



## Venus-Watch Campaign (2008)

Observation & Sketch

Galileo Galilei was an Italian scientist. He was the first man observed Venus using his small hand-made telescope in 1610 and made a great discovery. What did he found? Let's experience his surprise by recreating his observations by yourself.

Name		
Address		
Age		

■Let's 9.

Example	Date	18:50, November 14, 2	008 Aperture of teles	scope 4 cm
eather: Fair	Site	Tokyo, JAPAN	Magnification	35 <b>x</b>
	The magnification of a telescope can be calculated as fo		culated as follows. "Focal length of te	lescope ÷ focal length of eye p
Sketch Ver	nus in detai	I. Magnify!	Down the size of We	
Example			Draw the size of Ve to the telescope's f	\
			E	Example
irst observation	Date		Aperture of teles	scopecm
in December, 2008 veather:	Site		Magnification	x

## Observation & Sketch



Second observation	Date		Aperture of telescope _	cm
in January, 2008 weather:	Site		Magnification _	Х
		1 /		
Third observation	Date		Aperture of telescope	cm
in February, 2008 weather:	Site		Magnification	X
■Describe your Ven	us observations and note anythin	g peculiar you fo	ound	



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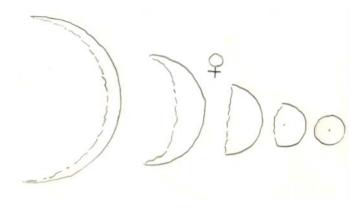
After observation workbook

Name
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■Did you notice changes of the size and shape of Venus though your observations?

## Venus at different days

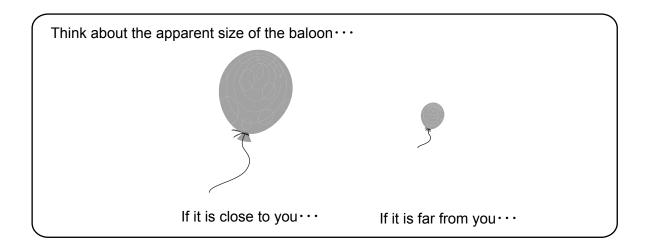




20cm refractor, 35mm single-lens reflex camera film: NEOPANSS, Pseudo color F. Fukushima NAOJ ↑ A hand written copy of a sketch of Venus drawn by Galileo Galilei

■Why did the size of Venus change?

An apparent size of the same object changes...



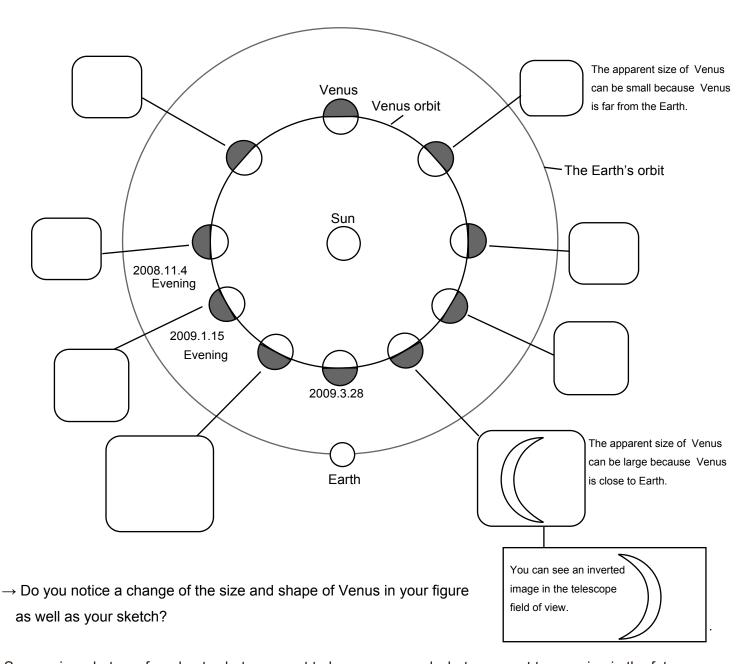
■ How about the size of Venus?

When Venus is large, it is ( ) . When Venus is small, it is (



■Why did the shape of Venus change? It's derived from the configuration of the Venus, Sun and the Earth. Venus and the Earth are orbiting around the Sun.

Draw the apparent figure of Venus in the boxes.



■ Summarize what you found out, what you want to know more, and what you want to examine in the future.