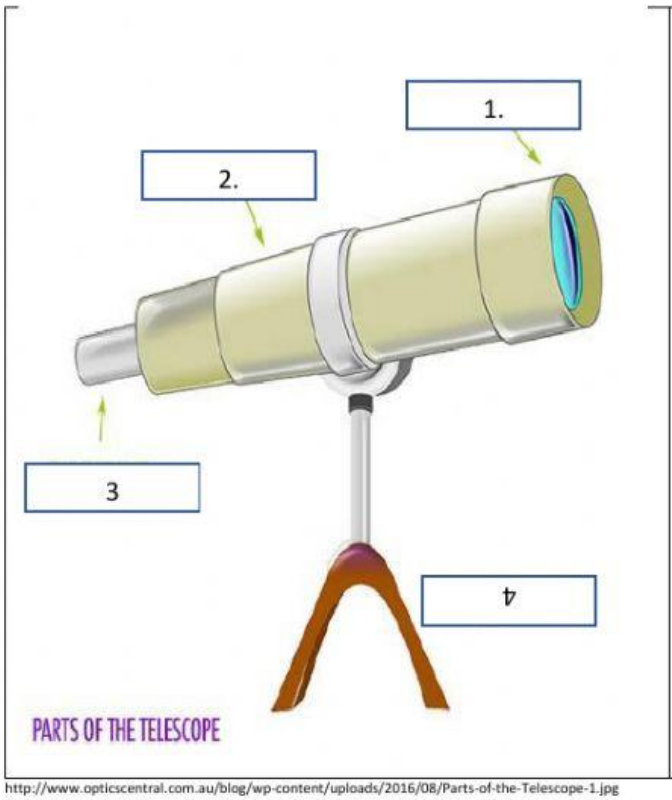
	UNIDAD EDUCATIVA **"JULIO TOBAR DONOSO"** **UNIT ONE – FIRST QUIMESTER** **SCHOOL YEAR 2020-2021**	
COURSE:	Teacher´s name: Lic. AMPARO TELLO.	

1. DRAG THE PARTS OF A TELESCOPE TO THE CORRECT PLACE (4P).



THE OPTICAL TUBE

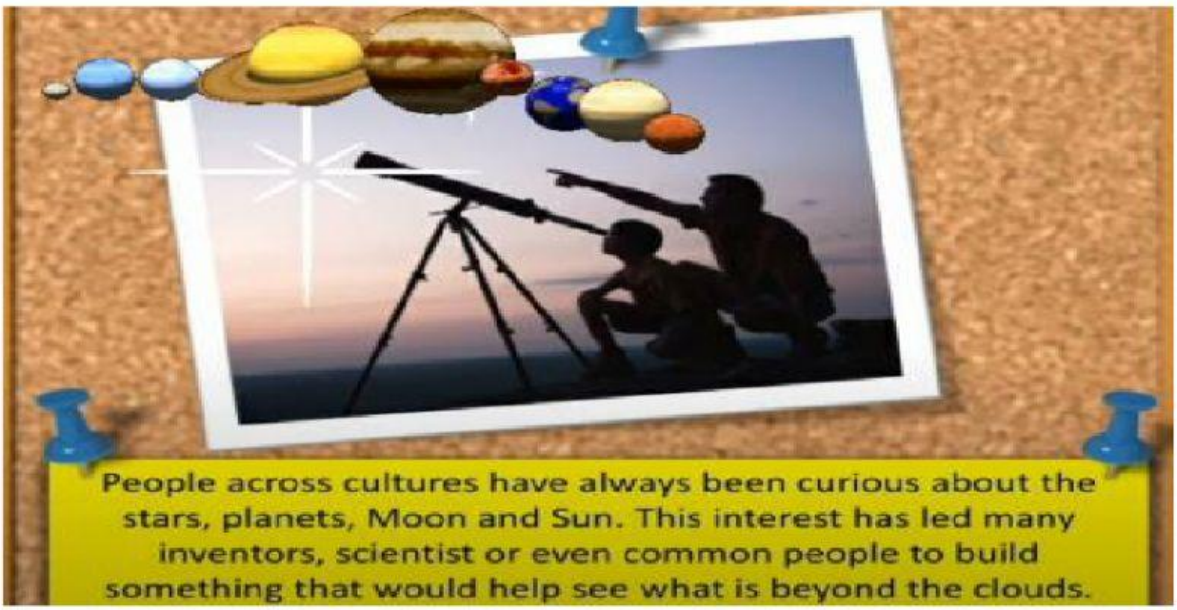
THE OBJECTIVE LENS

TRIPOD/ MOUNT

THE EYEPIECE

http://www.opticscentral.com.au/blog/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/Parts-of-the-Telescope-1.jpg

2. READ THE LECTURE.



The telescope as we know it has passed through massive transformation since it was first patented in 1608. Galileo constructed his own telescope and used it to see the moon and its craters as well as the Milky Way. He was the first to see the rings of Saturn and some of Jupiter's moons.

Christian Huygens Colossal Telesope: 1655

Another famous scientist who made other significant contributions to the development of the telescope was Johannes Kepler. Christian Huygens built the most powerful and colossal telescope of his time in 1655, which could be used to see and study the solar system in detail.

Isaac Newton: Reflectiving Telescope Smaller and Portable

Then Isaac Newton built the first reflecting telescope which was smaller and more portable with the same power. By 1789 the first six-meter-long giant telescope was built for astronomical observation to see Uranus and its moons.

As technology and investigation advanced, telescopes were improved and made possible to see more in space. By 1845 the M51 nebula, a giant spiral cloud of dust and gas was discovered. Radio telescopes appeared on the scene, the images were much clearer and meteors could be seen.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHlj7HzkiR0

Answer true (T) or false (F). If it is false, correct it to make it true.

a. Humans have always been interested in learning about the sky. | T | F |

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b. The telescope has always been the same. | T | F |

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c. The first telescope was patented in 1608 and was used to see the sky. | T | F |

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d. Galileo Galilei was the first person to see the moon and its craters. | T | F |

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e. The first telescope was invented in 1694 by Christian Huygens. | T | F |

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f. Isaac Newton invented a smaller, portable telescope. | T | F |

g. M51 is a star. | T | F |

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h. Giant telescopes were built in the XVIII century. | T | F |

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i. Radio telescopes were invented before giant telescopes. | T | F |

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j. Space telescopes are the most powerful telescopes. | T | F |

THANKS.