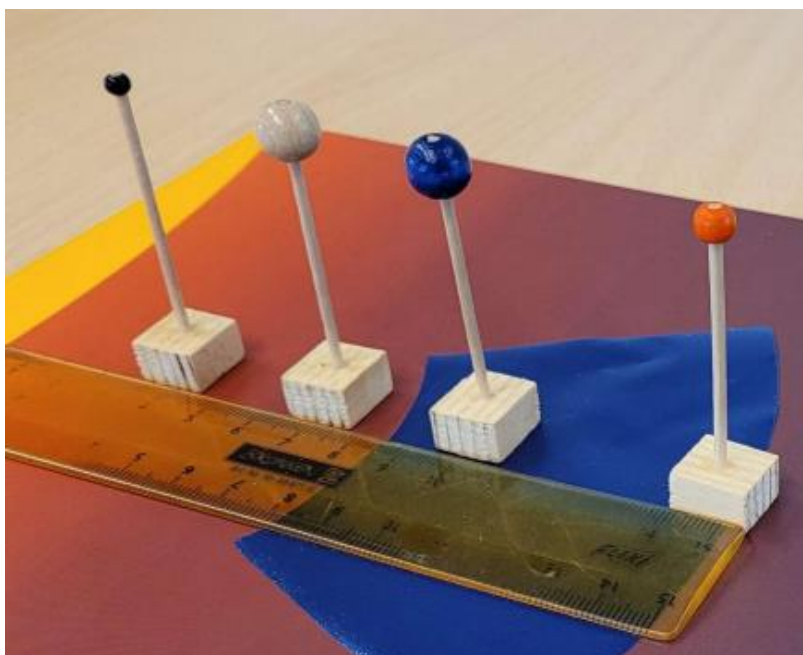


Part 1: Where is the Earth located in the Solar System?

→ Enter the distances of the planets to the Sun and the position of the habitable zone into the table.

Planet	Distance from the Sun in AU	Distance in the model in cm
Mercury	0,4	4
Venus	0,7	7
Earth	1,0	10
Mars	1,5	15
Jupiter	5,2	52
Saturn	9,5	95
Uranus	19,2	192
Neptune	30,1	301
Habitable zone (inner edge)	0,85	8,5

→ Place the light-yellow disc on the floor and place the planetary spheres, the habitable zone, and the gas giants at the correct distance along a line on the floor.



Part 2: What role does mass play in the habitability of the Earth?

? Where is the Earth model located in relation to the habitable zone?

Planet	Distance from the Sun in AU	Distance in the model in cm
Mercury	0,4	4
Venus	0,7	7
Earth	1,0	10
Mars	1,5	15
Jupiter	5,2	52
Saturn	9,5	95
Uranus	19,2	192
Neptune	30,1	301
Habitable zone (inner edge)	0,85	8,5

Earth and Mars are the only planets in the habitable zone!

? Now place Mars on the spot of the Earth. Discuss whether Mars would then be habitable. Compare the mass of Mars ($6.4 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ kg}$) with that of the Earth ($5.9 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}$) and consider how the density of a planet's atmosphere is related to its mass (and gravity). Think of our Moon ($m = 7.35 \cdot 10^{22} \text{ kg}$). Is there an atmosphere there?

Air density is proportional to mass, i.e. the density of a planet's atmosphere increases or decreases with its mass.

Because of the higher mass of the Earth, compared to Mars, the atmosphere of the Earth has a higher density than the atmosphere of Mars. The atmosphere of Mars is very thin! Also because of the composition of its atmosphere, Mars is unfriendly to life, since only 0.3% consists of oxygen.

The moon has no atmosphere because of its small mass!

Earth: $1,225 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Mars: 1,2 % der Dichte der Erdatmosphäre

Moon: –

Calculation of air density: $\rho = \frac{pM}{RT}$

p : (Air) pressure

M : Molar mass

R : Gas constant

T : Temperature

Theoretical pressure difference by altitude \rightarrow Barometric formula