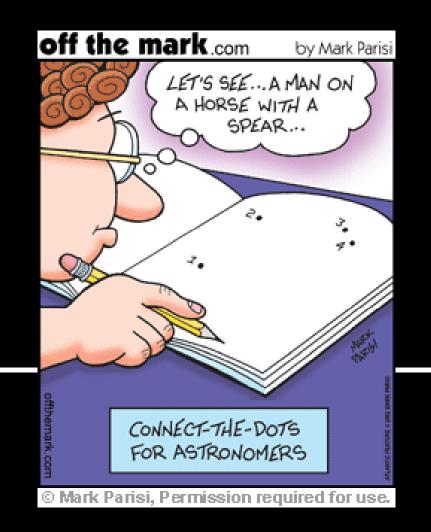
Exploring the Universe



Models of The Universe...

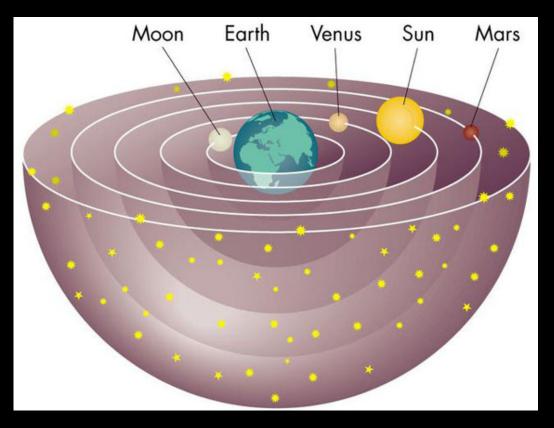
There are two major models that explains the motion of bodies found in our universe...

The GEOCENTRIC MODEL \rightarrow "earth centred"

The HELIOCENTRIC MODEL \rightarrow "sun centred"

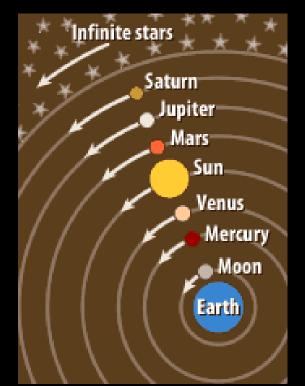
Geocentric Model...

- Attributed to the Greek philosophers Ptolemy and Aristotle
- They said that the following bodies orbited the earth:
 - The moon
 - The sun
 - Venus
 - Mars
 - Mercury
 - Jupiter
 - Saturn



Geocentric Model...

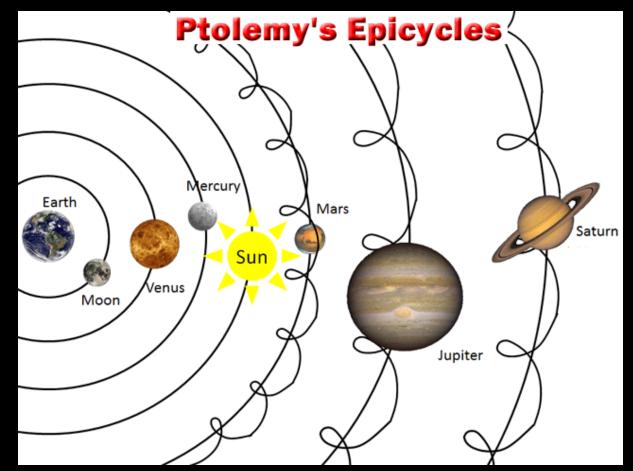
• They said that all the stars were a part of an outer sphere that formed the area outside of our part of the universe



 This model was able to account for the motion of all the bodies, except for why mars, jupiter and saturn, sometimes moved backwards!

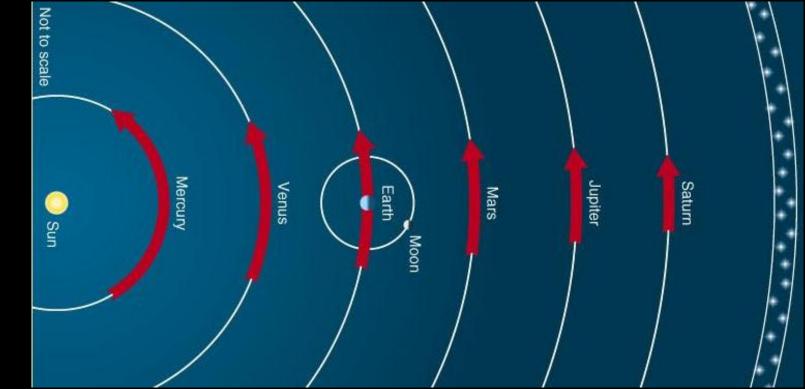
Geocentric Model...

 To account for this "backward" motion, Ptolemy said that these planets had a special motion called <u>EPICYCLES</u>:



Heliocentric Model...

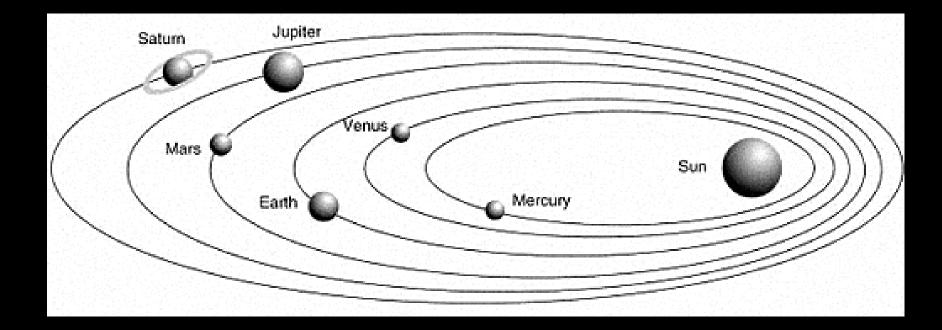
 Having difficulty with the "backwards" motion of certain planets, Nicholas Copernicus proposed a new model in the 1500's



• He said that the sun was fixed and that all bodies orbit the sun.

Heliocentric Model...

• Johannes Kepler (a German mathematician) made the model more accurate by suggesting the orbits were ellipses, and not circles



Space Vocabulary

Solar System:

 Consists of the Sun, and everything bound to it by gravity. This includes the 8 planets and their moons, the asteroids, the dwarf planets, all the Kuiper belt objects, the meteoroids, comets and interplanetary dust.

<u>Galaxy:</u>

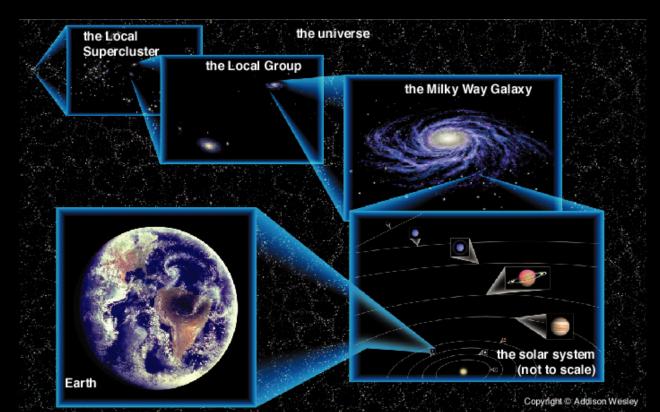
 large system of stars held together by mutual gravitation and isolated from similar systems by vast regions of space. The Milky Way measures about 100,000 light-years across, and is thought to contain 200 billion stars.

Universe:

 Contains all known or supposed objects and phenomena throughout space; the cosmos; macrocosm.

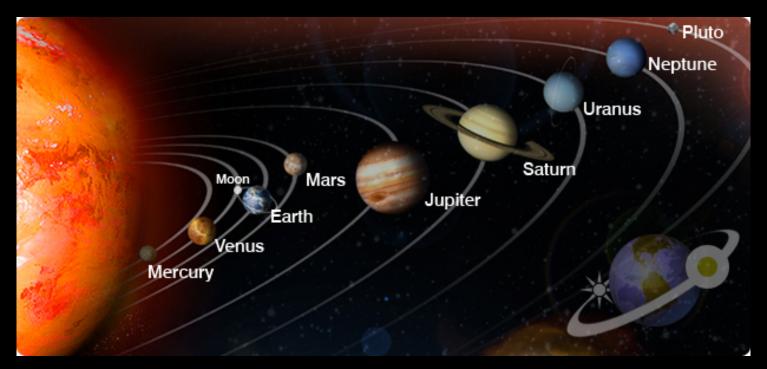
To sum it up...

- We live on planet Earth which is part of our local Solar System.
- Our Solar System includes the Sun and everything that orbits the Sun.
- Our Sun, is just one Star in the Milky Way Galaxy.
- The Milky Way Galaxy is just one Galaxy in the Universe.



Planets:

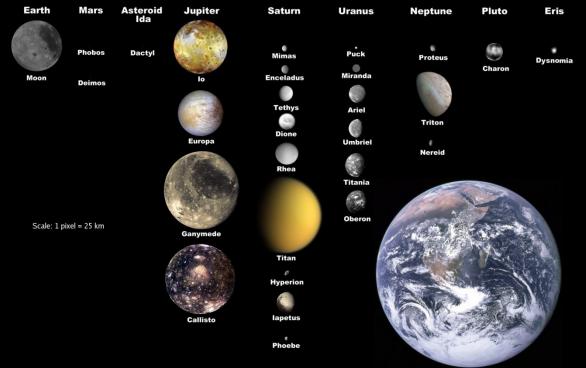
- Celestial bodies that orbit a star
- There are 8 planets in our solar system:
 <u>→ Mercury, venus, earth, mars, jupiter, saturn, uranus, neptune.</u>
- Remember it by "my very excited mother just served us nachos"



<u>Moons:</u>

- a celestial body that makes an orbit around a planet
- Also known as a "natural satellite"

Selected Moons of the Solar System, with Earth for Scale



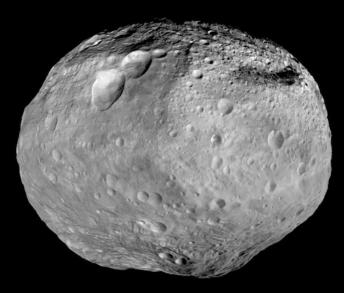
<u>Comet:</u>

• a celestial object consisting of a nucleus of ice and dust and, when near the sun, a "tail" of gas and dust particles pointing away from the sun.



<u>Asteroid:</u>

• a small rocky body orbiting the sun. Large numbers of these, ranging in size from nearly 600 miles (1,000 km) across (Ceres) to dust particles, are found (as the *asteroid belt*) especially between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter,



<u>Nebula:</u>

• a cloud of gas and dust in outer space that will often form into stars



The Orion nebula is the brightest diffuse nebula is the sky. This image shows clearly the 3-dimensional structure of this star formation region