

Scale and equatorial diameters 10.20.21

object	diameter (km)	circumference (km)	days @ 32 km/day	2 m = 200 cm = 2,000 mm diameter of sun	distance from the earth (miles)	Time (km/h)
Earth	12,756				0	
Moon	3,476				250,000	
Sun	1,390,000				93,000,000	
Mercury	4,850				57,000,000	
Venus	12,033				26,000,000	
Mars	6,754				49,000,000	
Jupiter	141,974				90,000,000	
Saturn	119,306				794,000,000	
Uranus	50,506				1.9 billion	
Neptune	49,318				2.7 billion	
Pluto	2,982				3.6 billion	
Sirius (nearest star after our sun)					25.2 trillion	

- Start by creating a table with 13 rows and 7 columns (each cell equal height and width!) - hint, you will need a calculator and ruler (use metric)
- determine the circumference of each planet
- show your work for one, equation, knowns sub in
- determine how long it would take to walk around the equator of each object given that you will be walking at a speed of 32 km/day

- show work for one object
- **Note - this column is extra challenge:** determine how large each object is if the sun is 2.0 meters (also provide in cm and mm this is optional extra challenge!) round to hundred thousandths
- show work for all calculations
- How is velocity determined
 $V = \text{distance}/\text{time}$
- in the last column determine how long it will take to travel to each object in your space shuttle
- make sure to note the unit in distance and time should be in km/h (conversion), you can show conversion from miles to km in column 6
- make sure space shuttle speed is in the proper unit
- speed of your space shuttle = 17,322 mph

