	Galaxi	es and the Expanding Un	iverse		
Earth	Science	. •	Mr. Traeger		
Name:		Period:	Date:		
		ome familiar with galaxies. It is al bout and expanding universe.	so intended to familiarize the		
Materia Balloor Meter S	n F	Felt Tip Marking Pen	String		
	Galaxy Types What is a galaxy? How many	stars live in them?			
2.	What is the name of the gala.	xy that we live in?			
3.	How big is our galaxy in light	years at its widest point?			
4.	How far is our solar system from the center of our galaxy?				
5.	How long does it take our solar system to make one complete orbit of our galaxy?				
6.	How are galaxies classified?				
7.	Fill in the following table of Edwin Hubbles tuning fork diagram for galaxies. Write a short description or sketch the galaxy next to each galaxy type.				
			Normal Spirals		
EII	ipticals (Galaxies with older sta	ars)			
			Barred Spirals		
8.	Why did Edwin Hubble classi actually wrong?	ify galaxies as seen in #7? Why	is this method of classification		
9.	What is an irregular galaxy?	Why is it not on the chart seen ir	n #7?		
10.	. What are active galaxies, qua	asars, and blazars?			

11. What type of galaxy is the Milky Way?

Galaxies and the Expanding Universe

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Part 2: Expansion of a Balloon Universe

- 1. Get a balloon and a felt tip pen. Do not blow it up yet. Draw 4 galaxies in random fashion on your balloon.
- 2. Pick one of the galaxies on your balloon and identify it as the Milky Way.
- 3. Label the other 3 galaxies as galaxy 1, galaxy 2, and galaxy 3.
- 4. Blow up your balloon to a diameter of around 10 cm. Pinch off the end of the balloon, but do not tie it! Paper clip it!
- 5. Measure the distances in cm between the galaxy you identified as the Milky Way and galaxies 1, 2, and 3. Use your piece of string to do this. Record your data in the chart below.
- 6. Unpinch the end of the balloon and blow up your balloon to a diameter of around 20 cm. Pinch off the end of the balloon. Paper clip it!

7. Measure the distances in cm between the galaxy you identified as the Milky Way and galaxies 1, 2, and 3. Use your piece of string to do this. Record your data in the chart below.

	Measurements for 10 cm Balloon	Measurements for 20 cm Balloon	Change in Distance (value for 20 cm balloon . value for 10 cm balloon)
Distance between Milky			,
Way and Galaxy 1 (cm)			
Distance between Milky			
Way and Galaxy 2 (cm)			
Distance between Milky			
Way and Galaxy 3 (cm)			
Circumference of Balloon			
(Universe) (Use 2πr)			

- 8. Is the change in distance larger or smaller for galaxies that are farther apart? What does this say about the speed of galaxies that are farther away? (Speed = change in distance over time.)
- 9. Is there a %enter+on the surface of the balloon universe? Why or why not?
- 10. How is the balloon universe different from the real universe in terms of space and time?
- 11. How do we know that the Universe is expanding?
- 12. Will our universe expand forever or will it stop expanding and collapse back in on itself someday (the Big Crunch)?