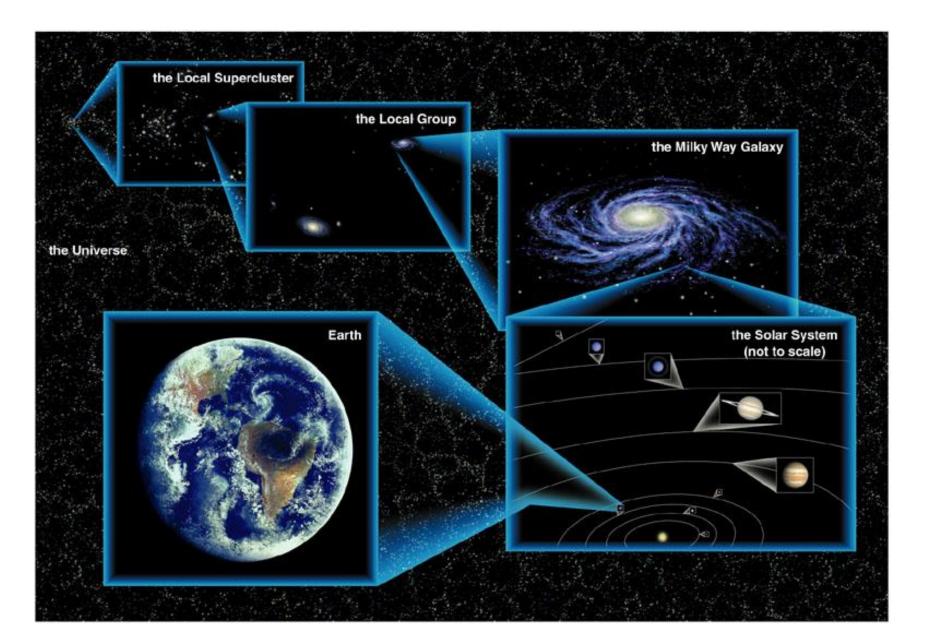
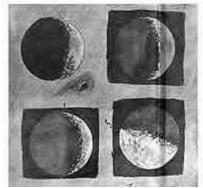
Earth in the Universe

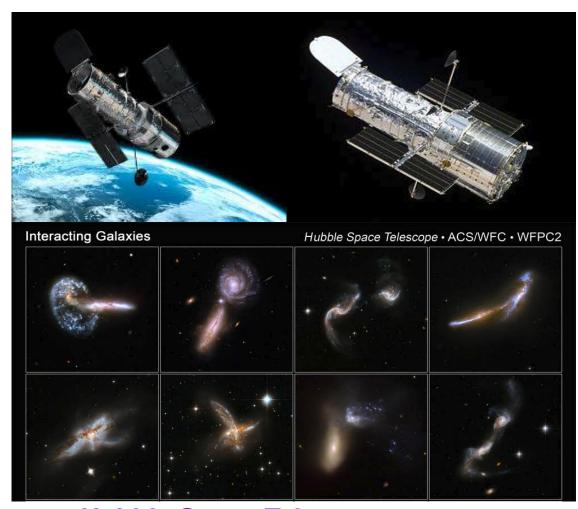


Telescope: Past and Present



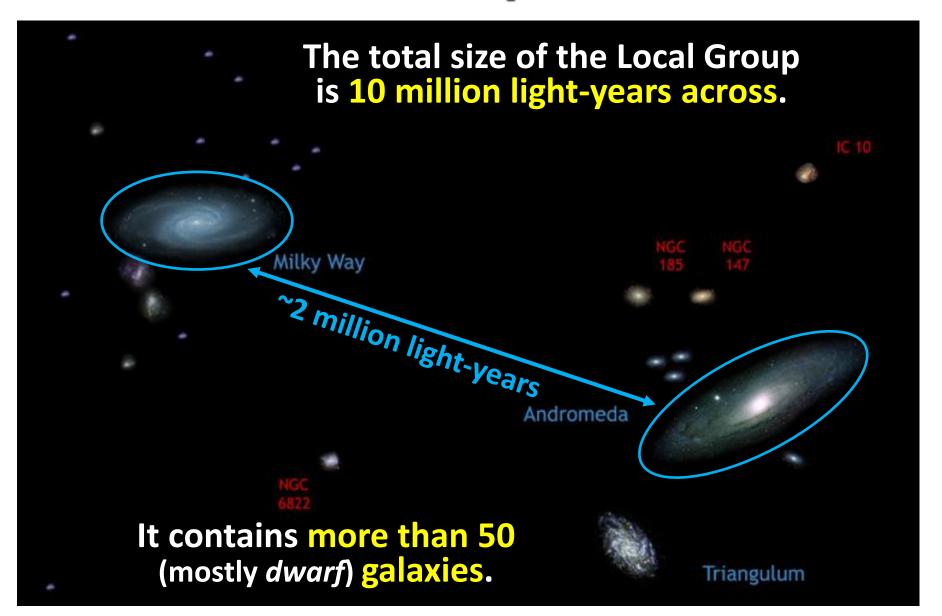


Two of Galileo's first telescopes, 10x and 20x and his ink rendering of the Moon.



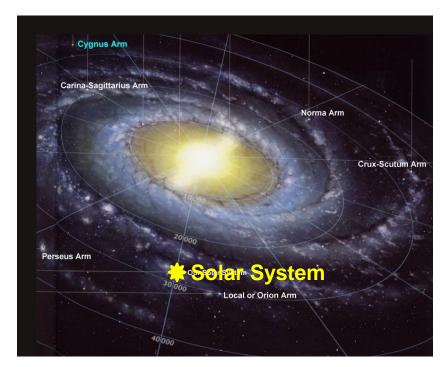
Hubble Space Telescope (launched in 1990, expected to last until 2030-2040) allows observations in near-UV, visible, and near-IR spectra.

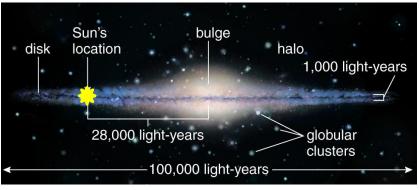
Our Local Group of Galaxies



Our Galaxy: the Milky Way

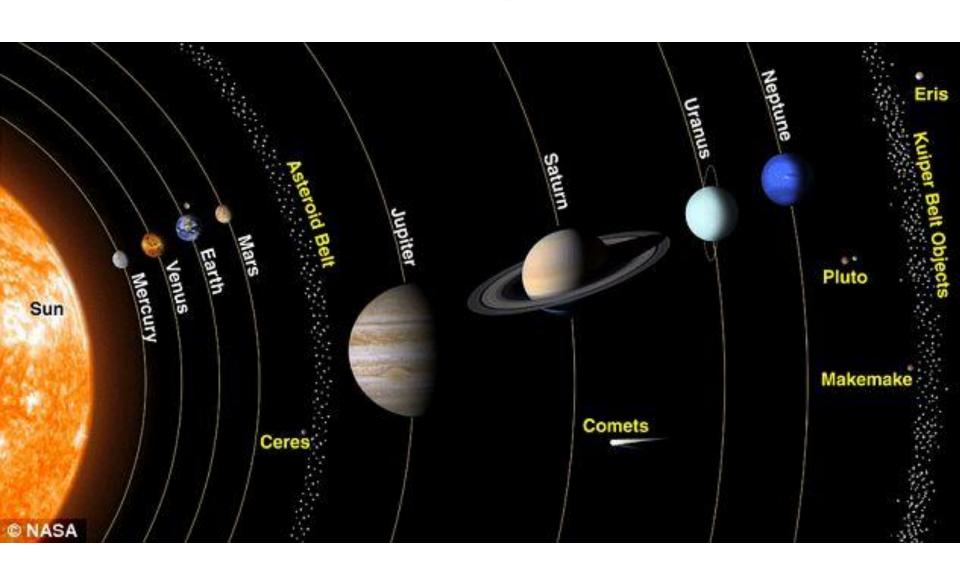
- A <u>galaxy</u> is a large, massive system consisting of stars, an interstellar medium of gas and dust, stellar remnants, and dark matter, all bound together by gravity.
- Probably ~200 billion galaxies in the observable Universe.
- The Milky Way is a barred spiral galaxy (we think!) some ~100,000 light-years in diameter, which contains 100–400 billion stars. It may contain at least as many planets as well!
- Most galaxies in the Universe appear to be the size about 1/100 of the Milky Way with only a few billion stars.

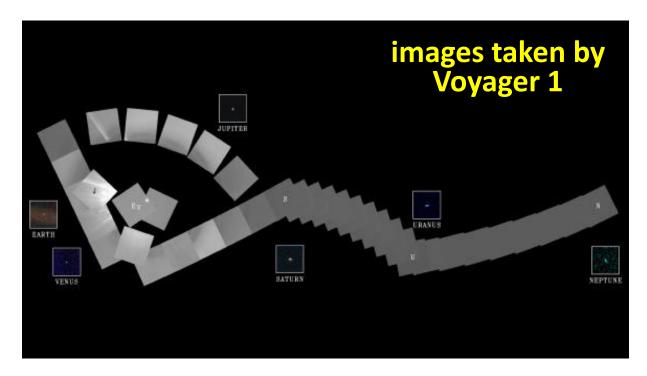


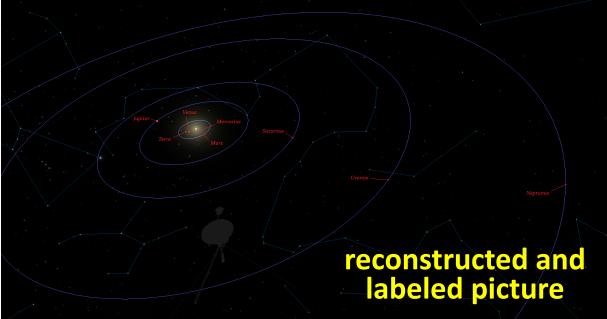


1 light-year = 5.88 trillion miles

Solar System

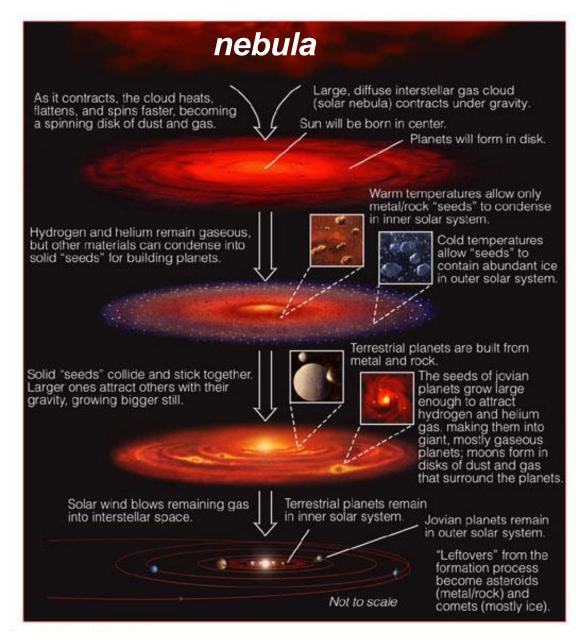






On February 14, 1990, the cameras of Voyager 1 pointed back toward the Sun and took a series of pictures of the Sun, Earth and other planets, making the first ever 'family portrait' of the **Solar System as** seen from the outside.

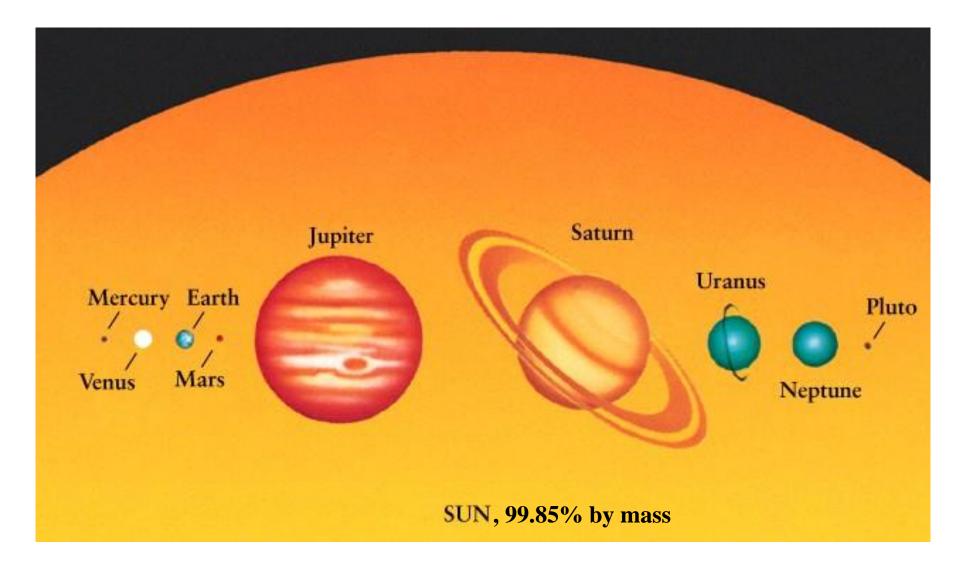
The Formation of the Solar System



Solar System
formed about 4.6
billion years ago,
when gravity pulled
together lowdensity cloud
of interstellar gas
and dust (called
a nebula).

The Sun, planets, moons, comets, asteroids are believed to form within ~100 million years.

Sun and Planets: sense of scale



Additional Info

Solar System Animation:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z8aBZZnv6y8

(copy the link into your browser to watch)