## ASTRONOMICAL DISTANCES

| Object | Distance | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moon | $380,000 \mathrm{~km}$ |  |
| Sun | 150,000,000 km = 1 |  |
| Saturn | 9.5 AU | Most distant planet seen by the ancients |
| Neptune | 30.1 AU | Currently most distant planet from the Sun |
| Voyager 1 | 9 light hours | $2^{\text {nd }}$ most distant spacecraft |
| $\alpha$ Centauri | $280,000 \mathrm{AU}=1.3 \mathrm{pc}$ | Closest star system to our own |
| Sirius | 2.7 pc | The Dog Star, brightest star in the sky |
| Vega | 8 pc |  |
| Betelgeuse | 150 pc | Red Supergiant, due to supernova anytime now |
| Polaris | 250 pc | Supergiant |
| Deneb | 430 pc | Supergiant |
| Orion Nebula | 500 pc | Closest region of active star formation |
| M13 | 7 kpc | Globular cluster in Hercules |
| Center of the Milky Way | 8 kpc | Found in Sagittarius |

Andromeda $\quad 600 \mathrm{kpc} \quad$ Most distant object visible to the naked eye
Galaxy

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1 \mathrm{AU}=150,000,000 \mathrm{~km} \quad 1 \mathrm{pc}=206,000 \mathrm{AU} \quad 1 \mathrm{kpc}=1,000 \mathrm{pc}
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