







# Other sights to look for (let's use Starry Night)

- Bright object low in southwest (what is it?)
- First quarter Moon. Note where it is at this time of day
- · Look to south-southeast. Lots of stars
- At 8 pm...look east. The planet Mars is in the constellation of Leo
- 10:30 pm…look east. Bright object in constellation of Virgo. The planet Saturn (orbited by piece of U of I)
- Back to Leo. The asteroid Vesta is there, too

### Vesta as seen by the HST





## The "scale" of the solar system

How far away are the objects in solar system astronomy? What units do we use to describe them?



Audience participation...any suggestions?



- 1 kilometer=1000 meters
- 1km = 0.6214 miles

# Size of the solar system: first stop...lowa

## Next stop: planet Earth

Diameter of Earth = 12756 kilometers (look in appendices of your book)

Compare with LA-Sydney flying distance of 12042 km

The diameter of the Earth is a large, but human-sized distance





Picture taken from the MGS spacecraft at Mars!







# The unit for interplanetary distances: *the Astronomical Unit*

- Average distance between the Earth and Sun
- The astronomical unit = 149,600,000 km
- In scientific notation:  $1.496\times 10^8~{\rm km}$
- The AU = 93,000,000 miles
- The AU is 17 years in an economy class airline seat

# Average distances of "terrestrial planets" from the Sun

- Mercury 0.387 au
- Venus 0.723 au
- Earth 1.000 au
- Mars 1.523 au
- Separation between Mars and Earth at opposition on Jan. 29: 0.665 au



