INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLING UNCLE AL'S KEPLER STAR WHEELS

Step 1: Copy Star Wheel and Star Wheel Holder pages on heavy cardstock or use glue stick or doublestick tape to adhere the pages onto a file folder or heavy cardstock.

Step 2: Cut along the solid outer circle of the Star Wheel and along the solid lines on the Star Wheel Holder, removing the grid areas.

Step 3: On the Star Wheel Holder, fold along the 3 dotted lines.

Step 4: Tape the sides so that the Star Wheel Holder forms a pocket for the Star Wheel to go into.

Step 5: Place the Star Wheel in the Star Wheel Holder.

Uncle Al's Star Wheels are based on LHS Sky Challengers created by Budd Wentz.
Uncle Al's Star Wheels - http://www.uncleal.net/uncle-als-starwheels
Kepler Star Wheel - http://kepler.nasa.gov/education/starwheel/
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1. Align your date and time, and then look up at the sky.
2. Locate the constellation you want to find on the map.
3. Turn your map so the horizon it is closest to is at the bottom.
4. The star positions in the sky should match those on the wheel.

Blue squares show the Kepler field of view (CCD array).
Green circles denote stars with exoplanets. Star magnitudes are shown for 1st, 2nd, & 3rd mag.

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Kepler Star Wheel - http://kepler.nasa.gov/education/starwheel/
(Kepler has the latest version of starwheels, holders, and a page of star & planet details)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANET NAME</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>RA</th>
<th>DEC</th>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Star Mass</th>
<th>Star Temp</th>
<th>Star Radius</th>
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<td>(J2000)</td>
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<td>(au)</td>
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**Abbreviations:**
- RA - Right Ascension
- DEC - Declination
- V - Magnitude of star
- Star/Planet Details

**Greek letters used:**
- α - alpha
- β - beta
- γ - gamma
- ε - epsilon
- ζ - zeta
- η - eta
- θ - theta
- ι - iota
- τ - tau
- υ - upsilon
- κ - kappa
- χ - chi

**Unit:**
- day
- au
- m Jupiter
- pc
- m Sun
- k
- rsun
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