## Astronomy Ranking Task: Kepler's Laws - Orbital Motion

## Exercise \#3

Description: The figure below shows a star and five orbiting planets ( $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{E}$ ). Note that planets $A, B$ and $C$ are in perfectly circular orbits. In contrast, planets $D$ and $E$ have more elliptical orbits. Note that the closest and farthest distances for the elliptical orbits of planets D and E happen to match the orbital distances of planets $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C as shown in the figure.


Ranking Instructions: Rank the orbital period (from longest to shortest) of the planets.
Ranking Order: Longest 1 $\qquad$ 2 $\qquad$ 3 $\qquad$ 4 $\qquad$ 5 $\qquad$ Shortest

Or, the orbital periods of the planets would all be the same. $\qquad$ (indicate with check mark).

Carefully explain your reasoning for ranking this way:

