**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Jupiter’s Moon’s Excel Lab**

**Directions:**

1. **Go to class website and open excel spreadsheet (**[**www.mspricescience.weebly.com**](http://www.mspricescience.weebly.com)**)**
2. **Follow directions on Instructions tab**
3. **Your time limits should be March 1, 2011 and March 31 2011**
4. **Make sure you copy the data into the SCRAP SHEET tab**
	1. **Remember to do text to columns go to the data menu bar on top, hit text to columns, then fixed width, next, next, finish**
5. **Call me over to check graph or for any extra help**

**Questions:**

1. **Determine the period of revolution of EACH Moon:**
	1. **Io-**
	2. **Europa-**
	3. **Callisto-**
	4. **Ganymede-**
2. **Jupiter’s diameter is 142,800 km. What is its radius?**
3. **In kilometers, what is the approximate distance between Jupiter and EACH of its moons? (you will need calculation from step 2 to figure this out)**
	1. **Io-**
	2. **Europa-**
	3. **Callisto-**
	4. **Ganymede-**
4. **Look at the sample graph on the last sheet. Looking down on Jupiter’s north pole, the satellites move counterclockwise, the same direction that Jupiter rotates. Looking through a telescope, an image is “flipped”. Looking through binoculars, an image is “normal” Does this graph show Jupiter’s Moons as seen through a telescope or binoculars? (HINT: When do Jupiter’s moons go behind and in front of Jupiter?)**