

What Exactly IS out there ... An introduction to

space



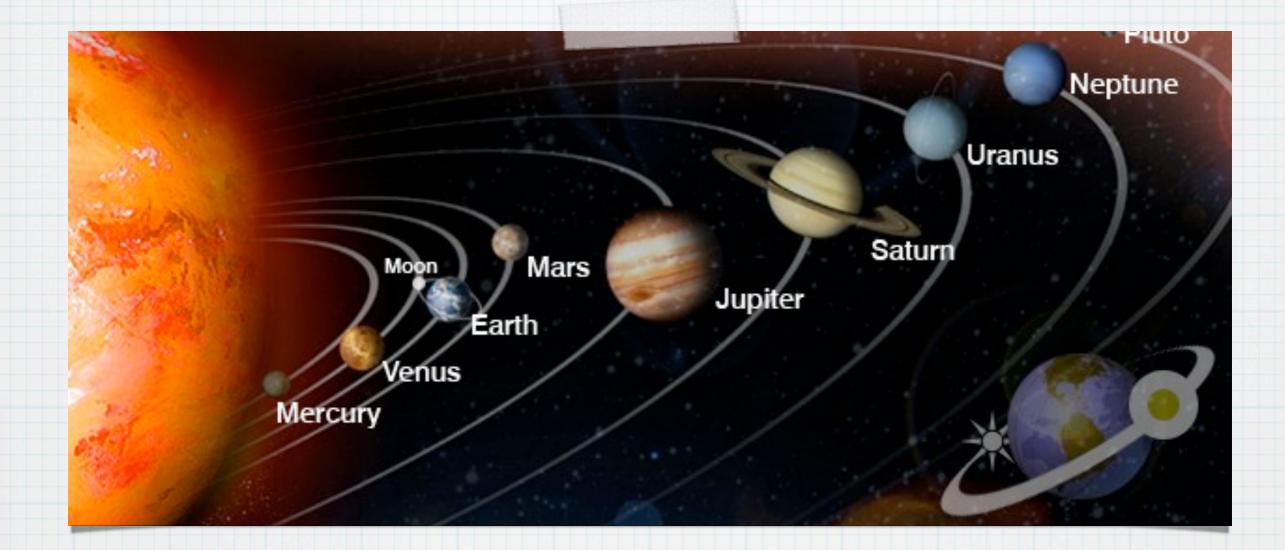
* Astronomy: the study of the universe and the objects in it.



* Objects we can see in the sky are called celestial objects.



* Celestial objects can be <u>luminous</u> (objects that light themselves) or <u>non-</u> <u>luminous</u> (objects that reflect light from another source)







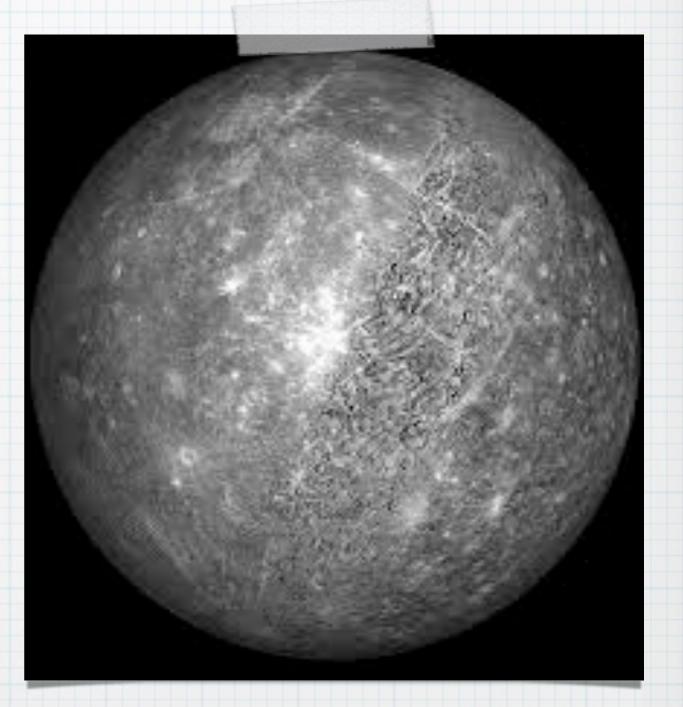
* 1. Be in orbit around a star (such as the Sun)



 3. Dominate its orbit (ie - its mass must be greater than anything else that crosses its orbit)

Mercury

Small, hot and very close to the Sun

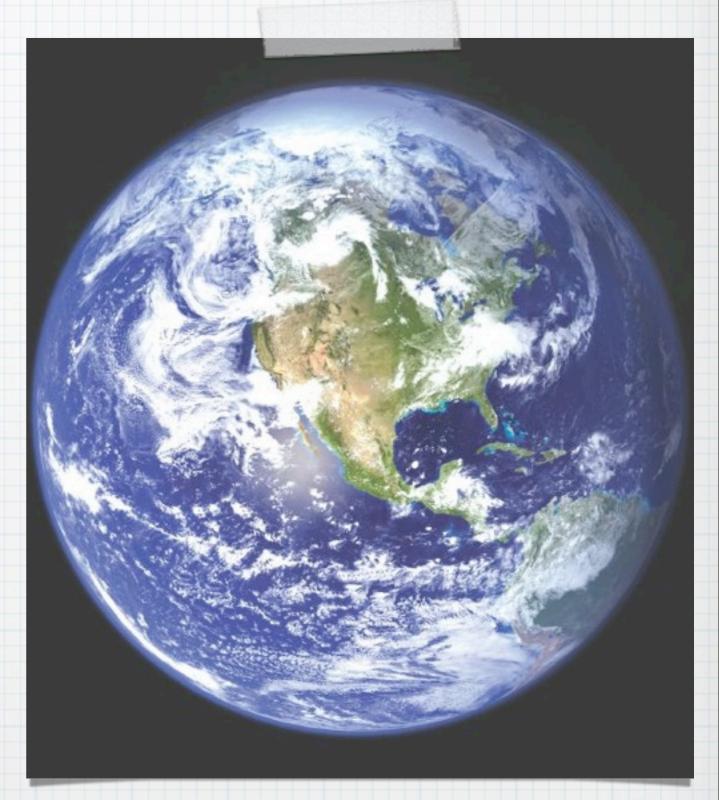


Venus

'Sister' to the Earth. - Close to same size - Same density - Similar chemical make up







Mars

The Red Planet... because there is so much iron



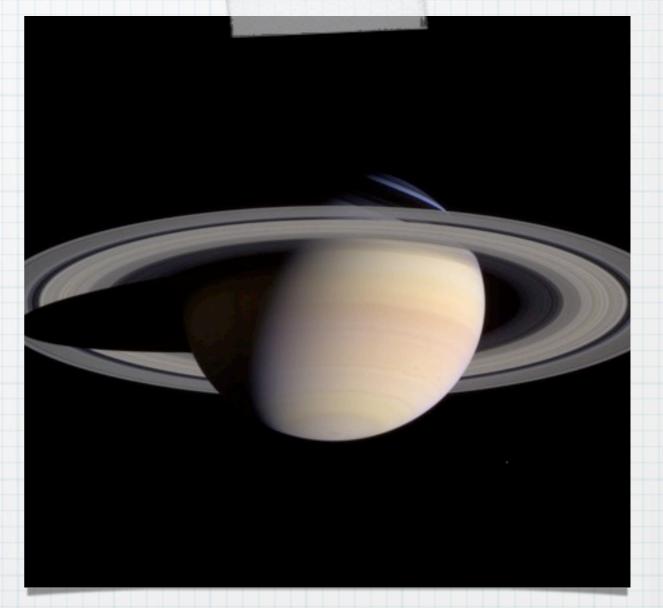
Jupiter

The Failed Star with the Great Red Spot





The ringed planet

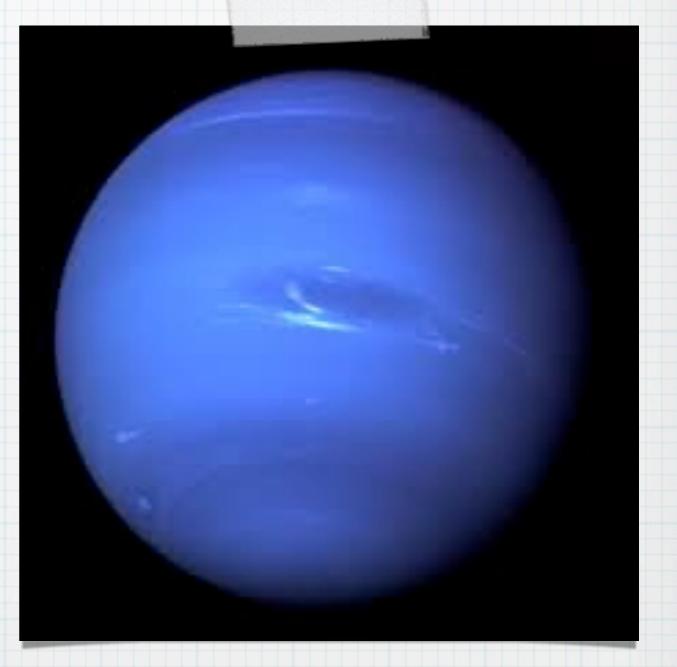


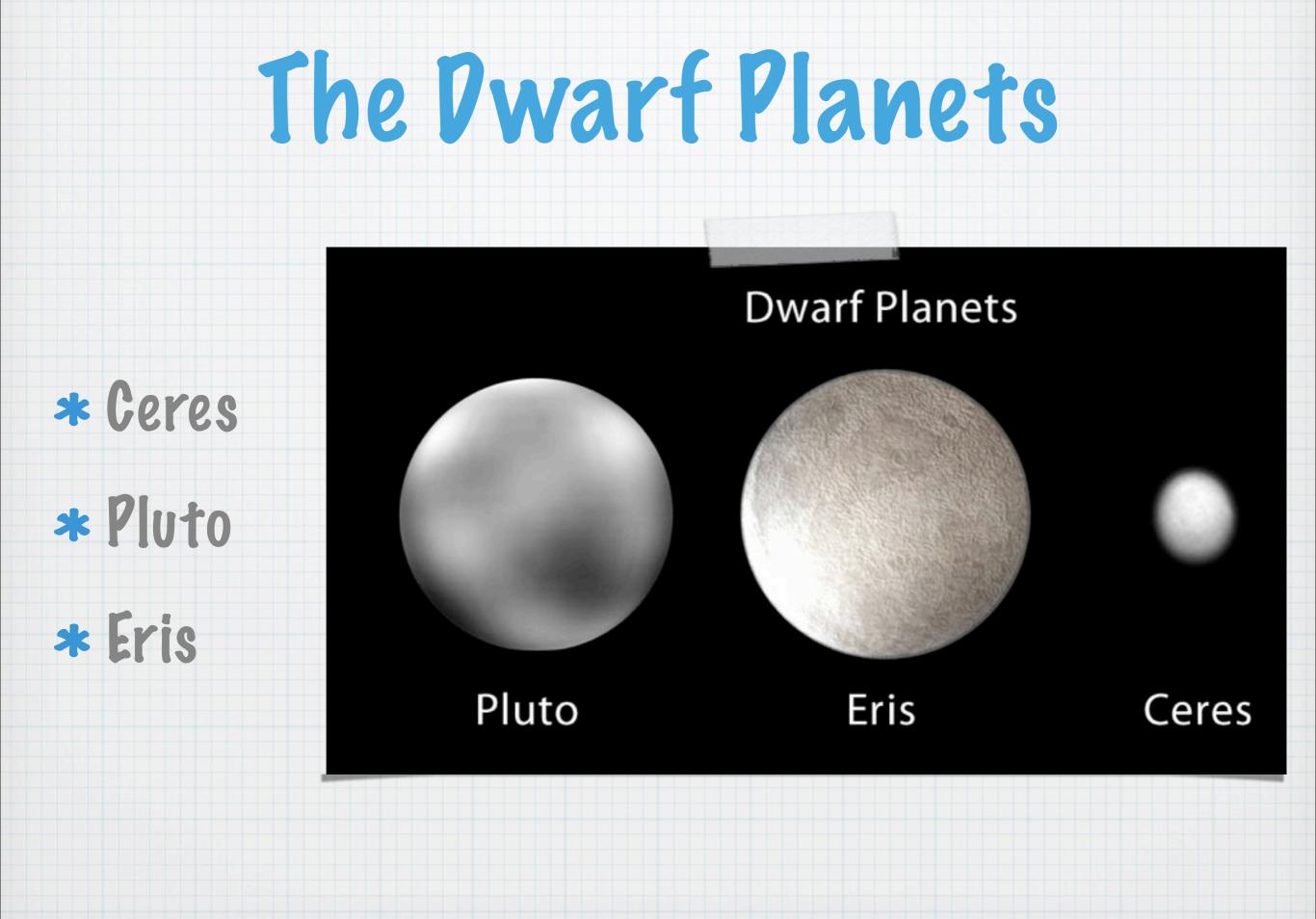
Uranus

It's tilted (compared to the other planets), it flies through space on its side.

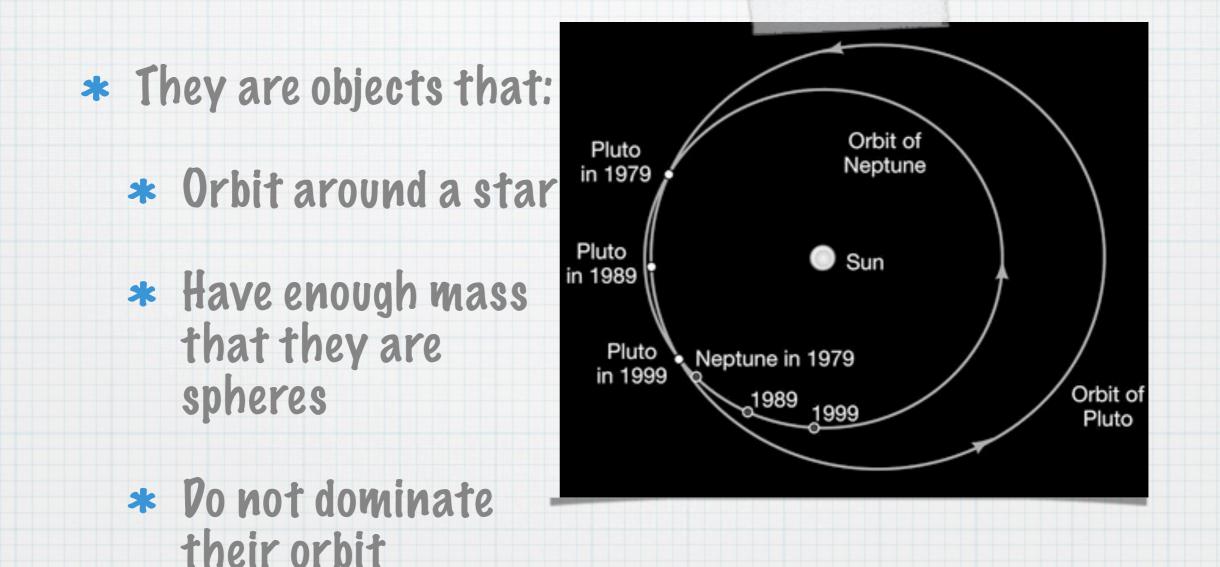


Neptune The Great Dark Spot





Dwarf Planets



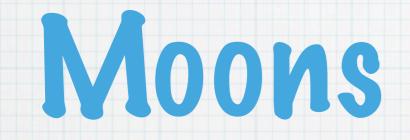
* They are objects that:

* Orbit around a star

* Have enough mass that they are spheres

* Po not dominate their orbit

Other Celestial Bodies





Asteroids

Composed of rock and metal.

Most are found in the Asteroid Belt, between Mars and Jupiter.

They can be as small as a pebble and as large as 1000 km across.



Meteors

Each streak is a piece of rock or dust burning up as it enters our atmosphere. The rock is a meteoroid. If it hits Earth it is called a meteorite.



Comets

Big Dirty Snowballs

Comets actually have two tails. The dust tail (yellow) and the ion tail (blue)



Stars

Massive collection of gases Emitting huge amounts of energy



