

Kepler's Laws & Orbits



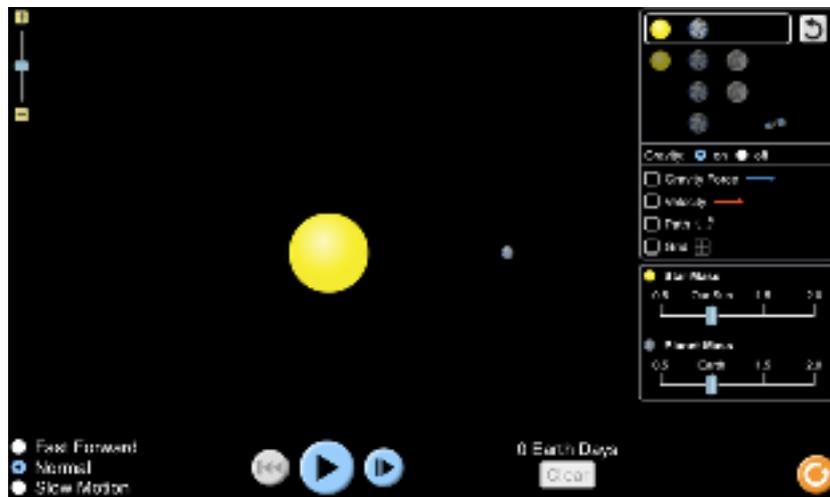
In this activity students will be exploring Kepler's Laws and Orbital Motion using the "Gravity and Orbits" PhET simulation.

Open the simulation by clicking on the link:

https://phet.colorado.edu/sims/html/gravity-and-orbits/latest/gravity-and-orbits_en.html

Take a look at the explanatory video via YouTube:

<https://youtu.be/m6e2y4fef1l>



Learning Objectives

By the end of these activities it is hoped that students will have an acquired the following skills:

- Following explicit instructions to gain acquired knowledge
- Investigate the shape of planetary orbits
- Relate how planetary orbits link to Kepler's first two laws of planetary motion.

1. Is the orbit of a planet circular?

- Press the **TO SCALE** option at the bottom of the screen with the star and planet chosen, see opposite image.
- Turn on the path/grid option ON, see **green circle**.
- Allow the planet to move through 360°.
- Turn on the measuring tape from the tool bar, **green circle**.
- Measure the horizontal distance from the path line on the left of the star. Write the measurement in the table below.
- Now do the same from the star to the path line on the right hand side.



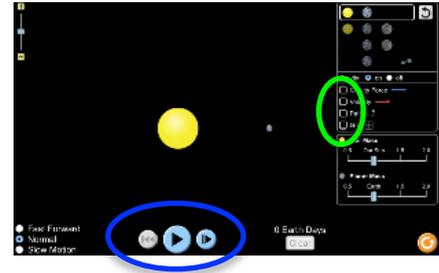
Distance (miles)	
Left side from path to star	
Right side from star to path	

- What do you notice about the distances?

- What does this data say about the orbit of the planet, discuss?

2. Linking planetary orbits to Kepler's Laws?

- Go to model
- Click sun and planet
- Press **PLAY**, blue circle (with path/gravity/velocity/grid **ON**, green circle) and leave for **one** cycle then **PAUSE**.



- Screen shot trajectory

Screenshot of the trajectory

- What holds the planet in the orbit?

What shape is the orbit use the screenshot to explain this?

- Turn **ON** gravity force button, green circle above.

- What direction do the forces face, screenshot this as proof?

Screenshot of the trajectory

- Turn the gravity **OFF**, green circle above.

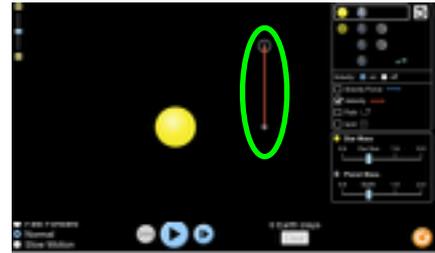
- What happens to the planet & why, screenshot this as proof?

Screenshot of the direction

- Now increase slightly the velocity of the planet by extending the red 'v' arrow of the planet, **green circle**.

- What happens to the planet in the orbit?

- What is the shape of the orbit when increased?



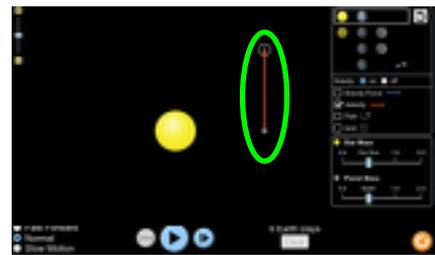
- Now increase the velocity of the planet to a large extent by extending the red 'v' arrow.

- What happens to the planet in the orbit?

- Now decrease slightly the velocity of the planet by diminishing the red 'v' arrow, **green circle**.

- What happens to the planet in the orbit?

- What is the shape of the orbit when increased?



- Now decrease the velocity of the planet to a large extent by moving the 'v' arrow in.

- What happens to the planet in the orbit?

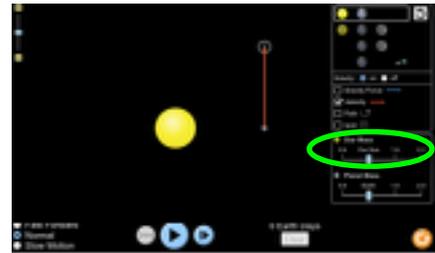
- Now try to explain this in terms of v and gravity?

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- Is the velocity constant throughout the journey?

- Which one of Kepler's law does this relate to?

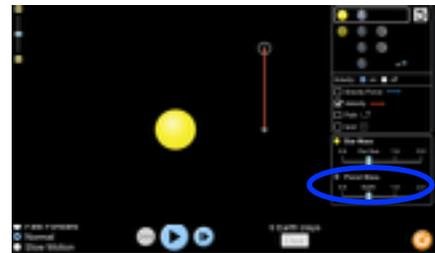
- With the star and planet chosen and path/grid on, increase the size of the star by sliding the controller to 1.5/1.75/2.0, **green circle**.



- What do you notice about the orbit?

- What happens to the velocity on the path?

- Now do the same but change the planets mass 1.5/1.75/2.0, **blue circle**.



- What do you notice about the orbit?

- Why do you think the observation for your previous answer occurs?
