| Solar <br> system <br> Body | Approximate <br> Mass (kg) | Diameter <br> $(\mathbf{k m})$ | Distance <br> from the <br> planet (km) | Orbital <br> speed <br> $(\mathbf{k m} / \mathbf{s e c})$ | Orbital <br> Period <br> (days) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jupiter | $189,000 \times 10^{22}$ | 142,984 |  |  |  |
| Earth | $597 \times 10^{22}$ | 12,756 |  |  |  |
| Io | $9 \times 10^{22}$ | 3643 | 421,600 | 17 | About 2 <br> days |
| Moon | $7 \times 10^{22}$ | 3475 | 384,400 | 1 | About 27 <br> days |

Use the table above to answer the following questions

1) Which has more mass - Earth or Jupiter?
2) Comparing Jupiter's moon "Io" with Earth's Moon - how are they alike?
3) Comparing Jupiter's moon "Io" with Earth's Moon - how are they different?
4) Comparing Io and the Moon, which planetary satellite travels faster (has a greater orbital speed)?
5) Given the results from this inquiry, why do you think that one moon orbits faster than the other?
6) Orbital period is the time it takes a revolving object to orbit a central object. Which planetary satellite has a shorter orbital period?
7) Explain the relationship between orbital speed and orbital period.
