



## MASTER COURSE OUTLINE

Prepared By: Jim Hamm

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## COURSE TITLE

Intro to Astronomy

## GENERAL COURSE INFORMATION

Dept.: ASTR&

Course Num: 101

(Formerly: AST 120)

CIP Code: 40.0201

Intent Code: 11

Program Code: N/A

Credits: 5

Total Contact Hrs Per Qtr.: 55

Lecture Hrs: 44

Lab Hrs: 22

Other Hrs: 0

Distribution Designation: Lab Science LS

## COURSE DESCRIPTION (as it will appear in the catalog)

A survey course intended for the non-science major. Topics studied will include most of the following: historical astronomy, electromagnetic radiation, telescopes, the Earth-Moon system, the solar system, the sun, stars, stellar evolution, galaxies, quasars, and cosmology. The laboratory portion of the course may include optics, visual astronomical observing techniques, use of the telescope, spectroscopy, and distance measurement. (Credit will not be granted for both ASTR& 100 and ASTR& 101).

## PREREQUISITES

MATH 099 or higher placement

## TEXTBOOK GUIDELINES

A current introductory astronomy text

## COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES

*Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to demonstrate the following knowledge or skills:*

1. Discuss some of the history of astronomy
2. Identify major seasonal constellations and some of the brighter stars in the night sky.
3. Identify lunar phases and, given a lunar phase, predict rising and setting times.
4. Describe conditions necessary for solar and lunar eclipses.
5. Demonstrate knowledge of the solar system, stellar evolution, galaxies, quasars, and black holes.
6. Describe the role of gravity in various astronomical processes.
7. Describe how astronomers employ electromagnetic radiation to learn about astronomical objects.
8. Perform simple algebra and calculations involving relations used in astronomy such as Wien's Displacement Law, Kepler's Third Law, and other relations used in introductory astronomy.
9. Discuss qualitatively current theories of cosmology.
10. Demonstrate knowledge of telescope powers (resolving power, light-gathering power, and magnification) to compare telescopes of different apertures and designs.

## INSTITUTIONAL OUTCOMES

IO2 Quantitative Reasoning: Students will be able to reason mathematically.

### **COURSE CONTENT OUTLINE**

Motions in the Sky

Seasonal Changes in the Night Sky

Astronomical History

Early Astronomy

    Developments in Astronomy of Copernicus, Galileo, and Kepler

Newton's Laws and the Celestial Clockwork

    Orbits of the Planets and Moons

Light, Optics, and Optical Astronomy

The Solar System

The Planets

    Asteroids, Comets, and Meteoroids

Radio, Infrared, and High-Energy Astronomy

Stars

Interstellar Distances

    Spectral Analysis of Starlight

    Nuclear Fusion

    Stellar Evolution

Galaxies

Other Astronomical Objects

    Quasars

    Black Holes

Cosmology

    The Expanding Universe

    Cosmological Models

    The Big Bang

    Dark Matter, Dark Energy, and the Fate of the Universe

### **DEPARTMENTAL GUIDELINES** *(optional)*

Laboratory Work 20%; Papers 20%; Other Written Assignments 10%; Exams and Quizzes 50%

PO5 should be assessed: Students will be able to solve problems by gathering, interpreting, combining and/or applying information from multiple sources.

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**DIVISION CHAIR APPROVAL**

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**DATE**