

Memorial's *Kickstart* program, June 27 - August 6, 2022:

It is an opportunity for high school/secondary students who received an early offer or final acceptance to Memorial to take a university course prior to the start of the fall semester.

Current students MUN can register for a *Kickstart* course as well.

You can now take PHYS 2150 in six weeks, fully online!

The per-course tuition for Newfoundland and Labrador residents is \$255, plus the cost of the textbook.

See [Kickstart your degree 2022 | Undergraduate Admissions and Programs | Memorial University of Newfoundland \(mun.ca\)](#)



The course and the final exam are fully online:

Homepage - PHYS-2150-081 (Th x +

https://online.mun.ca/d2l/home/477198

Course Home Course Content Communication Assessment Help Course Admin

PHYS-2150-081 (The Foundation of Astronomy 95543)

Course Content

- Bookmarks Recently Visited
- Week 1
- Week 2
- Week 3

Calendar

Friday, June 17, 2022

July 2022

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Required PHYS2150 textbook:

“Astronomy Today” eText by Chaisson and McMillan, Prentice - Hall, 9th ed., at [MyLab & Mastering | Pearson](#).

To register for Pearson’s Mastering site:

Go to <https://mlm.pearson.com/enrollment/barkanova35252>.

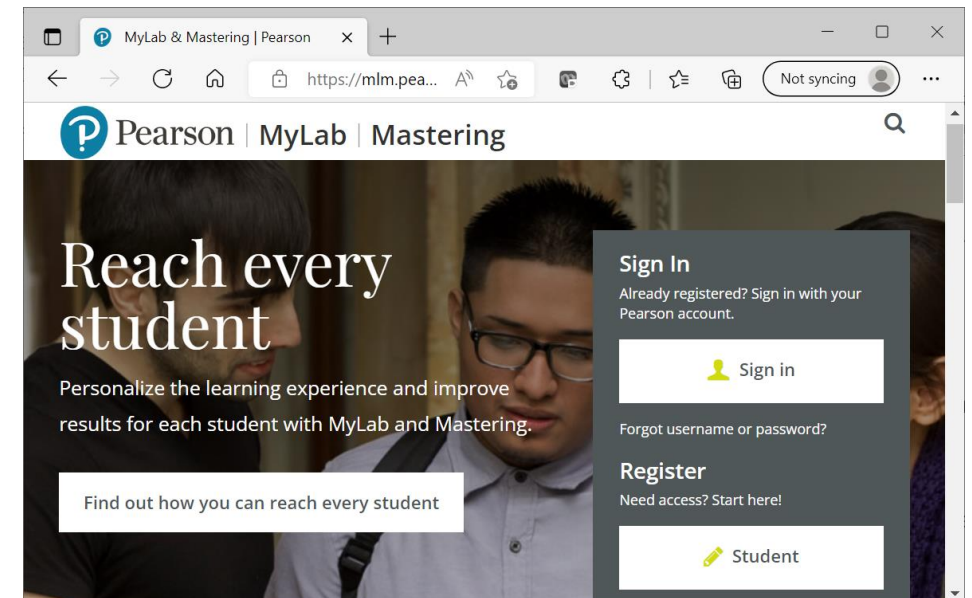
1. Sign in with your Pearson student account or create your account.
2. Select any available access option, if asked.
 - Enter a prepaid access code that came with your textbook or from the bookstore.
 - Buy instant access using a credit card or PayPal.
 - Select Get temporary access without payment for 14 days.
3. Select Go to my course.
4. Select “PHYS 2150 Summer 2022” from My Courses.
5. If you contact Pearson Support, give them the course ID:

barkanova35252

To sign in later:

Go to <https://mlm.pearson.com>.

1. Sign in with the same Pearson account you used before.
2. Select “PHYS 2150 Summer 2022” from My Courses.



Course Home | 6.4: Terrestrial and Jovian Planets | <https://plus.pearson.com/courses/barkanova35252/products/GL7315P7YJ7/pages/a203fc0d3510...>

6: The Solar System

Table of contents

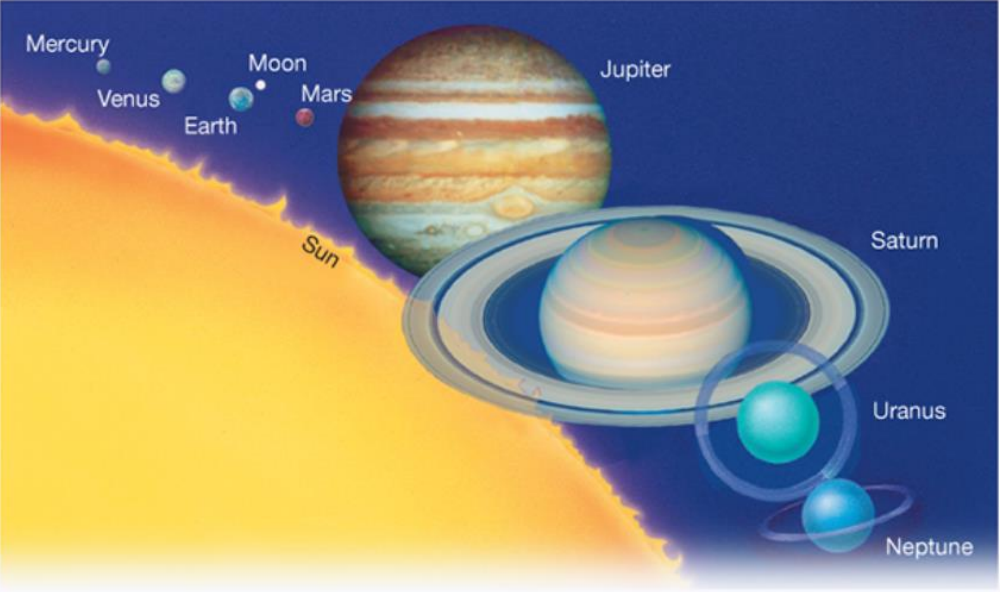
Contents | Bookmarks | Recent

MasteringAstronomy -- for Astronomy Today, 9/e
Eric Chaisson

- > Preface
- > Special Features
- Part I: Astronomy and the Universe
 - > 1: Charting the Heavens
 - > 2: The Copernican Revolution
 - > 3: Radiation
 - > 4: Spectroscopy
 - > 5: Telescopes

FIGURE 6.7 Sun and Planets

Relative sizes of the planets and our Sun, drawn to scale. Notice how much larger the jovian planets are than Earth and the other terrestrial planets, and how much larger still is the Sun. Explaining this planetary dichotomy is an important goal of comparative planetology, although by no means the only one.



Mercury, Venus, Earth, Moon, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Sun

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You can read or you can listen:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: 'Course Home' and '6.4: Terrestrial and Jovian Planets'. The address bar shows the URL: <https://plus.pearson.com/courses/barkanova35252/products/GL7315P7YJ7/pages/a203fc0d3510...>. The page title is '6: The Solar System' and the user is logged in as 'SB'. On the left, a 'Playlist' sidebar is open, showing a list of audio segments. The current segment is '6.4: Terrestrial and Jovian Planets', which is highlighted. Above the playlist is an audio player with a play button and a volume icon. The main content area on the right displays the title '6.4 Terrestrial and Jovian Planets' and a paragraph of text. At the bottom of the page, there are navigation icons for back, bookmark, and forward, and a page number '5'.

6: The Solar System SB

6.4 Terrestrial and Jovian Planets

On large scales, the solar system presents us with a sense of orderly motion. The planets move nearly in a plane, on almost concentric (and nearly circular) elliptical paths, in the same direction around the Sun, at steadily increasing orbital intervals. Although the individual details of the planets are much less regular, their overall properties allow a natural division into two broad classes.

Planetary Properties

Figure 6.7 compares the planets with one another and with the Sun. A clear distinction can be drawn between the inner and the outer members of our planetary system based on densities and other physical properties. The inner planets—Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars—are small, dense, and *solid*. The outer worlds—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune

Engaging Homework at [MyLab & Mastering | Pearson](#) site, including interactive videos:

MasteringAstronomy: CH 06 HW - Personal - Microsoft Edge

https://session.masteringastronomy.com/myct/itemView?assignmentProblemID=31512623

PHYS 2150 Summer 2022


Item Details Contact the Publisher Standard View

< CH 06 HW

Ranking Task: Orbital Distance, Mass, and Radius of Planets 2 of 20

The following images show six objects in our solar system. Rank the objects from left to right based on their average distance from the Sun, from farthest to closest. (Not to scale.)

Reset Help



Farthest Closest

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Detailed description: The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a homework assignment. The browser title is 'MasteringAstronomy: CH 06 HW - Personal - Microsoft Edge'. The address bar shows the URL 'https://session.masteringastronomy.com/myct/itemView?assignmentProblemID=31512623'. The page header includes 'PHYS 2150 Summer 2022' and navigation links for 'Item Details' and 'Contact the Publisher'. A 'Standard View' dropdown menu is visible. The main content area is titled 'Ranking Task: Orbital Distance, Mass, and Radius of Planets' and is the second of 20 questions. The task instruction asks to rank six objects by their average distance from the Sun, from farthest to closest. The objects shown are Saturn, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Pluto, and Earth. Below the images are two rulers, each numbered 1 to 9, for ranking. 'Farthest' is indicated on the left and 'Closest' on the right. 'Reset' and 'Help' buttons are located above the images.

Grading Scheme: Assignments - 60%, Course Project - 20%, Final Exam - 20%

Assignments: at [MyLab & Mastering | Pearson](#) (same site as your required eText)

One assignment per chapter, 30-60min each. See the course schedule for deadlines.

Interactive – multiple-choice, true/false, ranking tasks, matching words, numerical problems etc.

Immediate feedback.

Do not forget - the whole course is six weeks, so plan your time accordingly.

Allow at least three hours per chapter.

Course Project: See “Phys2150_Course_Project_Summer2022.docx” or

“Phys2150_Course_Project_Summer2022.pdf” on the Brightspace.

You can work in a group or by yourself – your choice. Install Stellarium, study sky maps, locate stars and planets in the night sky, record your observations. Submit on the Brightspace.

Final Exam: on the Brightspace, open-book, multiple-choice, time TBA

Course Schedule Summer 2022:

Week	Dates 2022	Chapters	Homework
Week 1	June 27 – July 3	Chapter 1: Charting the Heavens Chapter 2: The Copernican Revolution Start Course Project (see Brightspace)	Intro to MA CH 01 HW CH 02 HW
Week 2	July 4 - 10	Chapter 3: Radiation Chapter 4: Spectroscopy	CH 03 HW CH 04 HW
Week 3	July 11 - 17	Chapter 5: Telescopes Chapter 6: The Solar System	CH 05 HW CH 06 HW
Week 4	July 18 - 24	Chapter 7: Earth Chapter 8: The Moon and Mercury Submit Course Project (via Brightspace)	CH 07 HW CH 08 HW
Week 5	July 25 - 31	Chapter 9: Venus Chapter 10: Mars Chapter 11: Jupiter Chapter 12: Saturn	CH 09 HW CH 10 HW CH 11 HW CH 12 HW
Week 6	August 1 - 7	Chapter 13: Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto Chapter 14: Solar System Debris Chapter 15: The Formation of Planetary System	CH 13 HW CH 14 HW CH 15 HW
Week 7	August 8 - 13	Final Exam – Online, Date TBA	