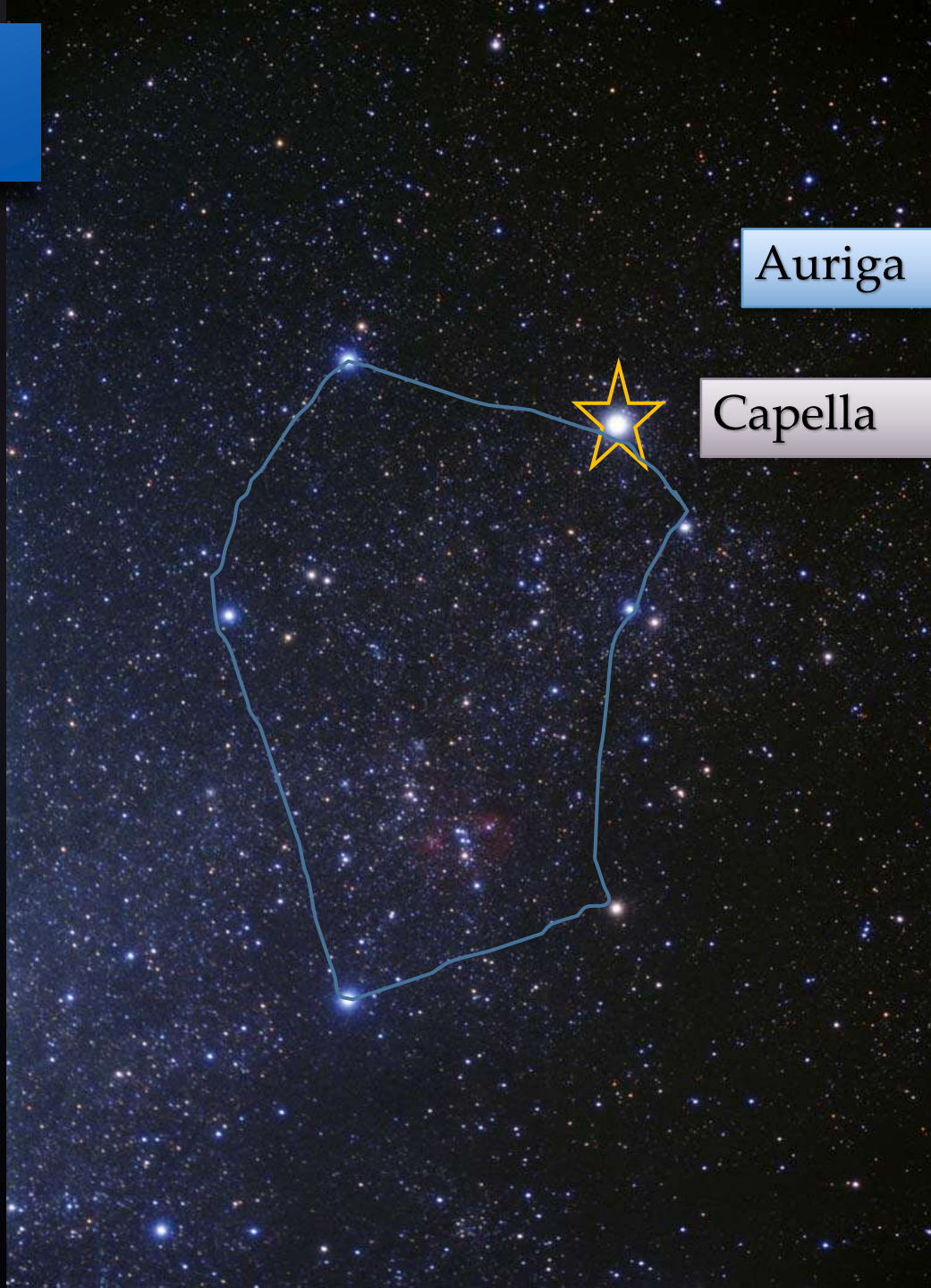
Click for Answer

# Can you find it?



Auriga

Capella



Overhead, Winter Evenings



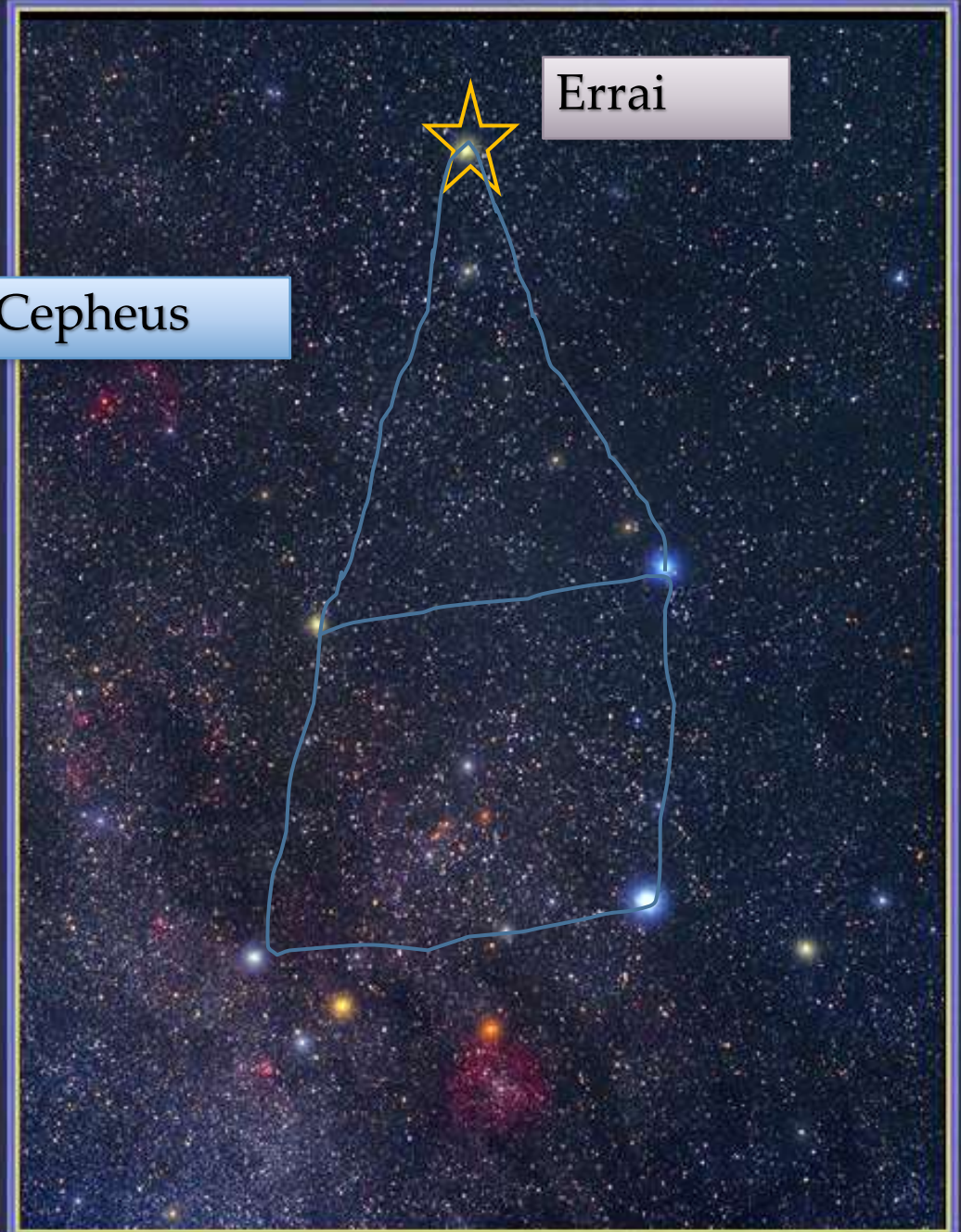
Can you find it?

**Cepheus - the King**  
**(Spring Constellation)**  
Cassiopeia's Husband  
Looks like a house



Cepheus

Errai



Click for Answer

Can you find it?



Bootes



Arcturus





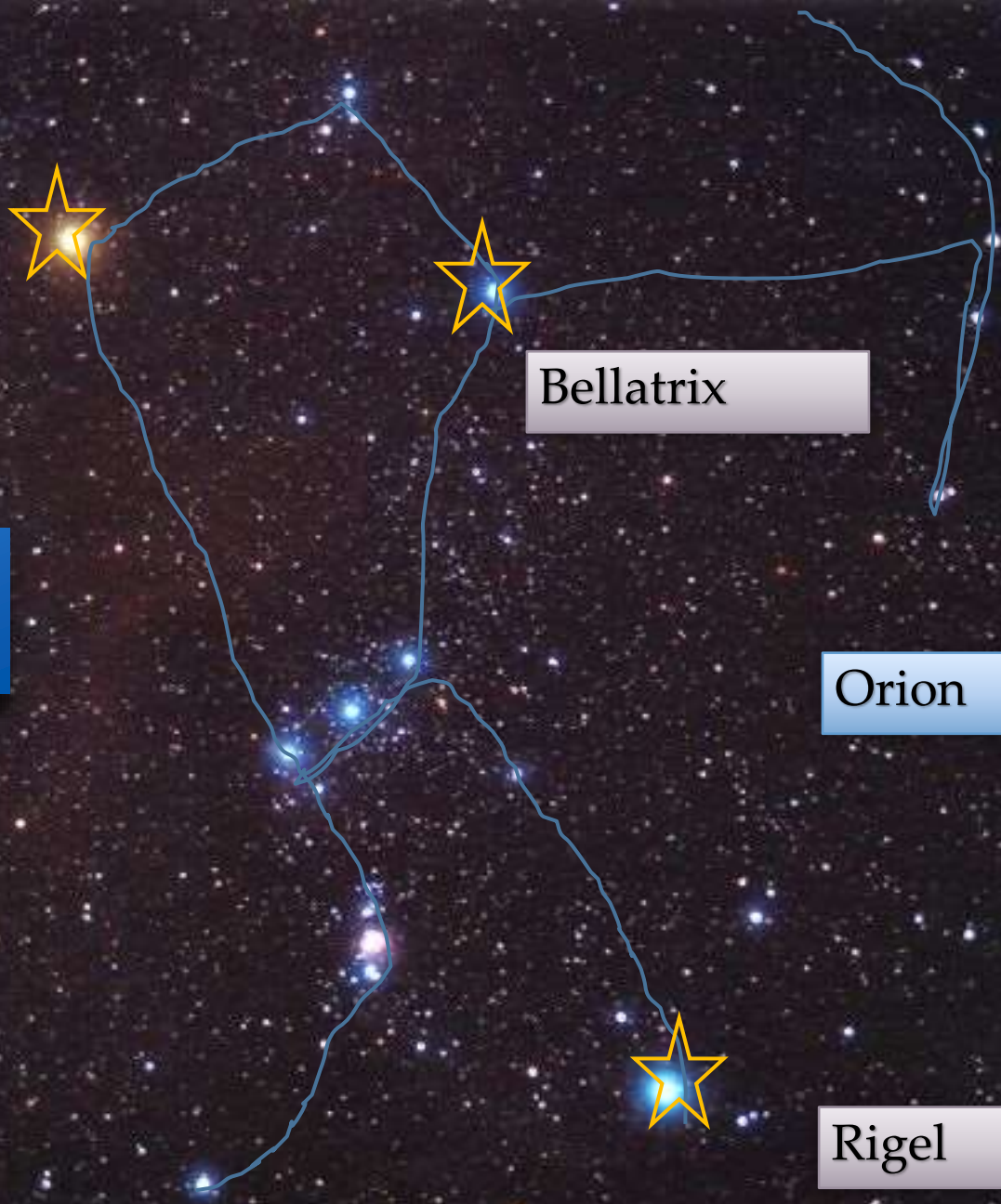
Betelgeuse

Bellatrix

Orion

Rigel

Can you find it?



From Ellen White Early Writings p. 41

“The atmosphere parted and rolled back; then we could look up through the open space in Orion, whence came the voice of God. The Holy City will come down through that open space.”





Can you find it?



The Milky Way

Click for Answer

## The Morning Star



Can you find it?

It is actually Venus. It never appears on the opposite horizon from the sun due to its relative location to the sun.

[Click for Answer](#)

## The Evening Star



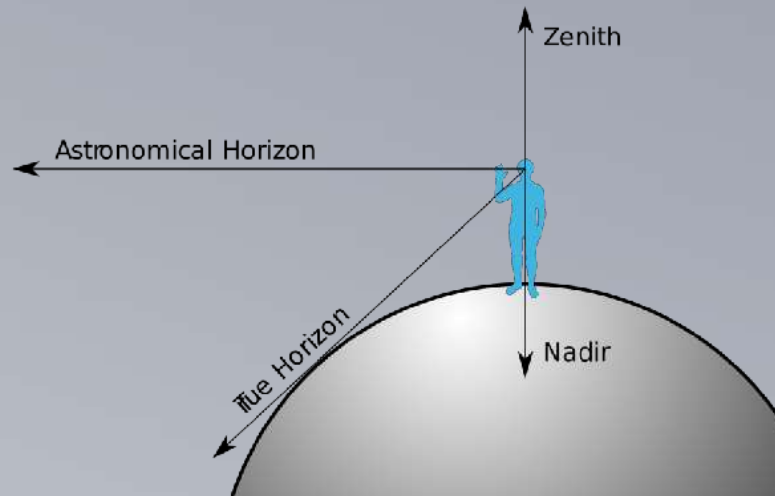
Q: What is the aurora borealis?



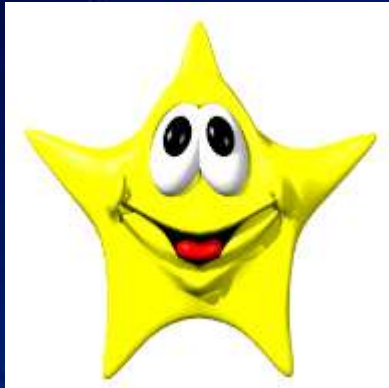
Q: What causes it?

The Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights) and Aurora Australis (Southern Lights) are the result of electrons colliding with the upper reaches of Earth's atmosphere. (Protons cause faint and diffuse aurora, usually not easily visible to the human eye.)

# Explain zenith and nadir



Congratulations!  
You earned the STAR HONOR



Our Great Creator loves YOU

