## Gravity Exploration Worksheet

Part A: How much would you weigh on the moon and planets?
The more mass a planet has compacted within its size, the stronger its gravitational constant. Earth has a gravitational constant of $9.8 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{kg}$. Planets that have more matter compressed within their volumes than Earth would have stronger gravitational constants at their surfaces. As a result, a person would weigh more on these planets than they do on Earth. On the moon a person would weigh less. Find your weight on the moon and each of the planets in the solar system.

| Weight on Earth (N)* | X | Gravitational constant compared to Earth | $=$ | Calculated Weight on... (N) | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight in lbs = |  |  |  |  |  |
| You can convert you weight in pounds to newtons by multiplying pounds by $4.45 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{lb}$. | X | 0.17 | $=$ |  | Moon |
| For instance, a person weighing 100 lb on Earth would also weigh 445 N on Earth |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X | 0.38 | $=$ |  | Mercury |
|  | X | 0.86 | $=$ |  | Venus |
|  | X | 0.38 | $=$ |  | Mars |
|  | X | 2.87 | $=$ |  | Jupiter |
|  | X | 1.32 | $=$ |  | Saturn |
|  | X | 0.93 | $=$ |  | Uranus |
|  | X | 1.23 | $=$ |  | Neptune |

Part B: How far could you jump on the moon and planets?

Determine how far you can jump from a standing start on Earth. To do this, place a piece of tape on the floor as a starting line. Jump as far as you can, keeping both feet together. Have your partner mark where your feet hit the ground (not where you end up!). Measure this distance in centimeters and record in the table. Do this five times, then find the average.

| Jump \#1 | Jump \#2 | Jump \#3 | Jump \#4 | Jump \#5 | Average Jump |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Average Jump on <br> Earth (cm) | $\div$ | Gravitational constant <br> compared to Earth | $=$ | Calculated <br> Jump on...(cm) | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | $\div$ | 0.17 | $=$ |  | Moon |
|  | $\div$ | 0.38 | $=$ |  | Mercury |
|  | $\div$ | 0.86 | $=$ |  | Mars |
|  | $\div$ | 0.38 | $=$ |  | Jupiter |
|  | $\div$ | 2.87 | $=$ |  | Saturn |
|  | $\div$ | 1.32 | $=$ |  | Uranus |
|  | $\div$ | 1.23 | $=$ |  | Neptune |

Conclusion: Complete each statement with the moon and/or your favorite planets.

1. A person would weigh more on $\qquad$ than on $\qquad$ because $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. A person could jump further on $\qquad$ than on $\qquad$ , because $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. The force of gravity between two objects depends on $\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. While a person's weight would be different on the moon and planets, would the amount of matter making up the person (mass) be the same or different? Why?
