

Topic: Modern Astronomy

Aim:

The Sun

- an average-sized star
- cooler dark spots known as sunspots reappear cyclically every 11 years

Characteristic	Terrestrial Planets	Jovian Planets
<i>Distance from Sun</i>		
<i>Period of Revolution</i>		
<i>Average Temperatures</i>		
<i>Period of Rotation</i>		
<i>Equatorial Diameter (size)</i>		
<i>Mass</i>		
<i>Density</i>		
<i>Composition</i>		

Mercury

- no atmosphere – lacks protection against meteorite impacts – many craters from meteorite impacts

Venus

- experiences greenhouse effect because of a thick atmosphere of CO₂ gas - hottest temperatures (900°F)
- “day is longer than year” (rotation takes longer than revolution)

Saturn

- entire planet is less dense than water (has a density of 0.7g/ml)

Other “space junk” that would be found in our Solar System:

the asteroid belt - rocks orbiting the Sun between Mars and Jupiter

comets - masses of rocks, ice, and a tail of dust and gas that travel in highly elliptical orbits around the Sun

meteoroids – rocks freely floating through space

meteors - rocks burning up in Earth’s atmosphere – “shooting stars”

meteorites - rocks that hit the Earth’s surface