

Where do we live?

**How are the other
planets compared to
Earth?**

S6E1

■ We are the 3rd planet from the Sun & the only planet with WATER in all 3 forms:

liquid

solid

gas



What galaxy do we live in?

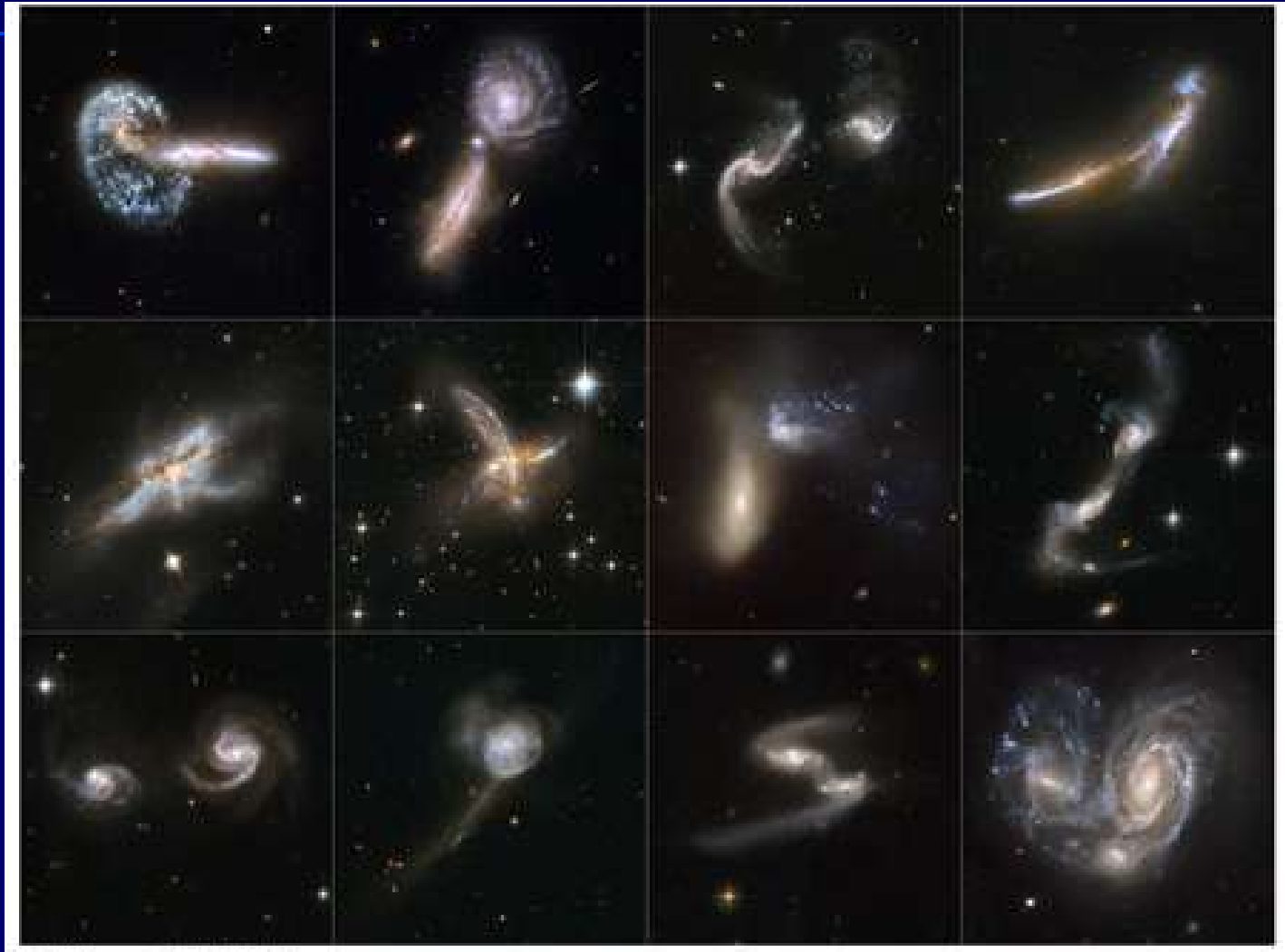
We are just one of billions of galaxies in the Universe.

Our Solar System is a single star system in the Milky Way galaxy which contains other single stars, double stars, star systems, dust & gas.

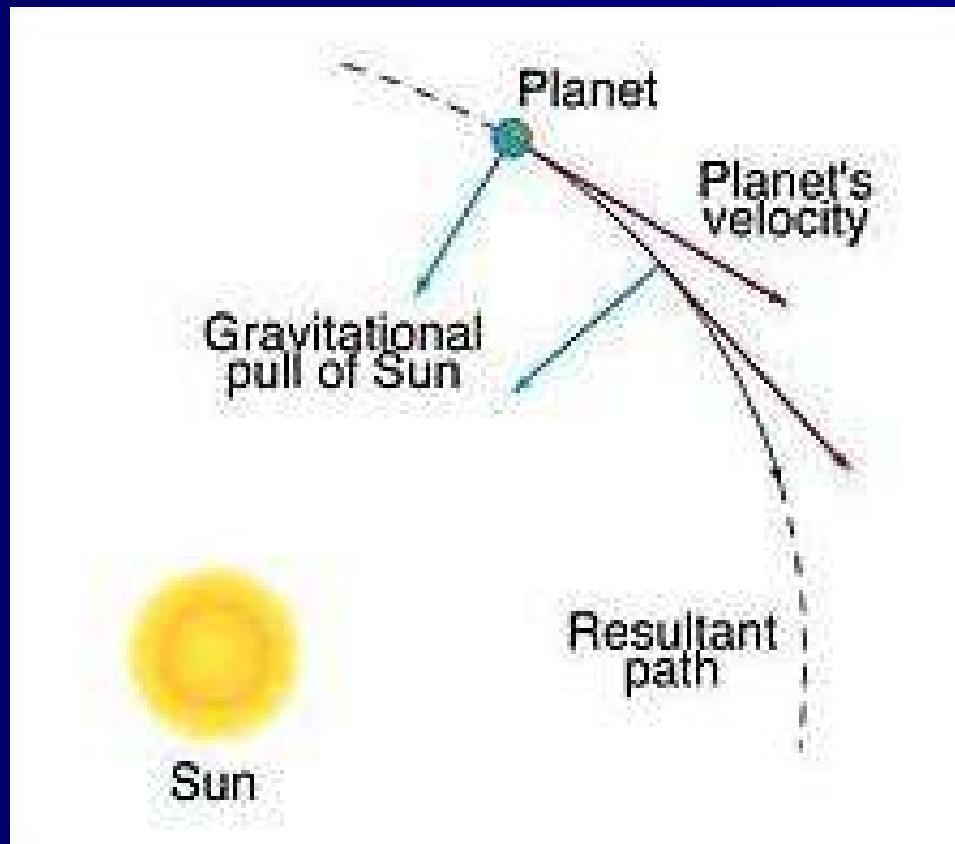


Are there different kinds of galaxies? **YES! How do galaxies form?**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IKDt7j8Rtfs>



How do the planets stay in orbit around the Sun?

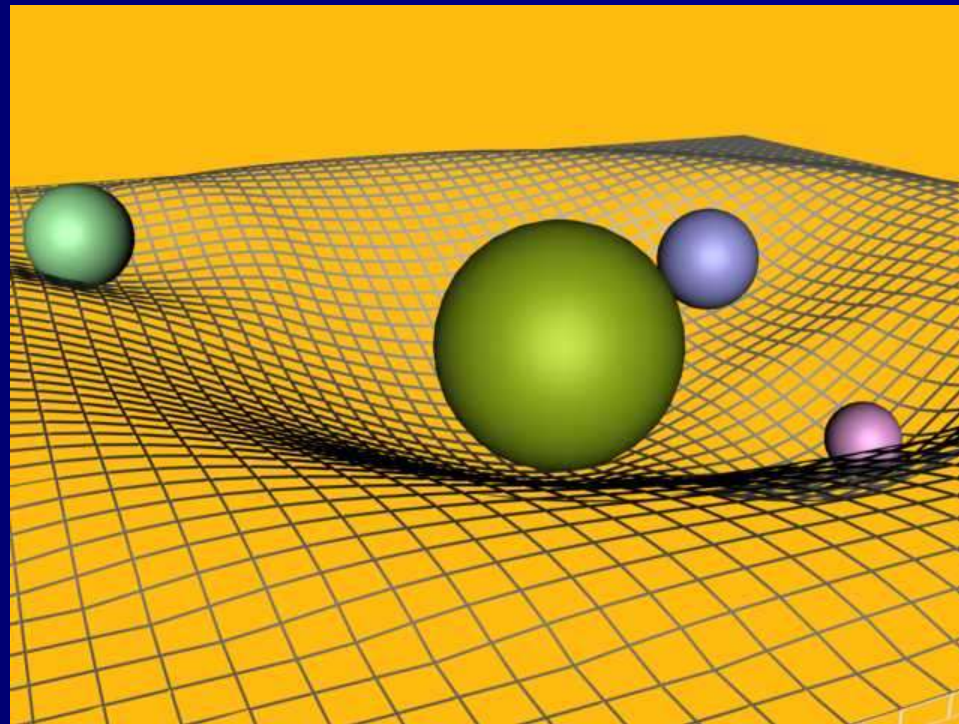


Gravity and inertia keep the planets in orbit.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xpUaf4KDvE0>

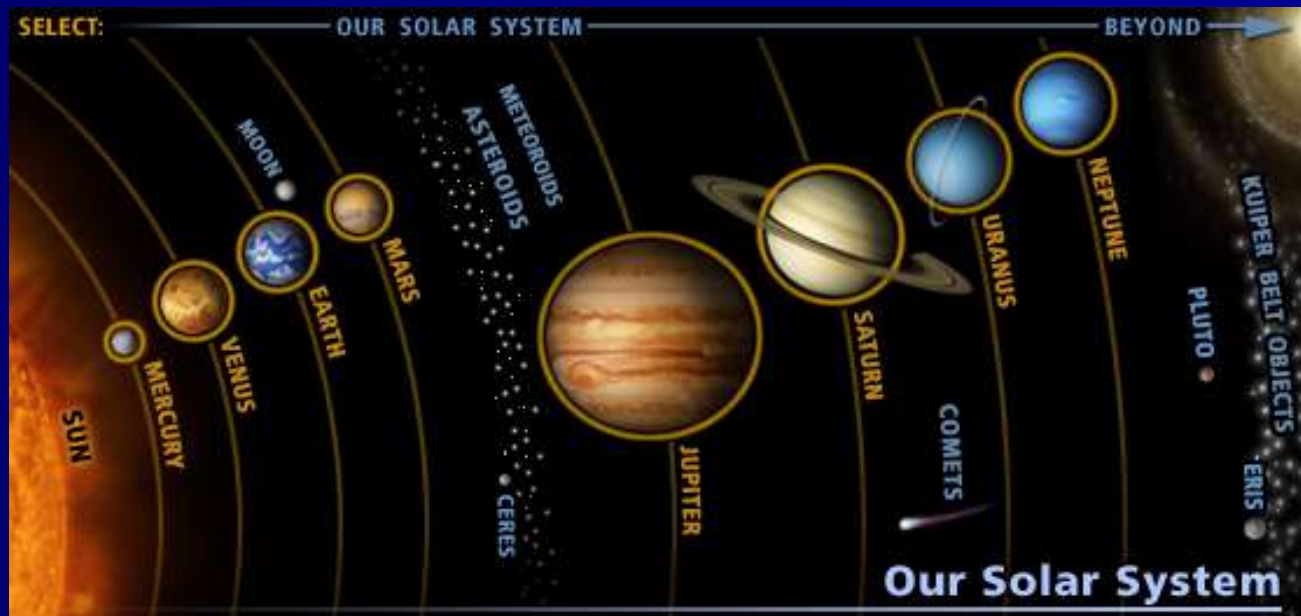
What determines the amount of gravity?

The size of an object and distance between objects determines the force of gravity



Why don't the planets spin off into space?

- Gravity is in control of the rest of the motion in the solar system. It keeps the planets in their current orbit & from spinning off into space



So...where is our solar system?

- We are located on the Orion arm of the Milky Way galaxy.



Trace over
the areas
where the
RED arrows
point to us...



These are OUT OF ORDER...

**Put them in the correct order
from**

Largest to Smallest:

- The Sun
- The Universe
- The Solar System
- The Milky Way Galaxy

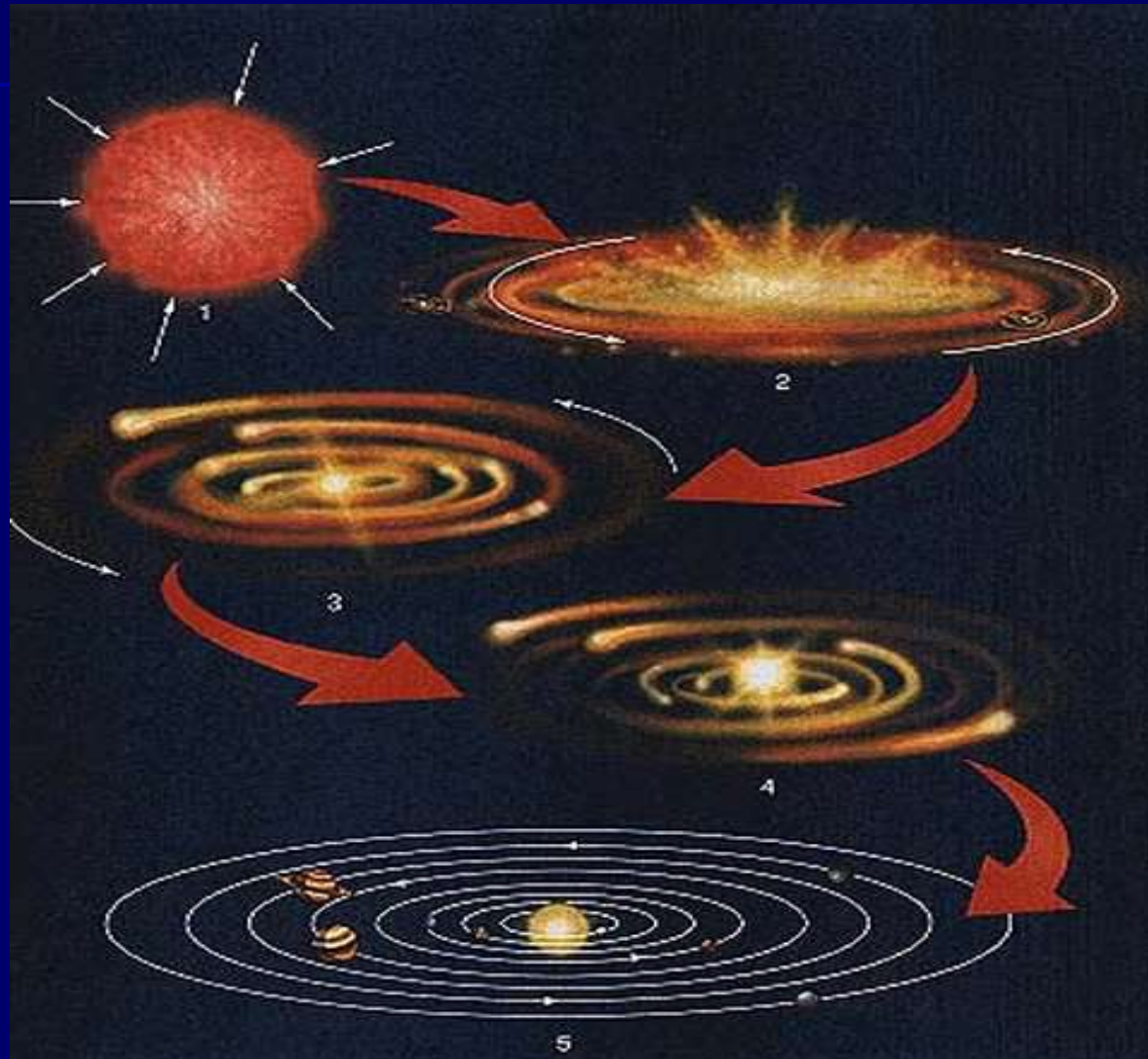
Correct Answers (from largest to smallest):

- The Universe
- The Milky Way Galaxy
- The Solar System
- The Sun

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U9TYRSf3xiQ>

How did the planets form?

<http://channel.nationalgeographic.com/videos/the-birth-of-earth/>



**There are 2 different
ways to classify our
planets:**

Inner Planets

Outer Planets

Inner Planets:

- Small & ROCKY surfaces with iron (metal) cores
- Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars

Outer planets:

- Larger planets made of mostly GAS: hydrogen, helium, methane, and ammonia.
- Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune

Mercury

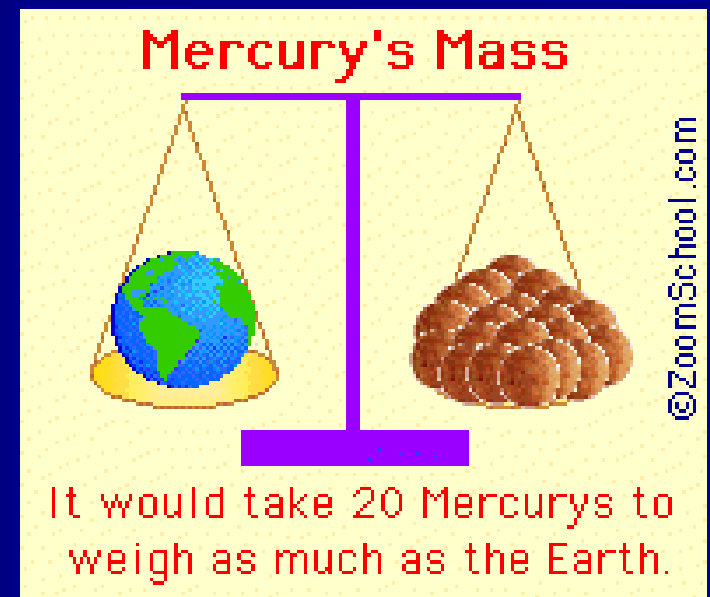
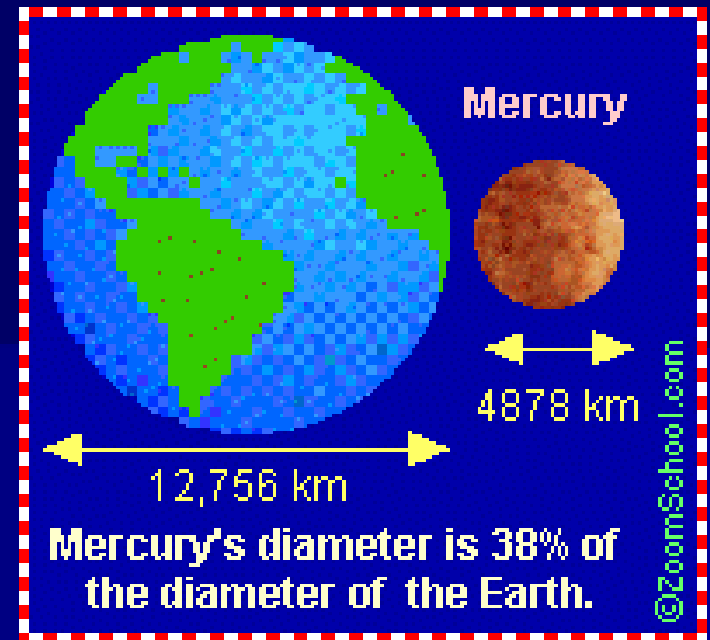
- Discovery: Naked Eye
- Name: Roman messenger god
- Avg. distance from Sun: 57,909,175 km, 0.387 AU
- Mass: .055 x Earth's mass
- Diameter: 4,879 km
- Rotation: 58.65 Earth days
- Revolution: 0.24 Earth years or 88 Earth days
- Atmosphere Features: thin, Hydrogen, Helium from particles on Mercury's surface
- Temp.: -300° F to 700° F
- Moons: None
- Rings: None



Taken by the probe Mariner 10

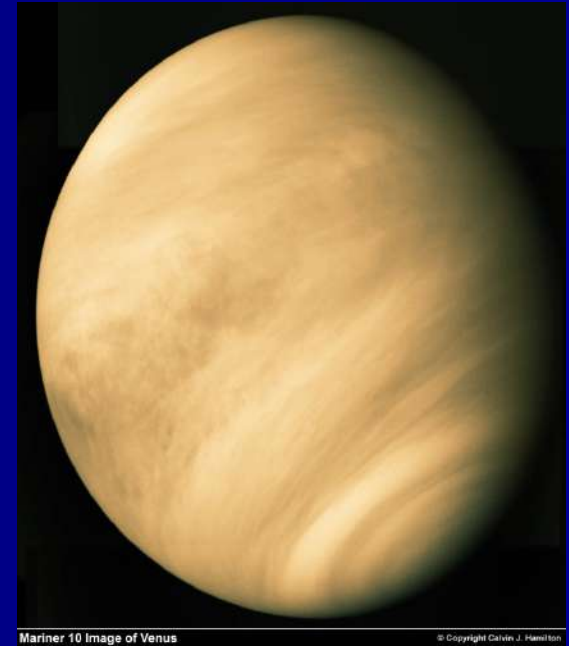
Mercury

- Closest to the Sun
- Smallest planet
- Almost no atmosphere
- Extreme low & high temps!
- Has no seasons...why?



Venus

- Discovery: Naked Eye
- Name: Roman goddess of love
- Avg. distance from Sun:
108,208,930 km, 0.723 AU
- Mass: 0.815 x Earth's mass
- Diameter: 12,104 km
- Rotation: 243 Earth days
- Revolution: 0.62 Earth years or
224.7 Earth days
- Atmosphere Features: thick & toxic
cloud coverage, Carbon Dioxide,
Sulfuric Acid, Nitrogen=intense
Greenhouse Effect!
- Temp.: 860° F (Hottest planet! Hot
enough to melt lead)
- Moons: None
- Rings: None

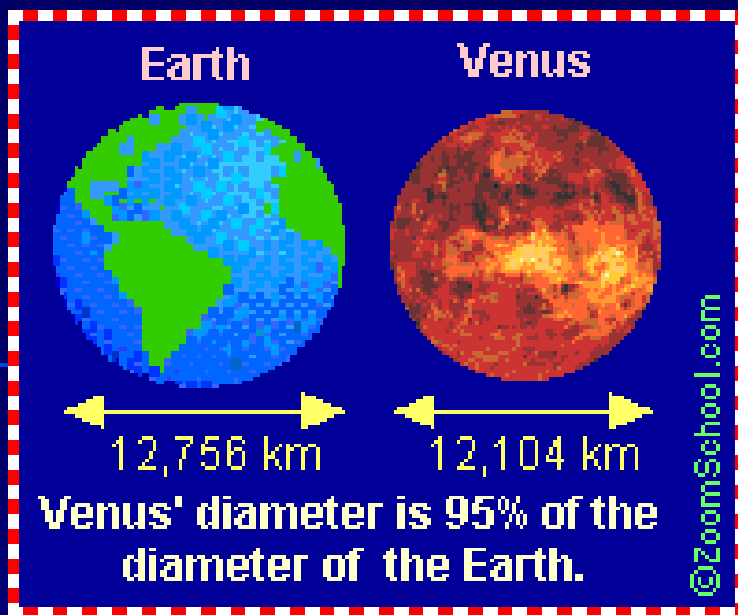


Mariner 10 Image of Venus

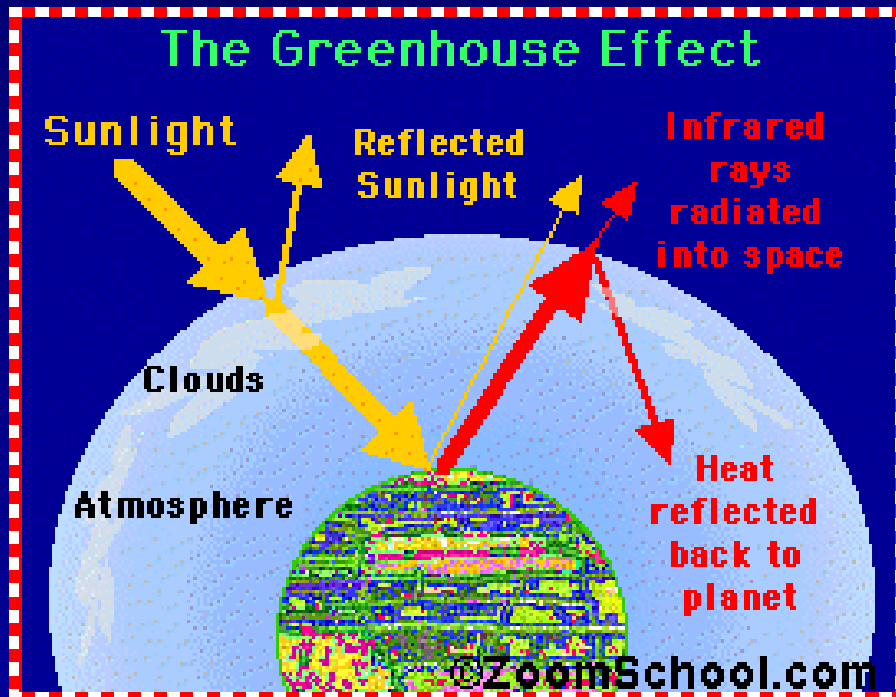
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Taken by the probe Mariner 10

Venus



- 2nd planet
- “Earth’s Twin”
–similar in size
- Rotates clockwise
VERY slowly
- HOTTEST planet due to thick atmosphere & extreme GREENHOUSE EFFECT!



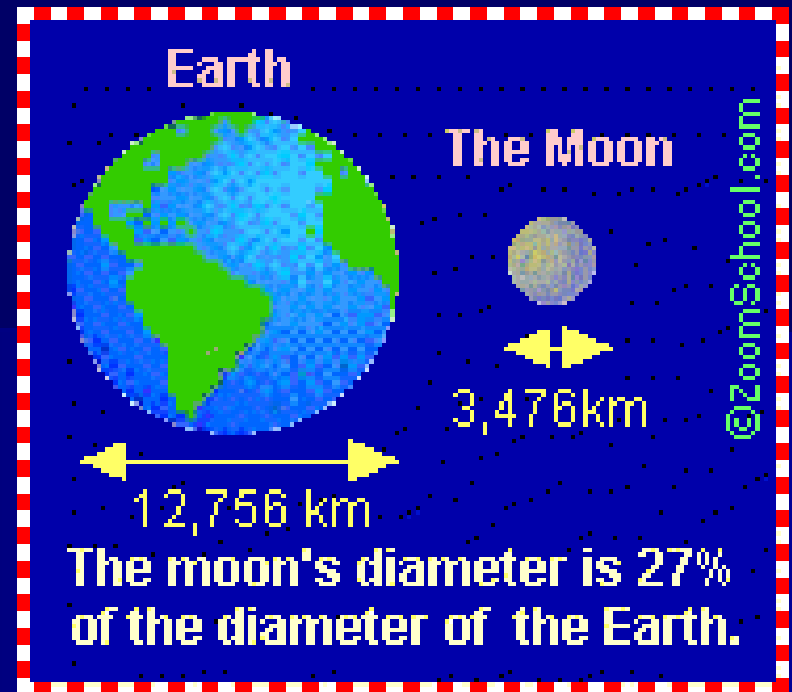
Earth

- Name: From Old English
- Avg. distance from Sun: 149,597,890 km, 1 AU
- Mass: 1 Earth mass =
5,973,700 x 10²¹ kg
- Diameter: 12,756 km
- Rotation: 24 hrs
- Revolution: 365.24 days
- Atmosphere Features:
78%N, 21%O, 1% trace gases (Carbon dioxide, argon, helium), the only planet w/water in all 3 forms, perfect conditions for living things!
- Moons: One - Luna
- Rings: None



Earth

- 3rd planet
- Our Moon is about $\frac{1}{4}$ the size of Earth and may have broken off of Earth at some point
- One day takes 23.93 hours!
- Earth has 4 seasons due to the tilt on its axis



Mars

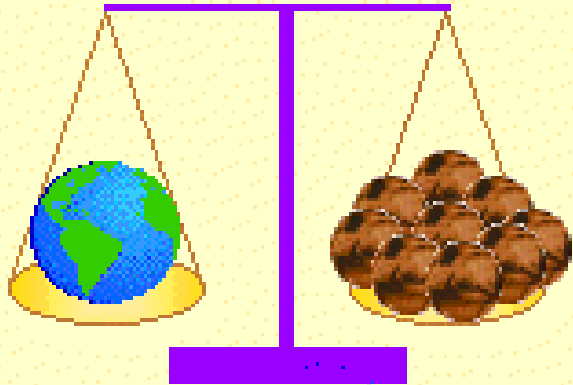
- Discovery: Naked Eye
- Name: Roman god of war
- Avg. distance from Sun:
227,936,640 km, 1.524 AU
- Mass: 0.107 x Earth's mass
- Diameter: 6,794 km
- Rotation: 24 hrs, 39 min, 35 sec
- Revolution: 1.88 Earth years or 686.9 Earth days
- Atmosphere Features: Carbon Dioxide & trace gases (Nitrogen & Argon), polar ice caps
- Temp.: 0° F to – 200° F
- Moons: 2 -Phobos and Deimos
- Rings: None



Mars

- 4th planet
- “Red Planet” due to iron on the surface
- 1/2 the size of Earth
- Has 2 tiny moons: Phobos & Deimos
- Mars is much colder than Earth

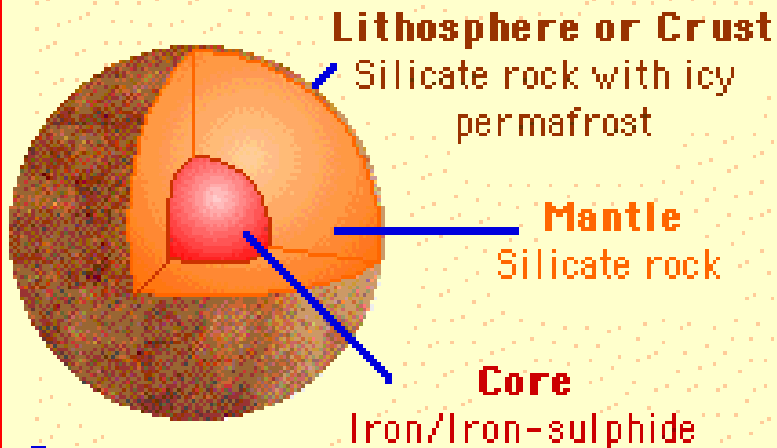
Mars' Mass



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Mars' mass is about 11% of the Earth's mass. It would take 9 Mars to equal the mass of the Earth.

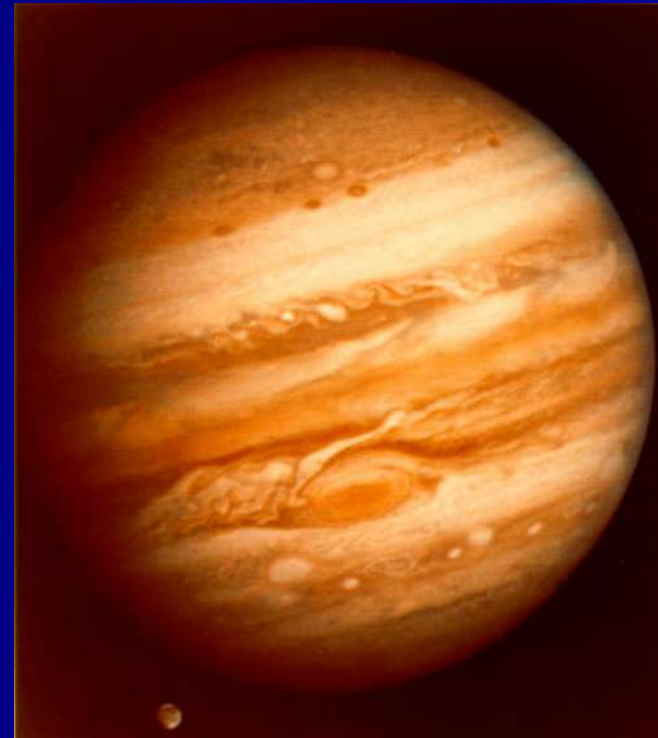
Inside Mars



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Jupiter

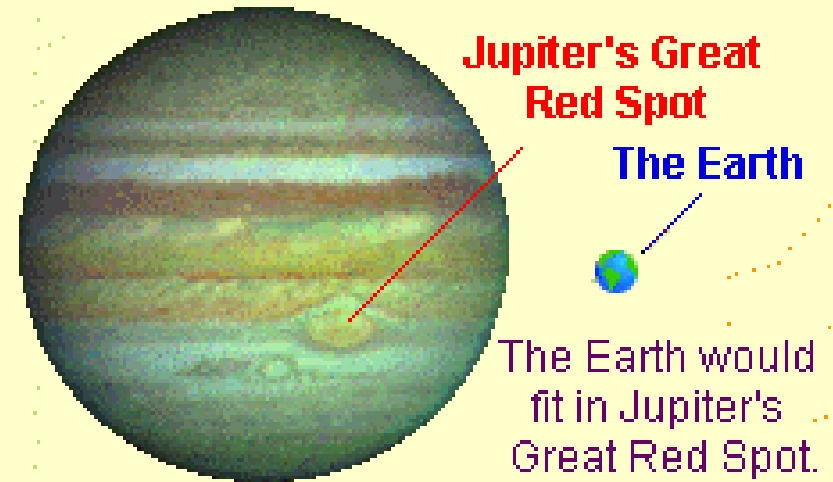
- Discovery: Naked Eye
- Name: King of the Roman gods
- Avg. distance from Sun:
778,412,020 km, 5.2 AU
- Mass: 318 x Earth's mass
- Diameter: 142,984 km
- Rotation: 9 hrs, 56 min
- Revolution: 11.9 Earth years
- Atmosphere Features: Hydrogen, Helium, clouds of frozen ammonia & water vapor
- Temp.: mean temp. -166° F
- Moons: 63 (as of March 2008) Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto
- Rings: Yes



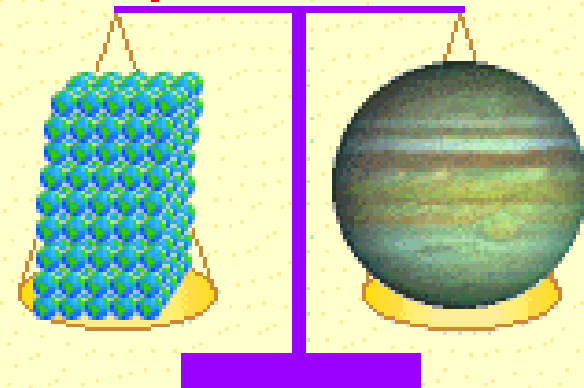
Jupiter

- 5th planet
- Largest GAS GIANT
- No seasons
- 4 largest moons were discovered by who???
- Faint, dark rings were discovered in 1980

Relative Sizes of Jupiter and the Earth



Jupiter's Mass



Jupiter's mass is 318 times of the Earth's mass. It would take over 318 Earths to equal the mass of Jupiter.

Saturn

- Discovery: Naked Eye
- Name: Roman god of agriculture
- Avg. distance from Sun:
1,426,725,400 km, 9.5 AU

Mass: 95 x Earth's mass

Diameter: 120,536 km

Length of day: 10 hrs, 39 min

Length of year: 29.4 Earth
years

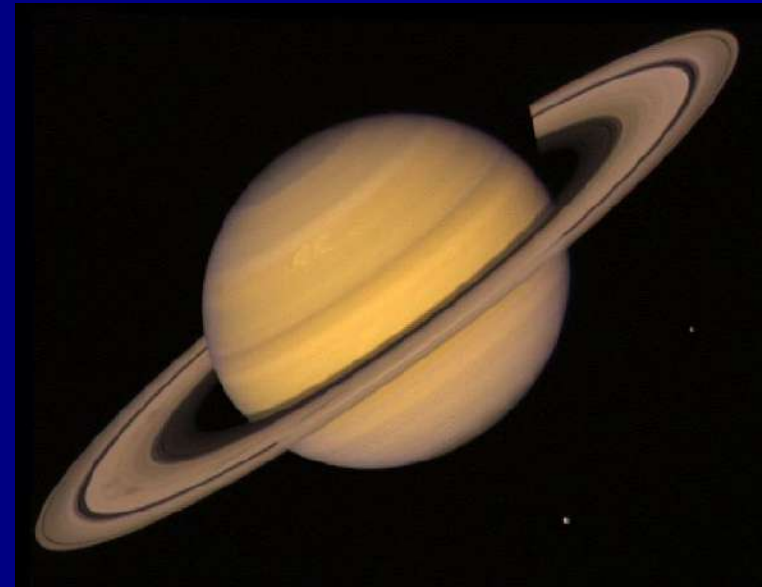
Atmosphere Features:

Ammonia, methane, toxic
compounds

Temp.: -140° C (mean)

Moons: 47 Titan, Enceladus,
Iapetus, and Mimas

Rings: Yes

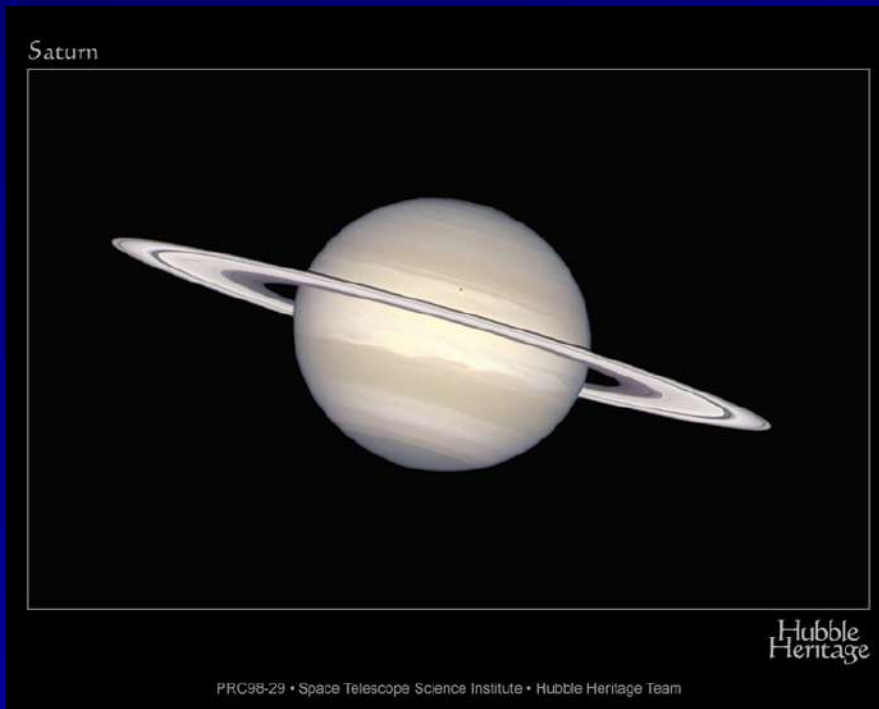


Taken by the probe Cassini



Saturn

- 6th planet
- 2nd largest GAS GIANT
- Wide & thin rings made of ice & rock
- Would float in an extra large bathtub!



Uranus

- Discovery: 1781, William Herschel
- Name: Greek sky god
- Avg. distance from Sun:
2,870,972,200 km, 19.2 AU
- Mass: 14.4 x Earth's mass
- Diameter: 51,118 km
- Length of day: 17 hrs, 14 min
- Length of year: 84 Earth years
- Atmosphere Features:
Hydrogen, Helium, Mixture of water & methane
- Temp: - 195 °C
- Moons: 27
- Rings: Yes



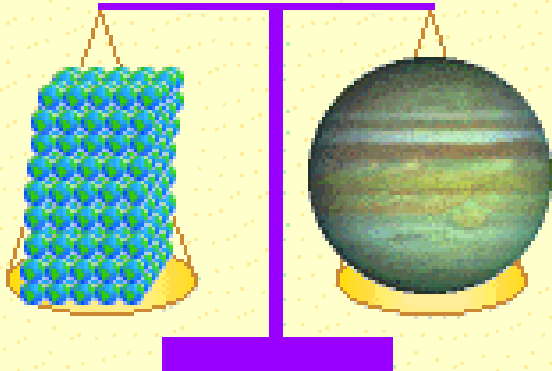
Taken by the probe
Voyager

Uranus

- 7th planet
- Icy gas giant
- Rotates on its side!
- 11 faint rings
- Discovered in 1781
- Each season takes just over 21 years



Jupiter's Mass



Jupiter's mass is 318 times of the Earth's mass. It would take over 318 Earths to equal the mass of Jupiter.

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Neptune

- Discovery: 1846, Johann Galle
- Name: Roman god of the sea
- Avg. distance from Sun:
4,498,252,900 km, 30.1 AU
- Mass: 17.1 x Earth's mass
- Diameter: 49,528 km
- Length of day: 16 hrs, 7 min
- Length of year: 164.8 Earth years
- Atmosphere Features: Hydrogen, Helium, Methane (many clouds)
- Temp.: - 200° C
- Moons: 13 - Triton
- Rings: Yes



Taken by the probe Voyager

Neptune



- 8th planet
- Frigid, gas giant
- Has rings that clump together
- Takes 165 Earth Years to orbit the Sun once
- Each season lasts 40 years!



Use your planet comparison table to answer these questions:

- Which planet is the hottest?
- Which planet is the largest?
- Which planet is known as “Earth’s twin”?
- Which planet’s revolution period (year) is approx. 12 x Earth’s revolution period (year)?
- Which planet is approx $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of Earth?
- Which planets have rings?
- Which planets are rocky?

Comparing the sizes of our Planets (and Pluto, our Dwarf Planet)

