## The Night Sky

### June

#### **Equipment you will need**

Because of the darkness of our forest locations, you can see many wonders of the night skies with your naked eye, although your eyes will need a good 20 minutes to adjust to the darkness. Any bright lights, such as that from your torch, will set them back again. You can reduce this effect by putting a red filter on your torch. Equipment worth investing in includes:

- **Binoculars** cheaper and easier to carry than a telescope. Look for ones with glass lenses.
- Camera to capture that fantastic star scene forever
- Tripod essential for use with your camera
- Telescope worth investing in for the really committed stargazer
- Google Skymaps a superb free app, available for Android and iPhone. You point your phone towards the sky and it shows you the constellations and identifies the stars using inbuilt GPS

# Getting started – your first 5 constellations to spot

- **Ursa Major** (the Big Dipper) has been used by sailors since ancient times to locate the fixed-point Pole Star and navigate home
- Leo (the lion) is it a lion, as the Greeks decided? Or is it K9 from Doctor Who?
- Cassiopeia (the queen of Aethiopia) is one of the easiest constellations to locate and looks like a huge W, almost directly overhead
- Cepheus (the king of Aethiopia) is one of 48 constellations identified by 2nd century astronomer Ptolemy. Imagine a child's drawing of a house, complete with roof
- **Orion** (the hunter), with belt and sword, is perhaps the most famous constellation and one of the few that actually bears some slight resemblance to its namesake

#### Stargazing facts for kids

- You can see the International Space Station without using binoculars, and you can track it moving across the sky
- The sun is 300,000 times bigger than earth and 93 million miles away. If you could catch a plane to the sun, the journey would take 20 years
- We're more connected than you might think. The gravity of the sun and moon bring about the tides in our seas
- Footprints and tyre marks on the moon from the Apollo 11 mission will stay there forever – there is no wind to blow them away
- How much do you weigh? If you weigh 50kg here on earth you would only weigh 19kg on Mars because of lower gravity

