


May 14, 2019

- 1) go over answer pg 405 #3
- 2) Notes on the Planets

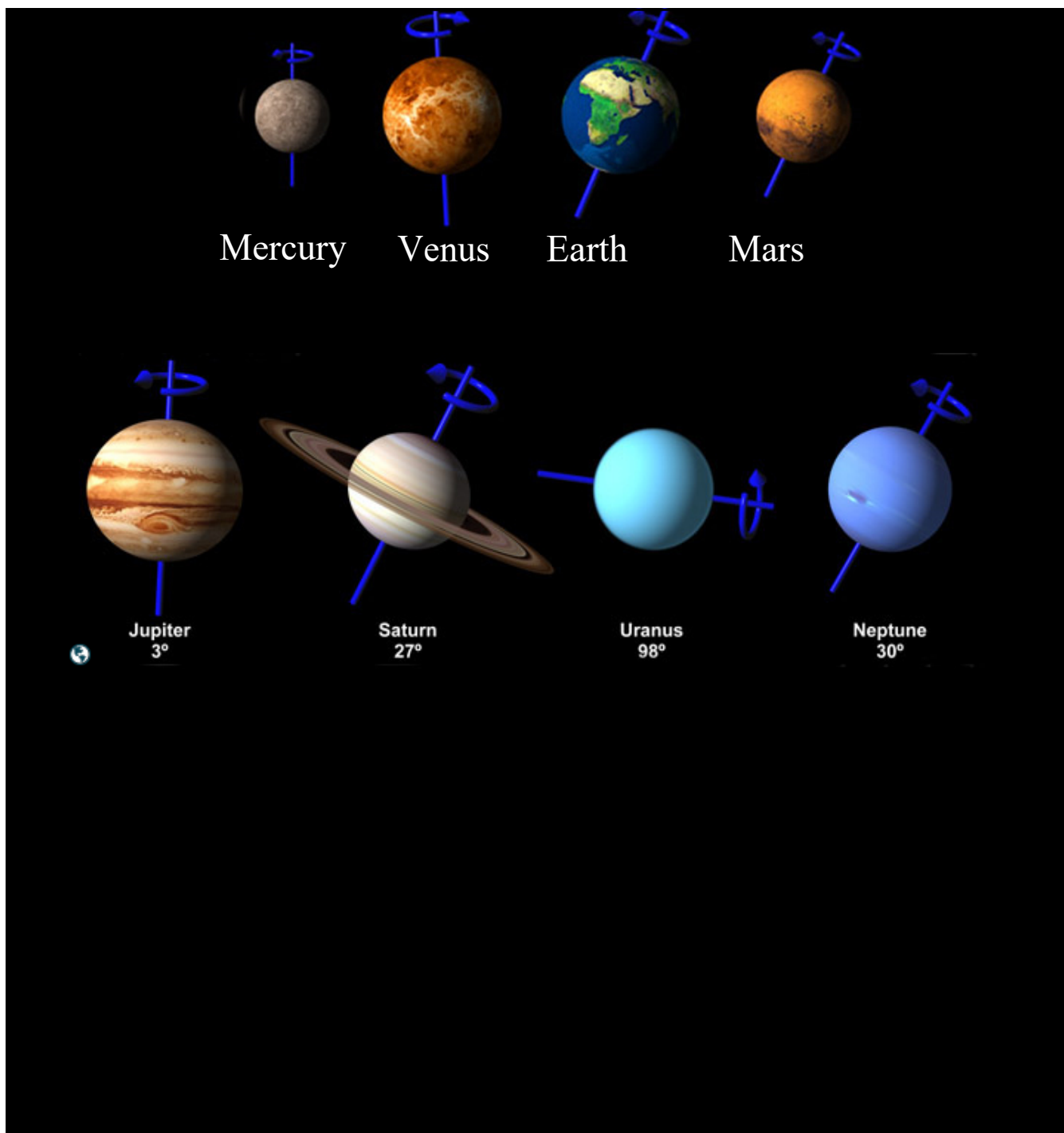
Warm - Up

If you attempted to count all the stars in a galaxy at a rate of one every second it would take around  years to count them all.

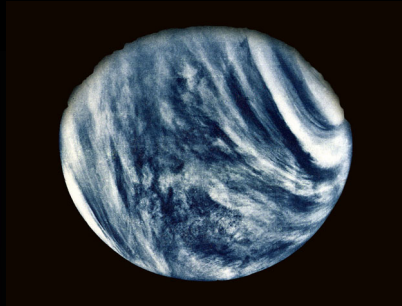
pg 405 #3

3a) Earth is rotating on its axis, so all the objects in the sky, including the sun, moon, and stars, appear to change position from hour to hour.

b) This apparent motion relates to Earth's revolution around the sun. At different locations in Earth's path around the sun, different parts of the sky are most easily seen.



The 4 closest planets to the sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. They all have many common characteristics. They are called the terrestrial planets or inner planets. They are made of rock and metal.

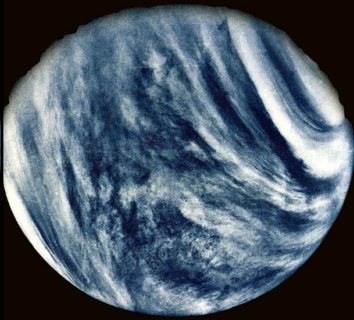


pg 428 #1,2

Mercury



- the closest planet to the sun
- named after a Roman god: Mercury who was a wing footed messenger famous for speed
- Mercury orbits the sun 48km/s
- Mercury is covered with craters caused by chunks of rock hitting it
- We rarely see Mercury in our night sky because it is so close to the sun.
- Has the shortest orbit around the sun 0.24 Earth years.



Venus

- The diameter is roughly equal to Earth's
- has a large volcano 1.7km in height
- lava flows over the surface of the planet
- got its name from the Greek goddess of beauty (Venus)
- the brightest object in the sky after the sun and moon
- atmosphere made of CO₂
- high temperatures enough to melt lead ~800⁰F



Earth

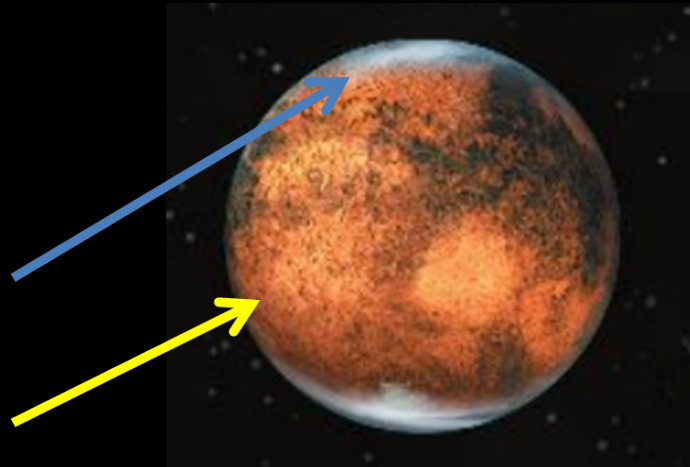
Home Sweet Home

- conditions suited for life
- atmosphere contains mostly nitrogen, oxygen and water vapour
- water covers 70% of the Earth
- Earth is solid rock covered by soil and vegetation
- Active volcanoes and earthquakes change the face of the planet
- Only planet known to sustain life in the Universe

Mars



- one of the brighter objects in the sky
- often called the red planet because of its rusty soil, which contains a lot of iron
- evidence of volcanos, glaciers and possibly water, but this is being investigated with probes.
- solid carbon dioxide is found at the poles



Attachments

Uranus student response(4).avi

student response no tilt.avi