Reach for the Stars, Division B	Name
1999 Colorado Regional Exam	The Sun: Distance vs. Size

<u>Materials required</u>: Metric ruler plus four solar photos obtained from the YPOP web site: http://solar.physics.montana.edu/YPOP To locate the photos, follow these links: 1. The Solar Classroom, 2. The Earth's Orbit, 3. Pictures of the Sun. Opening the TIF Images from their current location works well.

<u>Background information</u>: The solar photos were taken by the Yohkoh Spacecraft at four different times during the year. From these photos, the effect of distance from the Sun upon Earth's seasonal temperatures and the shape of its orbit can be inferred.

Date Photo was Taken	Season Photo was Taken	Photo Diameter in mm
01/23/92		
04/22/92		
07/21/92		
10/19/92		

- 1. In column two, enter the name of the season during which each photo was taken.
- 2. Measure and record in column three the scaled equatorial diameter of the Sun, to the nearest 0.5 mm, for each photo. Measurements must be taken from the center of the white line at the left to the center of the white line at the right. The white lines have been included to assist in making your measurements as accurately as possible.

Explain why the size of the Sun appears to vary throughout the year.
From the data you have gathered during this activity, what may be inferred about the
shape of Earth's orbit about the Sun?
Explain
During what season is the Sun closest to Earth?
From prior knowledge, what two motions have the greatest influence upon Earth's
seasonal temperatures? and
When measuring the diameter of the Sun, why is it crucial that all measurements be
taken across the very same location [we measured across the Sun's diameter] rather
than at different locations?

This activity has been adapted from the YPOP lesson - "The Solar Classroom"