Today's Class: Exploring Mars

Reading for next class on Earth as a Planet: Sections 9.6 and 10.6 of Cosmic Perspective.

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Last Class

 Goals for Mars Search for Water & Life • The Curiosity Rover -Goals -The Gale Crater -Results so far

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Class Exercise

Do you think Curiosity is paving the way for Human Exploration of Mars? Why or why not?



Today's Class

- Impact Craters & Wind Erosion on Mars
- Role of the distance from the Sun
- Geological processes that shaped Mars
 - Volcanism
 - Erosion
- Water
- Polar Ice Caps

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"Standard" crater

Impact into icy ground

Eroded crater

Erosion by Wind • Wind wears away rock and builds up sand dunes. Earth

Dust Storms on Mars





- Seasonal winds can drive dust storms on Mars.
- Dust in the atmosphere absorbs blue light, sometimes making the sky look brownish-pink.

Role of Distance from Sun



Planets far from the Sun are too cold for rain, limiting erosion.

Tectonics on Mars

Planets with liquid water have the most erosion.

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Volcanism on Mars

- Mars has many large shield volcanoes with more on northern plains.
- **Olympus Mons** is largest volcano in solar system.

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Polar Ice Caps of Mars

The system of valleys known as Valles Marineris is

thought to originate from tectonics.



Residual ice of the south polar cap remaining during summer is primarily water ice.

Carbon dioxide ice of polar cap sublimates as summer approaches and condenses at opposite pole.

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Climate Change on Mars

- Mars has not had widespread surface water for 3 billion years.
- Greenhouse effect probably kept the surface warmer before that.
- Somehow Mars lost most of its atmosphere.

Climate Change on Mars



Solar wind may have stripped atmosphere after field decreased because of interior cooling.

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