## A Walk Through The Solar System

|  | Astronomical Object | Scale-model item | Steps between stops | Commentary Ideas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starting Point | Sol, Our Sun, The Sun | an 8-9" playground ball or a FIFA size 4 or 5 soccer ball | START HERE | There are roughly 20 BILLION stars like ours in the Milky Way. And...about $20 \%$ of those stars have planets. |
| Inner Planets | Mercury <br> Venus <br> Earth <br> The Moon <br> Mars | a pin head <br> a peppercorn (or an allspice seed) <br> a peppercorn <br> a candy sprinkle 2 3/8" from Earth <br> a pin head | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 13 \\ & 11 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | Mercury is about the same size as Mars. <br> Venus is about the same size as Earth. <br> For baseball fans: if the Sun is home plate, then Earth is nearly at first base. For cricketers: the scaled distance is about the length of the pitch. <br> Remember, we have several robot explorers orbiting Mars and exploring the surface. <br> In our scale model, the inner planets need just a bit more space than a baseball field (or a cricket infield). |
| Asteroid Belt | Inner edge of "core" <br> Queen of the Asteroid Belt: dwarf planet Ceres Outer edge of "core" | time to begin pretending to dodge asteroids <br> a grain of salt...or a pin tip no point pretending to dodge asteroids any more | 21 | In reality, you wouldn't really need to dodge--although there are a half-million asteroids, they are in a huge region of space. <br> Ceres is the closest of the dwarf planets <br> About $93 \%$ of the asteroids lie in this doughnut-shaped "main belt" |
| Outer Planets | Jupiter <br> Saturn <br> Uranus <br> Neptune | a small "jacks" ball, or a walnut* a large round candy--or a large acorn* or hazelnut* <br> a jellybean, peanut*, or coffee bean <br> a jellybean, peanut ${ }^{*}$, or coffee bean | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 168 \\ 374 \\ 421 \end{array}$ | You're now more than the length of a football field out. We also have a robot explorer studying Saturn right now! <br> This is about a quarter-mile walk <br> It's a half-mile walk to this outermost planet. <br> Decide now whether to stop here and point out more-distant objects or to make the trek to Pluto first. |
| * avoid using nuts as models if any participants may be hyper-allergic |  |  |  |  |

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| Kuiper Belt | Home of key dwarf planets \& source of the short-period comets Inner edge <br> King of the Kuiper Belt: dwarf planet Pluto <br> closest to the sun A stop to make on the way "home" |  | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ (381) \\ 365 \\ 364 \\ 237 \end{array}$ | Note that the Kuiper belt begins just past Neptune <br> On the way BACK, count off these steps from Pluto's average distance--and notice that you end up inside the orbit of Neptune. <br> The New Horizons spacecraft flies by Pluto July 14, 2015 <br> Does anyone really want to walk this far? Pluto wanders nearly to the outer edge of the Kuiper belt! This is nearly a mile from your starting point. |
| Our Robot Explo | rers <br> Launched in 1973: <br> Launched in 1977: <br> Launched in 1972: <br> Launched in 1977: | Pioneer 11, last contacted in 1995 <br> Voyager 2 <br> Pioneer 10, last contacted in 2003 <br> Voyager 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,358 \\ 555 \\ 240 \\ 649 \end{array}$ | This is about a one-mile walk. <br> Voyager 2 overtook Pioneer 11 a few years ago. <br> This is $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ miles away from start <br> Voyager 1 will be the first robot explorer to exit the Heliopause. |
| The Heliopause | The Sun's bow wave as it mo per hour -- 83,700 kph | s through space at 52,000 miles |  | This is about 2 miles out--point out a local landmark about 2 miles from your starting point. |
| The Oort Cloud | The last of the objects under the Sun's gravitational influence--including the long-period comets-- orbit the sun in this sperical shell. |  |  |  |
| Beyond our Sola | ar System: <br> Proxima Centauri, the nearest star <br> The black hole at the center <br> Andromeda, the biggest <br> Local Group galaxy | (Its light takes just over 4 years to get here--4,000 miles in our model.) <br> of the Milky Way <br> (It gets closer every millenium--we're on a collision course) | $\begin{array}{r} 6,512,114 \\ 64,897,911,823 \\ 6,151,592,011,106 \end{array}$ | Imagine walking across the USA, from San Jose to Washington D.C. and THEN hiking south to Miami. <br> Imagine walking around the planet....a thousand times <br> 6 trillion steps--like walking to Neptune... 5 billion times! |

Walk to Pluto (miles)
A Messy Monday Project

