COURSE SLO STATEMENTS REPORT

ECC - ASTRONOMY

Course ID	Course Name	Course SLO Title	Course SLO Statement	Course SLO Status	Input Date
ECC: ASTR 12	Astronomy Laboratory	SLO #1 Scientific Method	Students will be able to apply the Scientific Method to the solution of astronomical problems.	Active	11/12/2013
ECC: ASTR 12	Astronomy Laboratory	SLO #2 Locating Celestial Objects	Using a Cassegrain reflecting telescope, students will be able to align the telescope and point it at several objects, including the Moon, planets visible to the naked eye, planets invisible to the naked eye, bright stars, faint stars, and diffuse objects (clusters, nebulae, and galaxies).	Active	11/12/2013
ECC: ASTR 13	Astronomical Optics	SLO #1 Optical Surfaces	The student will understand and apply the principles of testing optical surfaces.	Active	11/12/2013
ECC: ASTR 20	The Solar System	SLO #1 Scientific Method	Students will be able to recognize the elements of the Scientific Method in the discussion of a scientific problem.	Active	11/12/2013
ECC: ASTR 20	The Solar System	SLO #2 Seasons	Students will be able to explain the causes of seasonal variations in the length of the day, direction of sunrise and sunset, and the amount of solar heating on the Earth.	Active	11/12/2013
ECC: ASTR 20	The Solar System	SLO #3 Planet Origins	Students will be able to describe the modern theory of the origin of the planets and discuss the evidence that supports the theory.	Active	11/12/2013
ECC: ASTR 25	Stars and Galaxies	SLO #1 Scientific Method	Students will be able to recognize the elements of the Scientific Method in the discussion of a scientific problem.	Active	11/12/2013
ECC: ASTR 25	Stars and Galaxies	SLO #2 EM Radiation	Students will explain how electromagnetic radiation and astronomical instruments are used to reveal the properties of stars and planets.	Active	11/12/2013
ECC: ASTR 25	Stars and Galaxies	SLO #3 Universe Origin	Students will be able to describe the modern theory of the origin of the universe (the Big Bang Theory) and discuss the evidence that supports the theory.	Active	11/12/2013