

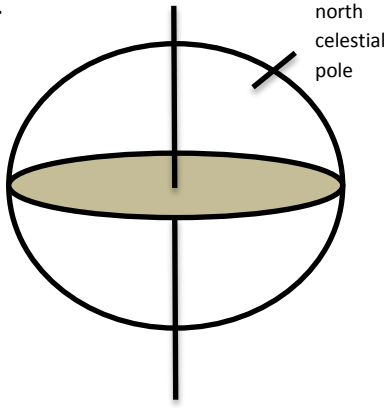
Name: _____

Period: _____ Date: _____

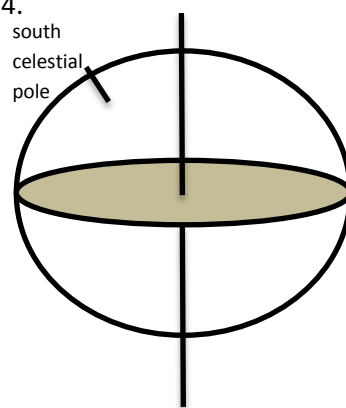
Celestial Sphere Practice Astronomy

Identify the celestial reference points and latitude for each of the following:

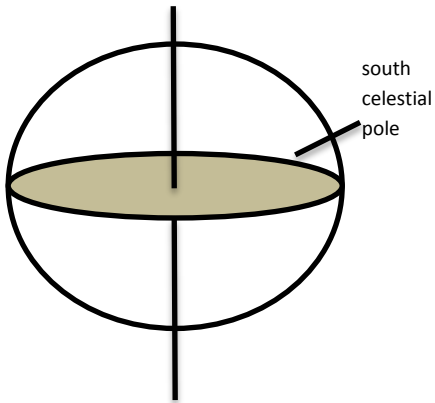
1.1.



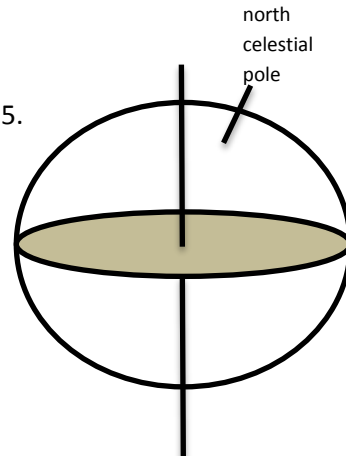
4.



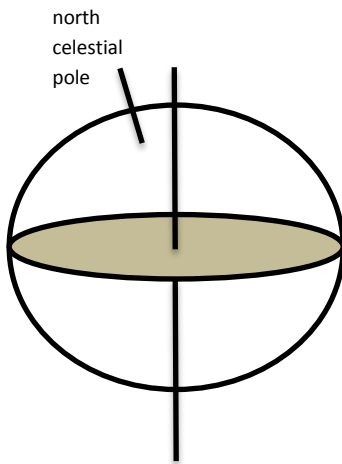
2.



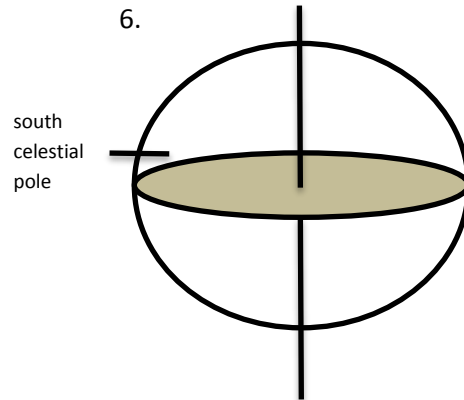
5.



3.

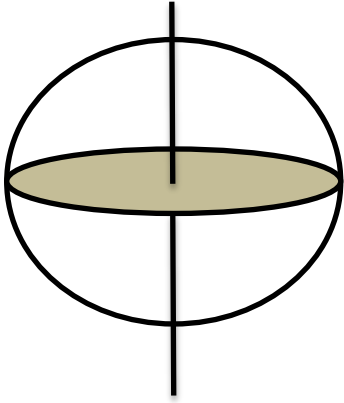


6.

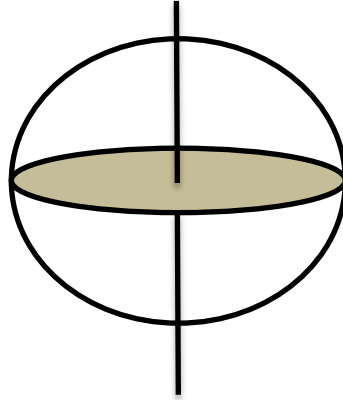


Identify the celestial reference points on each diagram below based off of the information provided.

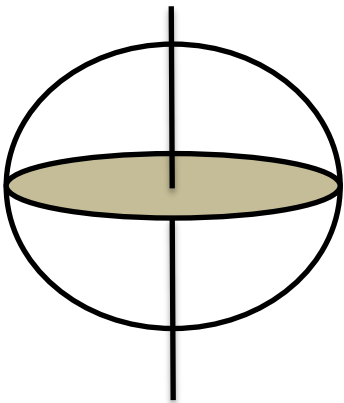
7. north celestial pole is directly above



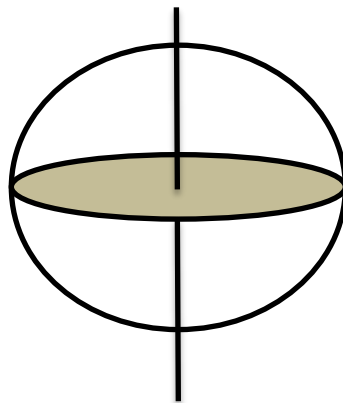
10. south celestial pole is 45 degrees above the horizon



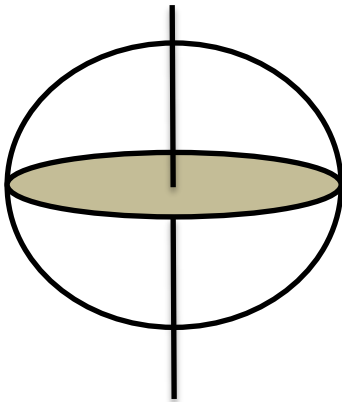
8. south celestial pole is directly above



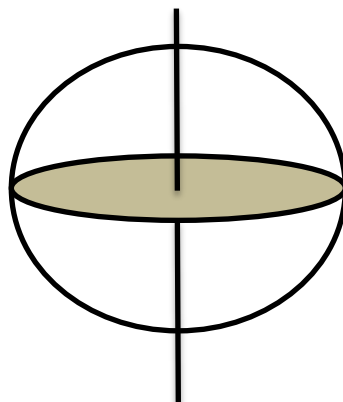
11. no celestial poles are visible



9. north celestial pole is 20 degrees off the horizon

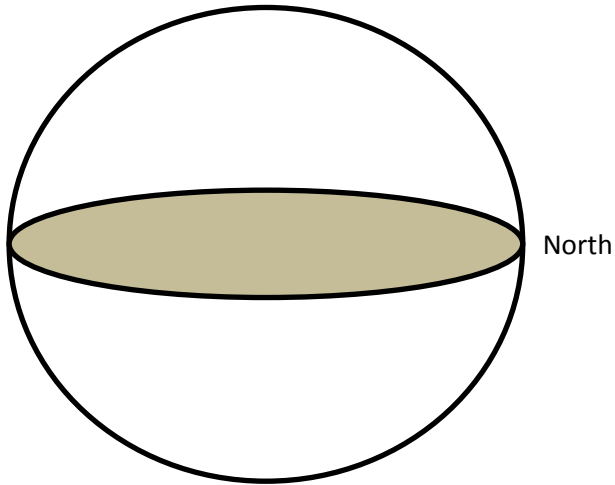


12. 10 degrees south

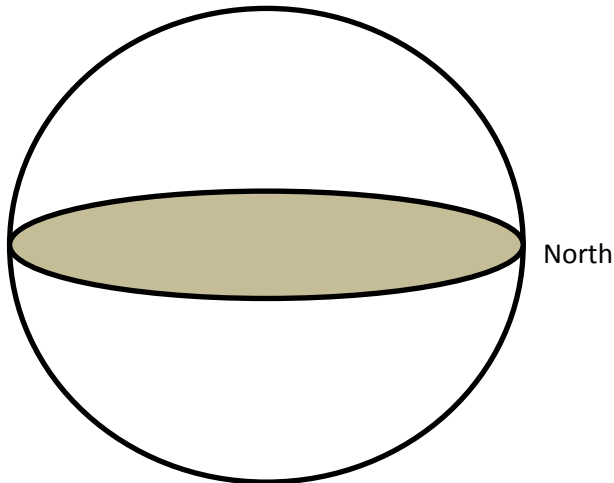


Label each diagram as specified.

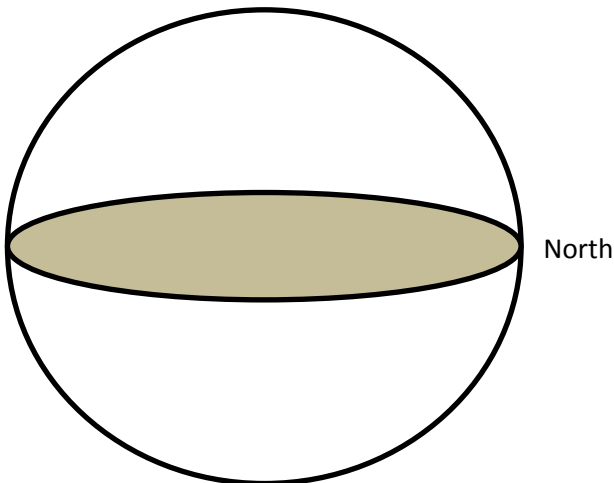
1. For 40 degrees north, identify the maximum point in the sky for the ecliptic.



2. For 40 degrees north, identify the minimum point in the sky for the ecliptic.



3. In order to find the location of the celestial equator, you subtract the latitude from 90 degrees. Mark the celestial equator on the diagram below for 40 degrees north. Remember that the equator spans across the sky and connects exactly at the east and west points on the horizon.



4. Place all three ecliptic markers on the same diagram below for 40 degrees north. (Combine diagrams from #1-3)

