



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Scale Model of the Solar System

### Purpose:

- 1) represent the natural world using models and identify their limitations
- 2) identify and describe the solar system
- 3) explain the use of light years to describe distances in the universe

### Materials:

Roll of adding machine tape	Map pencils	Meter stick
Tape		

### What to do:

1. Given this data:

Name of Planet	Actual Diameter of Planet	Scaled Diameter of Planet	Actual Distance From Sun	Scaled Distance From Sun
<b>Sun</b>	1 390 000 km	<b>140 mm</b>	---	---
<b>Mercury</b>	4 900 km	<b>5 mm</b>	58 000 000 km	<b>6 cm</b>
<b>Venus</b>	12 100 km	<b>12 mm</b>	108 000 000 km	<b>11 cm</b>
<b>Earth</b>	12 800 km	<b>13 mm</b>	150 000 000 km	<b>15 cm</b>
<b>Mars</b>	6 800 km	<b>7 mm</b>	228 000 000 km	<b>23 cm</b>
<b>Jupiter</b>	143 000 km	<b>143 mm</b>	778 000 000 km	<b>78 cm</b>
<b>Saturn</b>	125 000 km	<b>125 mm</b>	1 427 000 000 km	<b>143 cm</b>
<b>Uranus</b>	51 100 km	<b>51 mm</b>	2 871 000 000 km	<b>287 cm</b>
<b>Neptune</b>	49 500 km	<b>50 mm</b>	4 497 000 000 km	<b>450 cm</b>

2. Use the scaled data to draw the Sun and the planets to scale on your adding machine tape.
  - a. You will have to tape several strips of adding machine tape together to make it wide enough.
  - b. Begin with the Sun and work towards Neptune.
  - c. Use your map pencils to color the planets.
  - d. Add natural and man made satellites for extra credit.
3. Double check your measurements!