#### SCIENCE OF STARS\_3

## ACTIVITY

## Starry Night

Connect the dotted lines to form the constellations and match them to their correct names!

#### BIG DIPPER

The seven principal stars in the constellation of Ursa Major

#### LEO

A northern constellation east of Cancer

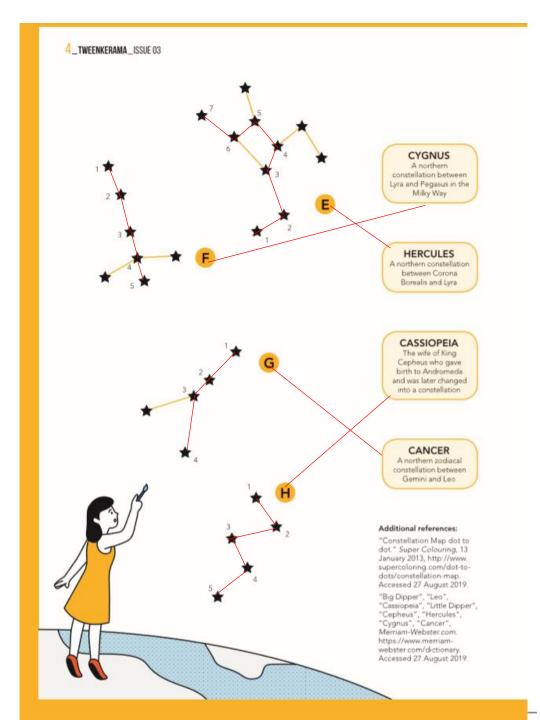
### CEPHEUS

A constellation between Cygnus and the North Pole

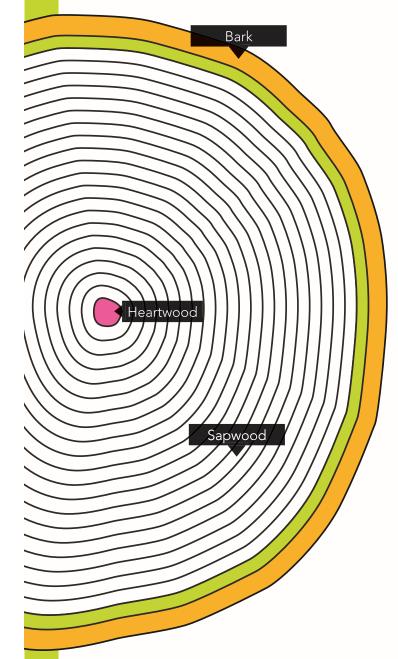
#### LITTLE DIPPER

The seven principal stars in Ursa Minor





# ACTIVITY



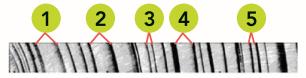
### Inside the Trunk

'Heartwood' is found at the centre of a tree trunk. It is surrounded by sapwood, which contains tiny tubes that carry water from the roots to the rest of the tree.

Tree rings provide clues about the tree's history. Dendrochronology is the scientific method of measuring the history of trees as they grow outward from the centre, with a new 'ring' created around the trunk every year.

A narrow ring means that the tree grew slowly due to low rainfall or extremely cold weather. A wide ring means that the tree grew quickly.

See if you can be a dendrochronologist! Compare the relative widths of the rings marked 1 through 5 below.



Which rings might indicate years of relative abundant rainfall?

1, 2 and 4

Which rings might indicate years of drought?

3 and 5

#### Additional references:

"Exploring Earth: How Do Trees Record Time?". *Earth Science*, (n.d.), http://www.classzone.com/books/earth\_science/terc/content/investigations/es2905/es2905page02.cfm?chapter\_no=investigation. Accessed 14 August 2019.

# MAKE!

#### Instructions:

Tear each leaf into small pieces.



Put the pieces of each leaf into a cup. Each leaf should get its own cup.



Pour enough nail polish 3. remover into the cups to just cover the pieces of leaves. These are your pigment mixtures.



Write down the original colour of one leaf on the end of a strip of filter paper.

## Leaf Chromatography

Chromatography is a scientific technique for separating a mixture into the chemicals from which they are made. Discover what makes leaves so colourful through leaf chromatography!

Tape the end of the strip of filter paper with the written colour onto the pencil.









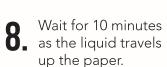
- Leaves in different colours
- A cup for each leaf
- 1 piece of coffee filter paper (cut into 15cm by 2cm strips)
- Nail polish remover
- Pencils (1 for each cup)
- A roll of clear tape

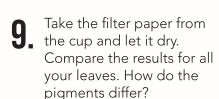


#### **SAFETY** NOTE

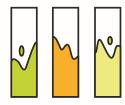
Nail polish remover is flammable; do not use near heat. It is also harmful if ingested.











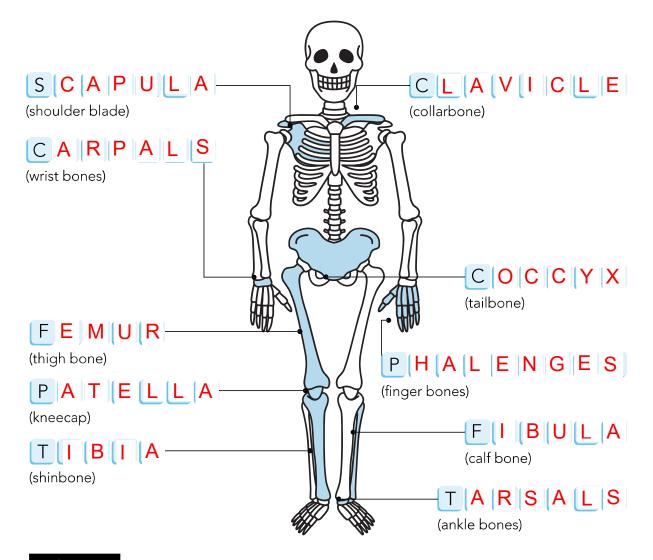
#### Additional references:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Saturday Science: Leaf Chromatography." The Children's Museum of Indianapolis, 9 November 2013, https://www.childrensmuseum.org/blog/saturday-science-leaf-chromatography. Accessed 30 August 2019.



## Getting to the Bone of It

Can you name these bones?



## References



**Human Body Author:** Steve Setford **Call No.:** J 612 SET

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The Awesome Body Book: The World's Most Incredible Human Body Facts

Author: Adam Frost Call No.: J 612 FRO

All right reserved, Bloomsbury, 2016.



Know It All! The Human Body

**Author:** Moira Butterfield and Pat

Jacobs

Call No.: J 612 BUT

All rights reserved, Super Sandcastle, 2018.

#### Additional references:

Davidson, S. and B. Morgan. *Human Body Revealed*. London: Dorling Kindersley, 2002. Macnair, P. Everything You Need to Know About the Human Body. London: Kingfisher, 2011.