### Saturday Enrichment Program: Winter 2015 Alien Worlds

Instructor: Kristen Garofali

### **Course Description**

To date astronomers have discovered well over 1000 confirmed exoplanets-- planets orbiting stars other than our own Sun--and predict that there could be as many as 100 billion "habitable" Earth-sized planets orbiting stars slightly smaller than our Sun in the Milky Way galaxy alone. In order to understand more about these alien worlds we will first explore the planets and moons in our own Solar System before moving on to the methods used to detect and characterize far-away exoplanets. With this knowledge we will be able to identify which alien worlds, from those portrayed in movies to those recently discovered by astronomers, are potentially capable of harboring life.

#### **Essential Questions**

How do we detect and characterize exoplanets?

What factors determine if an exoplanet is likely to be habitable?

How is habitability of alien worlds portrayed in popular shows and movies versus how scientists view habitable exoplanets?

How common are habitable exoplanets and what does this mean for our search for intelligent life on other worlds?

# **Learning Outcomes:**

Students will learn how astronomers are capable of detecting far-away exoplanets, and how missions like *Kepler* have been revolutionary for exoplanet studies. In addition, they will learn the kinds of follow-up observations that are necessary to characterize an exoplanet-star system. Ultimately, this will help the student understand what factors determine habitability for an exoplanet. Students will be able to determine if "habitable" worlds in science fiction truly pass an astronomer's criteria for habitability and which of the many recent exoplanet discoveries are more likely to be "Earth twins." In the end, students will understand what the prevalence of nearby worlds means for our search for life (intelligent or otherwise) on other worlds.

## **Instructional Strategies**

Since we cannot yet visit any alien worlds outside of our solar system, detecting and characterizing these worlds requires both critical thinking and creativity. Students will take the concepts introduced in short power-point lectures at the beginning of class and expand upon them through a combination of hands-on and discussion based activities. These activities will challenge students to construct models, perform rough calculations, and interpret results, just as astronomers do.

### **Student Assessment**

This class will be orientated around the in-class activities; no formal homework will be assigned. Instead students will be assessed through their engagement in class work and their ability to contribute to class discussion by asking questions. Feedback will be given on in-class assignments.

### **Resources and Materials**

- Scientific calculator
- Pen or pencil
- Scratch paper

## **Tentative Course Schedule**

| Date        | Topic(s)   | In-Class Activities                      |
|-------------|--|--|
| January 23  | Introduction to the Solar<br>System                                    | Alien Worlds in the Solar<br>System      |
| January 30  | Exoplanet Detection<br>Techniques: Radial Velocity<br>& Transit Method | Building a Transit                       |
| February 6  | Exoplanet Interiors &<br>Atmospheres                                   | Atmospheric Escape                       |
| February 20 | Exoplanet Host Stars   | Looking Through Alien Eyes               |
| February 27 | The Habitable Zone   | Crash Landing!                           |
| March 5     | Alien Worlds in Science<br>Fiction                                     | The "Habitable" Worlds<br>of Sci-Fi      |
| March 12    | Exoplanet Discoveries:<br>Today and Beyond                             | Mission Planner: Finding<br>Earth's Twin |
| March 19    | SETI   | A Message From Earth                     |