

Name _____

Astronomy Packet 2

1) The Mayans tracked which celestial bodies _____

_____. The individuals who performed this were known as _____. The study of these events allowed Mayans to track time in ___ different ways. The _____ is the measurement which has raised concern recently as it predicts the _____ on _____.

The Mayans ability to track the Sun was due to their geographic position. This caused the Sun to reach _____ twice in a _____. The Mayan believed the Sun was a living being and needed _____ in order to _____. In order to do this they practiced _____ at various temples such as (name both) _____.

At _____ 4 temples were set up so that the _____ rose over a _____ when viewed from the Central temple. At the Temple compound known as _____ the central temples staircase is aligned with the _____ and casts a shadow in the shape of a _____. This creature represented _____ the feathered serpent god. The Mayans were able to calculate the periods of revolution for _____ to _____ days, _____ to _____ days, _____ to _____ days and _____ to _____ days. A large number of Mayan sacrifices were thrown into _____ known as _____.

2) This society has the longest running history of astronomical observations _____ from _____ to _____. The first record of what celestial event was recorded by this culture? _____ in which year. This culture developed many tools used to study the heavens most importantly the _____. How does this tool work _____

. One of the most interesting pieces of data recorded in this societies observations are the appearance of _____ star which we now call _____. One of the most notable occurred in the year _____ in the present day constellation of _____. It was visible for _____ during the day and _____ at night. Today the area of this _____ is the location of the _____.

3) This society is credited with the creation of the sundial _____ as a method of _____ . They also developed a calendar based on the _____ which consisted of _____ days only so _____ days were added to balance out the solar cycle. To this culture the Sun represented the God _____ and was the symbol of the king or _____. Explain the mythology behind sunrise sunset and night to these people

Another important star to these people was _____

or _____ . Which rose in late _____ and signaled the _____ which was of importance for agriculture in this desert society.

The stars in the modern constellation of Orion symbolized the _____ of the God _____ and also line up perfectly with the _____. Eclipses were explained by this culture as

3) The Native Americans are properly referred to as

_____ The Cheyenne people created an astronomical observatory known as _____ in _____. The uses of this site included _____ and _____. The Stars which are directly linked to it are _____ and _____. In the American Southwest the tribe called the _____ was among the most ancient of observers. They designed 2 observatories which specifically marked the _____. They also recorded the appearance of _____ which match those recorded by the Chinese. The area populated by this tribe is now a hotbed of _____ and has led many to connect this tribe with _____.

4) The _____ created the astronomical observatory _____ on the Salisbury Plain in England. This observatory was aligned with the _____ and the

_____ to them the Milky Way

represented _____

_____. To the Norse or _____ the _____

symbolized _____ Bridge which led to _____ or heaven. The society whose

record of astronomical observations rivals the Chinese is _____.

These people are credited with the invention of what 3 technological inventions? _____ ,

_____. _____ . It is believed that the _____ of

the Nativity story were _____ of this society.

5) The _____ are known as the fathers of _____ . They developed

the mathematical systems known as _____ and _____. These allowed

individuals to calculate the earth's _____ and distance to the _____ and _____ .

Also gave us the term _____ for those "stars" which appeared to wander through the

other stars. Which Wanderers were visible to these people?

_____ . To this

day we still use this society's _____ to trace patterns in the sky.

Many of _____ astronomical ideas were carried on by _____. This

imperial society gave us the days of week in this dead and sacred language _____ these days

were _____ , _____ , _____

_____. The

great leader _____ created the 1st calendar adopted by most of the west. Of

critical importance was the development of the solar system model known as the

_____ by the

historian _____. In this model the _____ is at the

center with

(place the other major bodies in the proper order here) Following. This view was widely

accepted for what

reasons _____

