## ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE - TIME & SIZE

1. Size Scales: Put the following distances in rough order, smallest to largest. Estimate a *typical* size for them, in cm, km, lightyears, etc. Don't worry about being exact; write down an order of magnitude *only* (e.g., the Earth's diameter is  $\sim 12,000$  km, but let it be  $10^4$  km for our purposes.) Use scientific notation where appropriate. Work in groups of 3-4.

 $1 \text{ ly} = 1 \text{ } 10^{18} \text{ cm} = 10^{13} \text{ km}; \quad 1 \text{ km} = 10^5 \text{ cm}$ 

1 AU (Astronomical Unit = Earth-Sun distance) = 150 million km = 1.5  $10^{13}$  cm.

Rank	Size Scale	Object
		Molecule
		Solar System
		Local Group of Galaxies
		Red blood cell
		Sesame seed
		VW Bug
		Universe
		Smoke particle
		Planet Earth
	-	Brontosaurus
	-	Earth-Moon System
		Milky Way Galaxy
		Atom

**2.** Timescales: Order from shortest to largest, and *estimate* a time or age in seconds. Order of magnitude only; use scientific notation.

 $1~{\rm yr} \sim 10^7~{\rm s}$ 

Rank	Timescale	Object
		Orbit of Earth around Sun (year)
		Lifetime of a mosquito
		Vibration time of a light wave
		Pentium chip clock cycle
		Age of Universe
		Radioactive half-life of Uranium 234
		Human heartbeat
		Lifetime of a neutron
		Hummingbird heartbeat
		Lifetime of a Galapagos tortoise
		Lifetime of a star
		Fastest possible atomic process
		Length of Beethoven's 5th symphony
		Orbit of Star around galaxy
		Age of Earth
		Rotation of earth (day)