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Step #5 Measure 1 cm
to the left of the center
point and make a dot

Step #6 Measure 1 cm
to the right of the center
point and make a dot

Step #7 Label the dot on the left “ F_1 ” and the dot on the right “ F_2 ”. These are your two foci.

Step #8 Measure the distance between the two foci (it should be 2.0 cm)

Step #9 Label this sheet “Ellipse A” and record the foci distance on the top right side of the sheet

Step #10 Push a pushpin through each of the foci until they are

secure in the pressboard
but do not push it all the
way in.

Step #11 Loop the

string around the two
pushpins. Be sure the
string is on the metal
part of the pins, not the
plastic part.

Step #12 Using the string as a guide for your pencil, draw an ellipse.

foci distance
= 20cm

Ellipse A foci distance
- 2.0cm

Step #13 Once your ellipse is completed,

measure the length of
the major axis (the
distance across the
ellipse, through the two
foci)

major axis

Step #15 Find the
formula for eccentricity
on the cover of your
ESRT

Step #16 Record the
eccentricity formula on
the top left side of your
sheet

Step #17 Substitute in
your measurements

Step #18 Use a
calculator to solve the
equation

Step #19 Record your
answer to the nearest

thousandth (three places). Eccentricity DOES NOT get any units.

Step #20 Choose one of your foci (either one) and draw an orange circle around it. This focus will represent the Sun.

Step #21 On the side of the ellipse closest to the Sun, mark an “X” and label it as seen here.

Step #22 On the side of the ellipse farthest from the Sun, mark an “X” and label it as seen here.

Ellipse B *foci*
distance = 5 cm

Ellipse C *foci*
distance = 8 cm

held

Diagram #1

this orbit are the points

labeled F_1 and F_2 .

Moon

Planet

F_1 F_2

(Drawn to scale)

held

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Diagram #1

Moon

Planet

F_1 F_2

(Drawn to scale)

Diagram could be located if they were **#2**
going around *Upsilon Andromedae* instead of the
Sun. All dist scale. Mars Planet D

Earth

Venus

Mercury

Star

Line of major axis of orbits

Second planet focus D 's of orbit

66 Describe the eccentricity of planet D 's orbit relative to the eccentricities of the orbits

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Line of major axis of orbits

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66 Describe the eccentricity of planet *D*'s orbit relative to the eccentricities of the orbits

Diagram #3

traveling around a star. Points *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D* are four positions of this planet in its orbit.

Star A C

Foci

Direction of movement

B(Drawn to scale)

Diagram #3

traveling around a star. Points *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D* are four positions of this planet in its orbit.

D

Star A C

Foci

Direction of movement

B(Drawn to scale)

January 4 ter in the

northern hemisphere

Diagram #4

147,600,000 km

152,600,000 km Sun

(Not drawn to scale)

July 4 summer in

Northern Hemisphe