

## **K. Pluto's Controversy**

### **Pluto's Controversy**

Pluto, the tiny world at the edge of our solar system, has been a subject of controversy and debate among astronomers and scientists. For many years, Pluto was considered the ninth planet, but in 2006, it was reclassified as a dwarf planet. Let's explore the reasons behind this controversy.

#### **Pluto's Discovery**

Pluto was discovered in 1930 by astronomer Clyde Tombaugh. At that time, it was considered the ninth planet in our solar system due to its distant location and relatively large size compared to other objects in its vicinity.

#### **The Kuiper Belt**

In the 1990s, astronomers began to discover many small icy objects beyond Neptune in a region called the Kuiper Belt. These objects were similar to Pluto in size and composition, leading to questions about Pluto's classification.

#### **Pluto's Size**

One of the main points of controversy is Pluto's size. While it is larger than many other objects in the Kuiper Belt, it is much smaller than the eight major planets in our solar system. Some astronomers argued that Pluto's size was not sufficient to classify it as a full-fledged planet.

#### **The International Astronomical Union (IAU)**

The debate over Pluto's status came to a head in 2006 when the IAU, a group of astronomers responsible for defining celestial bodies, introduced a new definition for what constitutes a planet.

#### **The New Definition of a Planet**

According to the IAU's new definition, a celestial body must meet three criteria to be considered a planet:

1. It must orbit the Sun.
2. It must have enough mass to assume a nearly round shape (in other words, be spherical).
3. It must have "cleared the neighborhood" around its orbit, meaning it is the dominant gravitational force in its vicinity and has cleared away other debris.

## **Pluto's Status as a Dwarf Planet**

Pluto meets the first two criteria for a planet, but it does not meet the third criterion. In its orbit, there are many other objects of similar size, including other members of the Kuiper Belt. Therefore, Pluto was reclassified as a dwarf planet, a new category for objects that are spherical but have not "cleared the neighborhood" around their orbits.

## **Public Reaction**

The reclassification of Pluto sparked public interest and controversy. Many people were upset to see Pluto lose its status as the ninth planet, as it had been considered a planet for over 75 years.

## **The Importance of Definitions**

The debate over Pluto's status highlights the importance of clear and consistent definitions in science. Defining celestial bodies and other scientific terms helps scientists communicate and understand the objects they study.

## **New Horizons Mission**

Despite the controversy, scientists were eager to learn more about Pluto. In 2015, NASA's New Horizons spacecraft made a historic flyby of Pluto, providing valuable data and up-close images of the dwarf planet.

## **Pluto's Significance**

Even as a dwarf planet, Pluto continues to be a fascinating object of study for astronomers. It offers valuable insights into the distant and mysterious regions of our solar system, like the Kuiper Belt, and helps us better understand the vast diversity of celestial bodies in space.

1. Who discovered Pluto?
  - A) Isaac Newton
  - B) Galileo Galilei
  - C) Clyde Tombaugh
  - D) Albert Einstein
2. What is the main reason for Pluto's reclassification as a dwarf planet?
  - A) Its small size compared to other planets
  - B) Its location in the Kuiper Belt
  - C) Its round shape
  - D) Its orbit around the Sun
3. What is the Kuiper Belt?
  - A) A region of icy objects beyond Neptune

- B) The region between Mars and Jupiter
  - C) A group of large planets in our solar system
  - D) A belt worn by astronomers
4. What were the criteria introduced by the IAU to define a planet?
- A) It must have rings
  - B) It must have a moon
  - C) It must be round and clear its orbit
  - D) It must be the closest planet to the Sun
5. Why was Pluto reclassified as a dwarf planet?
- A) It is too cold
  - B) It is not round
  - C) It has not cleared its orbit
  - D) It is too small
6. When did NASA's New Horizons spacecraft make a flyby of Pluto?
- A) 2001
  - B) 2006
  - C) 2015
  - D) 2020
7. How did the public react to Pluto's reclassification?
- A) They were happy about it
  - B) They were upset about it
  - C) They did not care
  - D) They were confused
8. What is the importance of clear definitions in science?
- A) They make science boring
  - B) They help scientists communicate and understand objects
  - C) They are unnecessary
  - D) They prevent scientists from studying objects
9. What did New Horizons provide about Pluto?
- A) Data and images
  - B) Life
  - C) Oxygen
  - D) Methane
10. What does Pluto's classification as a dwarf planet mean?
- A) It is no longer a planet

- B) It is not a real planet
- C) It is a small planet
- D) It is made of dwarfs



## ANSWERS & EXPLANATIONS

1. C) Clyde Tombaugh
  - a. Clyde Tombaugh discovered Pluto in 1930 while working at the Lowell Observatory in Arizona.
2. D) Its orbit has not "cleared the neighborhood" around it.
  - The International Astronomical Union (IAU) reclassified Pluto as a dwarf planet because it has not become the dominant gravitational force in its orbit, as required by the new definition of a planet.
3. A) A region of icy objects beyond Neptune.
  - The Kuiper Belt is a distant region of our solar system beyond Neptune, where many small icy objects, including Pluto, are located.
4. C) It must orbit the Sun, have enough mass to be spherical, and have "cleared the neighborhood" around its orbit.
  - The IAU introduced three criteria for defining a planet, including its orbit around the Sun, its spherical shape due to its own gravity, and its ability to clear away other debris from its orbital path.
5. C) It has not cleared its orbit.
  - Pluto was reclassified because it has not become the dominant gravitational force in its orbit, as required by the new definition of a planet.
6. C) 2015
  - NASA's New Horizons spacecraft made a historic flyby of Pluto in 2015, providing valuable data and images of the dwarf planet.
7. B) They were upset about it.
  - Many people were upset to see Pluto lose its status as the ninth planet, as it had been considered a planet for over 75 years.
8. B) They help scientists communicate and understand objects.
  - Clear definitions in science are essential for effective communication and understanding among scientists studying celestial bodies and other phenomena.
9. A) Data and images.
  - NASA's New Horizons spacecraft provided valuable data and up-close images of Pluto during its flyby in 2015.

10.A) It is no longer a planet.

- Pluto's reclassification as a dwarf planet means that it is not considered a full-fledged planet, but rather a unique type of celestial body in our solar system.

