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Name	Date	Period	- ا

Står Light Står Bright

ACTIVITY I - THE INSIGHT PROVIDED BY STARLIGHT LAB

How do scientists know the composition of stars? It's actually quite easy. Use the following directions to complete this activity, and then answer the questions that follow.

Materials - spectroscope, colored pencils

Procedure:

- 1. Hold the spectroscope so the slit is on the right, and the numbers are on the left.
- 2. Focus your scope on the light sources provided, draw and color the lines you see on the spectrum.

	,				
red	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet
red	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet
			<u>-</u>		
red	orango	vollow	aroon	blue	violet
leu	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet
red	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet
red	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet

- 3. How are the spectrums of each light source different?
- 4. How are the spectrums of each light source similar?
- 5. What CCC was used in this experiment?

ACTIVITY 2 - STUFF IN STARS!

Each of the elements found on the periodic table have unique characteristics. If the atoms of an element are energized enough, they will give off light. This light is a spectrum or combination of unique wavelengths called and emission spectrum. They are like fingerprints for the element. When astronomers look at starlight and analyze it with a spectroscope, they can determine what elements are found in the star.

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STAR A Copy the sp	ectroscope re		A below				
red	orange	yellow	green	blue	violet		
6. Identify a a. b. c.	all of the elem	ents found in	star A				
STAR B Copy the sp	oectroscope re orange	esults for Star yellow	B below green	blue	violet		
7. Identify a	and list all of t	he elements f	ound in sta	r B			
a. b.							
8. How is ea	ach element li	ke a fingerpri	nt?				
more abou		? Use informa					ronomers learn sure to use full,