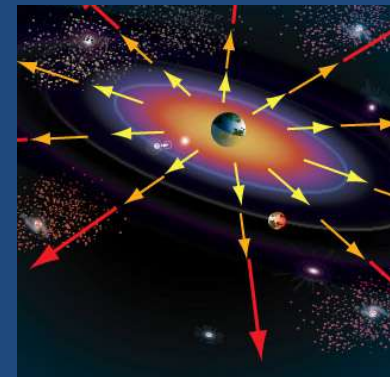


# Galaxies, Other Objects and the Expansion of the Universe

- Types of Galaxies
- Asteroids
- Meteors, Meteoroids, and Meteorites
- Comets
- The expansion of the Universe



# Galaxies

- Using a system invented by Edwin Hubble, astronomers classify galaxies into three major types:

1. Spiral

2. Elliptical

3. Irregular

# Galaxies

- The sizes of the three types span a wide range, from

## Dwarf galaxies

- which contain 100 million ( $10^8$ ) stars

to

## Giant galaxies

- which contain 1 trillion ( $10^{12}$ ) stars

# Spiral Galaxies



- Look like a pinwheel from above
- Looks like a plate with a bulge from the side
- Has many long “arms” spiraling out from the centre
- Ex/ Ours – the Milky Way Galaxy

# Elliptical Galaxies



- Range in shape from a perfect sphere to a stretched-out ellipse
- Contain some of the oldest stars in the universe
- Over half of all galaxies are elliptical and they make up the larger ones

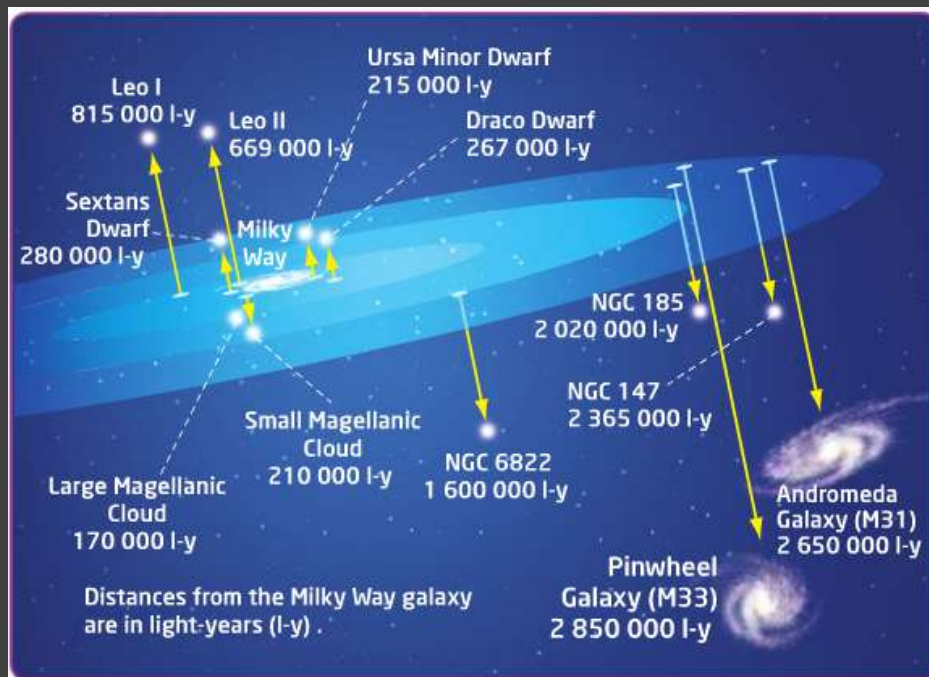
# Irregular Galaxies

- A “none of the above” category; neither spiral nor elliptical
- Are made up of newly forming stars as well as old stars



# The Local Group

- We combine galaxies into groups based on location
- The Milky Way belongs to a group of about 40 Galaxies called the Local Group
- The diameter of the Local Group is about 10 million light years across



**Figure 9.6** This image shows some of the galaxies in the Local Group. The yellow arrows are scaled to help you visualize the distances of each galaxy from the Milky Way.

- There are 24 galaxies in the universe for every person living on Earth!



**\*\*Note: images are not to scale\*\***

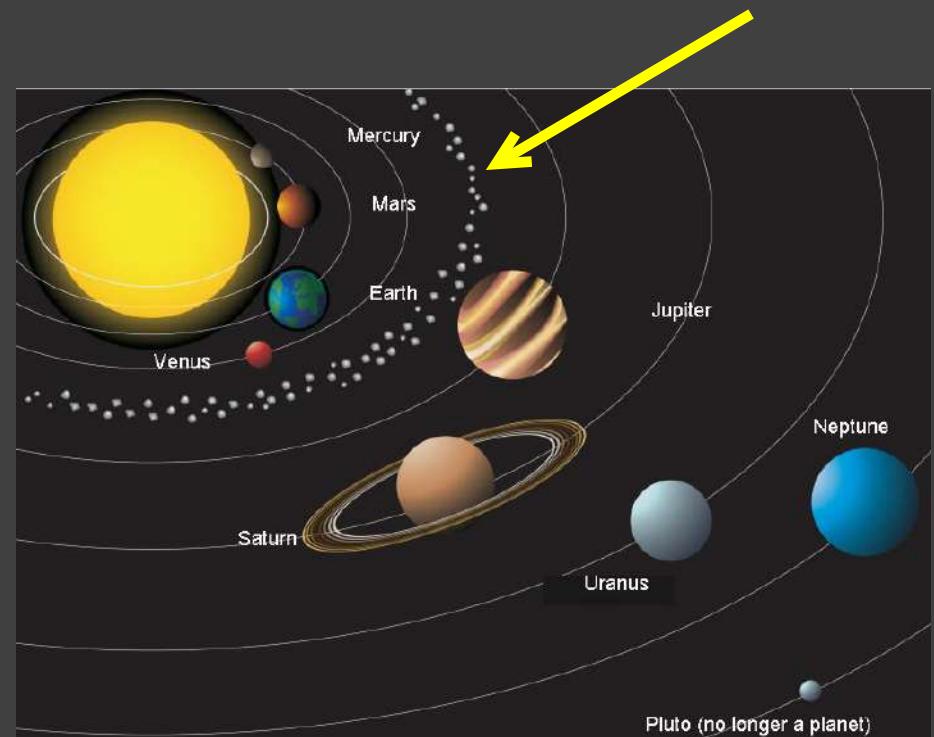


Galaxies of the Universe

# Other Objects In The Solar System

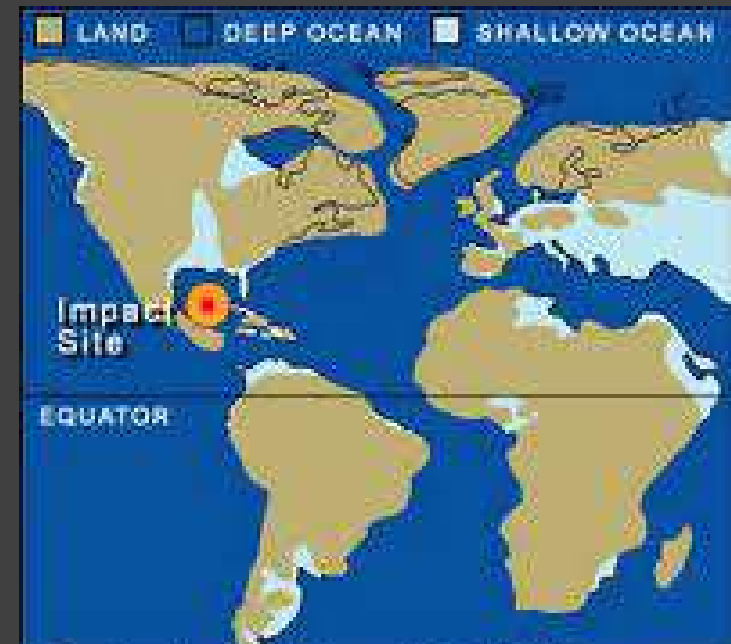
## Asteroids

- Small rocky objects that orbit the Sun
- Thousands of small rocky objects in a ring is called the ASTEROID BELT (Between Mars and Jupiter)



# Asteroids

- Size ranges from 6 meters to 933 km
- Dinosaur killer ~ 10 km across
- Landed near the Gulf of Mexico



Map showing asteroid impact in Gulf of Mexico

Asteroid Impact –  
Dinosaur Killer

# Meteors and Meteorites

- Meteoroid is a lump of rock or metal that is pulled down by Earth's gravity
- Generally a small asteroid that has broken up or debris left behind by a comet
- A Meteor is a bright streak of light across the sky as a meteoroid burns up.
- Meteorite is a large meteoroid that doesn't completely burn up in the atmosphere therefore, hitting the Earth and producing a larger crater.



# February 2013 Meteor Explosion over Russia

- The Meteor had an initial mass of about 12,000–13,000 metric tones (heavier than the Eiffel Tower), and measured between 17 and 20 meters in size (65 feet).
- It was moving at approximately 18.6 km/s (over 41,000 mph or 66,960 km/h), almost 60 times the speed of sound.
- It exploded 23.3 km above the ground releasing 500 kilotons of TNT, 20–30 times more energy than was released from the atomic bomb detonated at Hiroshima but without the radiation.
- The explosion injured thousands due to the release of energy which created a shockwave shattering windows and topping smaller structures.



Play Video

# Comets

- Chunk of frozen matter (usually ice) that travels in a very long orbit around the sun.
- Comets have tails a few million km long
- When the comet approaches the sun, it is warmed. Frozen substances become gases, which are then pushed outward by solar wind to produce a bright tail.



# Bill Nye – Comets and Meteors



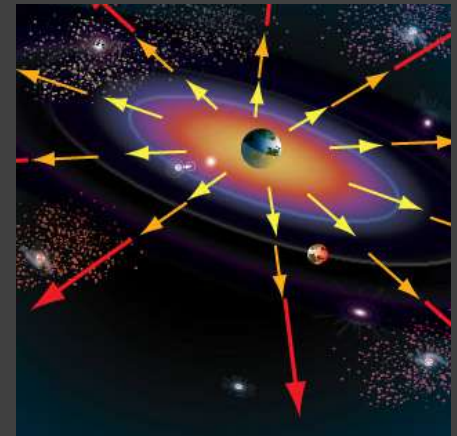
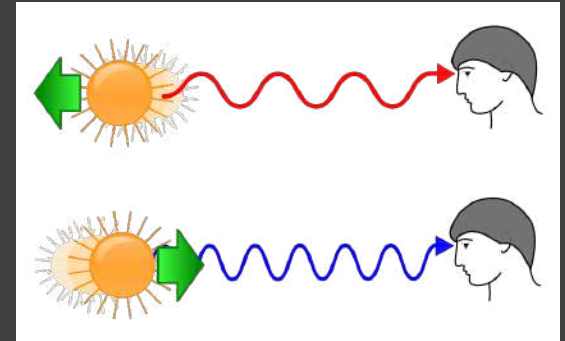
# The Big Bang Theory



- The Universe started out as an extremely compact, small and unimaginably dense structure
- The Universe began expanding 14 Billion Years ago until it reached its present state

# The Universe is Still Expanding

- We know this due to the phenomenon known as red and blue shift.
- When objects are moving away at a fast rate, they appear red. When they are moving towards you quickly, they appear blue.
- We observe most galaxies are moving away from a central point (origin of the Universe?).



# The Universe Timeline

