

Studying White Dwarfs at McDonald Observatory

Event Lesson Plan for Argos Online Lock-in

Lesson Goals

*To guide students' videoconference interaction with astronomers at McDonald Observatory who are studying white dwarfs.

*To provide students a flexible structure of activities, dialog with facilitators and astronomers, and use of computers that supports their investigation of white dwarfs.

*To show students connections between scientific research and the science they do at school.

Lesson Objectives:

The student will:

- *Meet an astronomer who studies white dwarfs;
- *Ask questions about the astronomer and his/her research project;
- *Participate in observing and studying white dwarfs;
- *Analyze white dwarf data produced by the Argos instrument; and
- *Participate in short activities about astronomy and concepts of waves.

Target Grade Level: IPC, Physics, and Astronomy,

Science TEKS

IPC, Astronomy, Physics 2: Scientific Inquiry

- A. Facilitators will guide students through an investigation of white dwarfs.
- B. Collect data and make measurements with precision.
- C. Organize, analyze, evaluate, make inferences, and predict trends from data.
- D. Communicate valid conclusions.

IPC 5: Characteristics of Waves

- A. Demonstrate wave types and their characteristics.
- B. Demonstrate wave interactions.
- D. Demonstrate the application of acoustic principles (seismology and astroseismology).

IPC 6: Energy Transformations

- B. Investigate and demonstrate heat - the movement of thermal energy through solids, liquids, and gas by convection, conduction, and radiation.

Physics 8: Characteristics and Behavior of Waves

- A. Examine and describe a variety of waves propagated in various types of media and describe wave characteristics such as velocity, frequency, amplitude, and behaviors such as reflection, refraction, and interference.
- B. Identify the characteristics and behaviors of sound and electromagnetic waves.

Astronomy 6: Characteristics and Life Cycles of Stars

- A. Describe nuclear reactions in stars.
- B. Identify characteristics of stars: temperature, age, relative size, composition, and radial velocity using spectral analysis.
- C. Identify the stages of the lifecycle of stars by examining the H-R diagram.

Materials Needed:

- *Laptop computer and video projector, *PowerPoint* files (See **Elaboration**)
- *Computer workstations for students
- *Internet access
- *Videoconference unit
- *Props for the Explore section: several slinkies, Audacity software, chimes
- *Activity handouts: *Star Maps*, *Interview with a White Dwarf*, *Laser Jello*, *Corner Reflector*, white dwarf light curves + Fourier transforms (FT).

<p>Star Maps -Uncle Al's star wheel template or planispheres. -<i>StarDate</i> magazines w/ star maps, or other online star maps (see activity for more detail)</p>	<p>Interview with a White Dwarf Per student: Activity script and plots Whole group: <i>PowerPoint</i>, computer, and video projector.</p>	<p>Properties of Waves Per group: <i>Slinky</i> Demo station: Computer running <i>Audacity</i>, Wind chime pipes, or xylophone</p>
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Engagement:

- ◆ Students go outside to do basic astronomy using Uncle Al's star wheels and look through telescopes.
- ◆ Facilitators lead a presentation about what research in astronomy is all about.
- ◆ Facilitators show an example via the *What Are Astronomers Doing at McDonald Observatory?* website. Students may explore this website throughout the evening.
- ◆ Initiate a videoconference to introduce the astronomer(s) at the 2.1-meter telescope.
 1. What is being studied and why?
 2. Why are you using the 2.1-meter telescope at McDonald Observatory?
 Do the condensed *Interview with a White Dwarf* activity.

Exploration:

- ◆ Properties of waves: students work in pairs with a *Slinky* to explore wavelength, frequency, modes.
- ◆ Properties of waves: students analyze wind chime sound waves using free software *Audacity*. They study the sound's waveform (intensity over time) and Fourier transform (intensity over frequencies 20 to 20,000 Hz).
- ◆ Give students time to journal about what they have learned.
- ◆ Practice Run: Students learn what data Argos collects and how the control software displays the data (focus on the image, light curve, and FT).
- ◆ Students visit with astronomer(s) at the 2.1-meter telescope via videoconference and study the incoming data and images from Argos.

Explanation: Analyze data

- ◆ Students identify the white dwarf target in the Argos image frame.
- ◆ Students study the white dwarf light curve and compare it to known pulsating white dwarfs.
- ◆ Students identify dominant modes in the white dwarf light curve and FT as Argos collects and processes each image.
- ◆ Facilitators help students connect the white dwarf light curve and FT their experiences of making *Slinky* waves and analyzing wind chime sound waves.
- ◆ Students should be allowed time to journal on a computer or in a notebook about what they have learned.

Elaboration:

- ◆ Facilitators present a *PowerPoint* about white dwarf research and results. During the presentation facilitators relate current big questions in astronomy to white dwarf research.
- ◆ Facilitators help students connect their Argos Online experience with concepts such as conservation of energy, force, and states of matter.
- ◆ Facilitators and students identify examples of these concepts in our daily lives.
- ◆ Give students time to journal about what they have learned.

Evaluation:

- ◆ Students and their teacher will do post-event activities in class to further reinforce new concepts.
- ◆ Students fill out a one-page questionnaire about their Argos Online experience.
- ◆ Facilitators fill out a short evaluation form to document: number of students, school, grade level, and the events of the Argos Online session.

Background for Teachers:**What is a White Dwarf?**

The basics:

- <http://www.whitedwarf.org/index.html?education/&0>
- http://imagine.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/science/known_11/dwarfs.html

Chandra X-Ray Observatory

- <http://chandra.harvard.edu/chronicle/0400/sirius.html>
- http://chandra.harvard.edu/xray_sources/white_dwarfs.html

Hubble Space Telescope: Sirius B (a white dwarf)

- <http://hubblesite.org/newscenter/newsdesk/archive/releases/2005/36/>

What Are Astronomers Doing at McDonald Observatory?

- <http://mcdonaldobservatory.org/research/>

Research of White Dwarfs

- <http://www.whitedwarf.org/>