

## Section 1.2 Learning Goals

- Explain the meaning of time in a scientific sense.
- Discuss how distance is measured.
- Use a metric ruler to measure distance.
- Describe the units used to measure distance in space.



### 1.2 Time and Distance

- Two ways to think about time:
- What time is it?
- How much time?
- A quantity of time is also called a time interval.



- Distance is the amount of space between two points.
- Distance is measured in units of length.
- The meter is a basic SI distance unit.

In I791, a meter was defined as one ten-millionth of the distance from the North Pole to the equator. What standard is used today?

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| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Prefixes are added to the names of basic SI units such as meter, liter and gram. <br> - Prefixes describe very small or large measurements. |  |  |
| Prefix | Prefix + meter | Compared to 1 Meter |
| kilo- | kilometer | 1,000 times bigger |
| centi- | centimeter | 100 times smaller |
| milli- | millimeter | 1,000 times smaller |




### 1.2 Units of distance in space

- One light year is equal to the distance that light travels through space in one year (9.46 $\times 10^{12} \mathrm{~km}$ )
- The parsec is an astronomical distance equal to about 3.26 light years.

| Object | Distance from <br> Earth <br> (ly) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sirius (brightest star in <br> the sky) | 8.8 |
| Betelgeuse (appears <br> as a red star in the <br> sky) | 700 |
| Crab Nebula <br> (remnant of an <br> exploded star) | 4,000 |
| Andromeda galaxy <br> (a huge group of <br> billions of stars) | 2.5 million |

