Travel with NASA from the biggest to the smallest distance of the universe.

This is a journey which starts and ends in distances difficult for the human mind to capture.

It starts from 10 million light years (10^{23}m.) at space, and ends at 100 atom/meter (10^{-16}m.) on Earth.

Have a nice trip.

NASA

10 million light years (10^{23}m) the distance to galaxy Milky-Way

1 million light years (10^{22}m) The disc becomes visible.

100.000 light years (10^{21}m)

You can barely see our galaxy.

10.000 light years
(10^{20}m)

You start to see the stars of our galaxy.

1.000 light years (10^{19}m) The stars ten times closer.

100 light years
(10^{18}m)

Nothing but stars.

10 light years
(10^{17}m)

Even more stars.

1 light year (10^{16}m)

With a little attention you can see the sun.

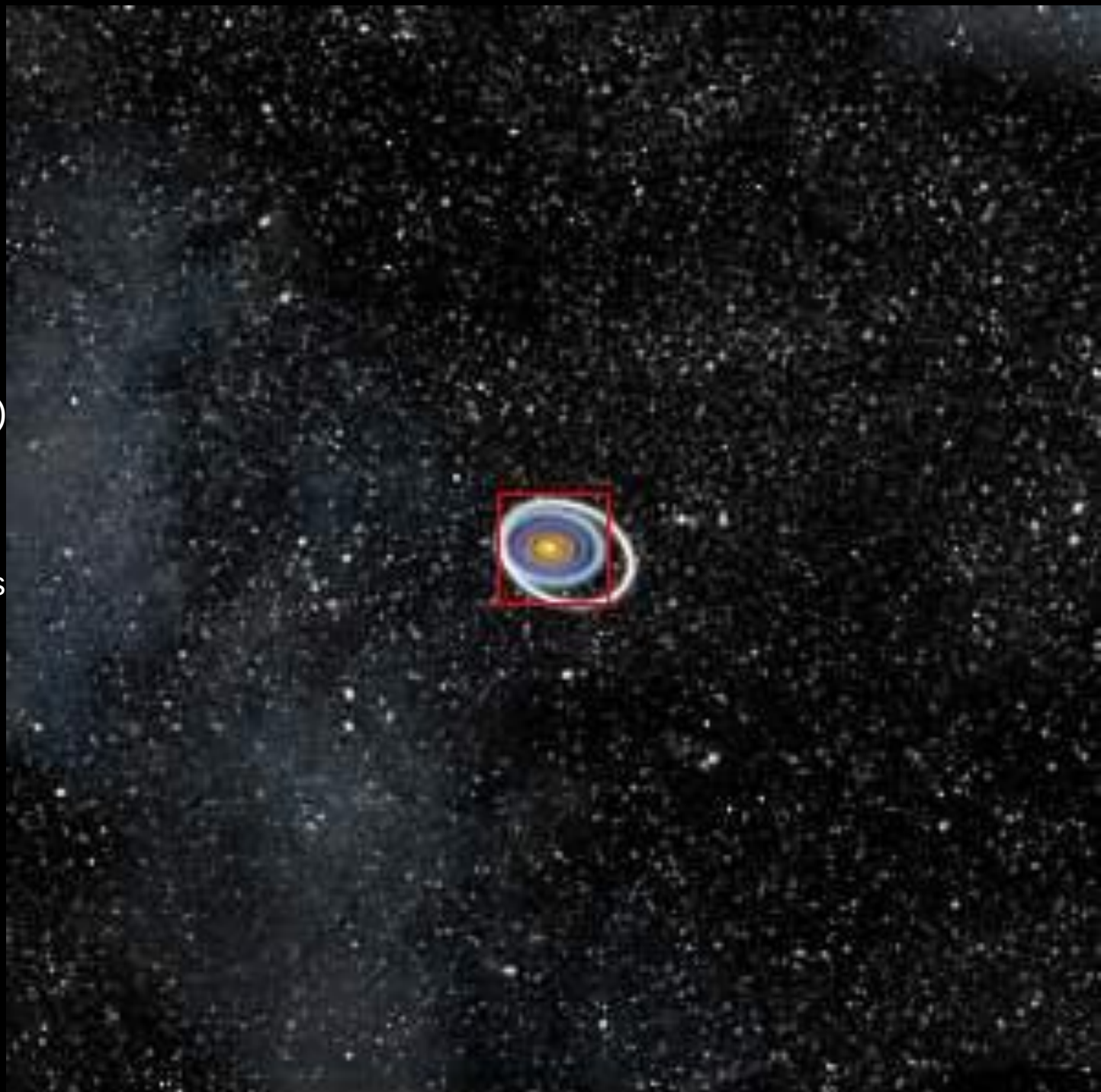
1 trillion Km (10^{15}m)

The sun even bigger.

100 billion Km (10^{14}m)

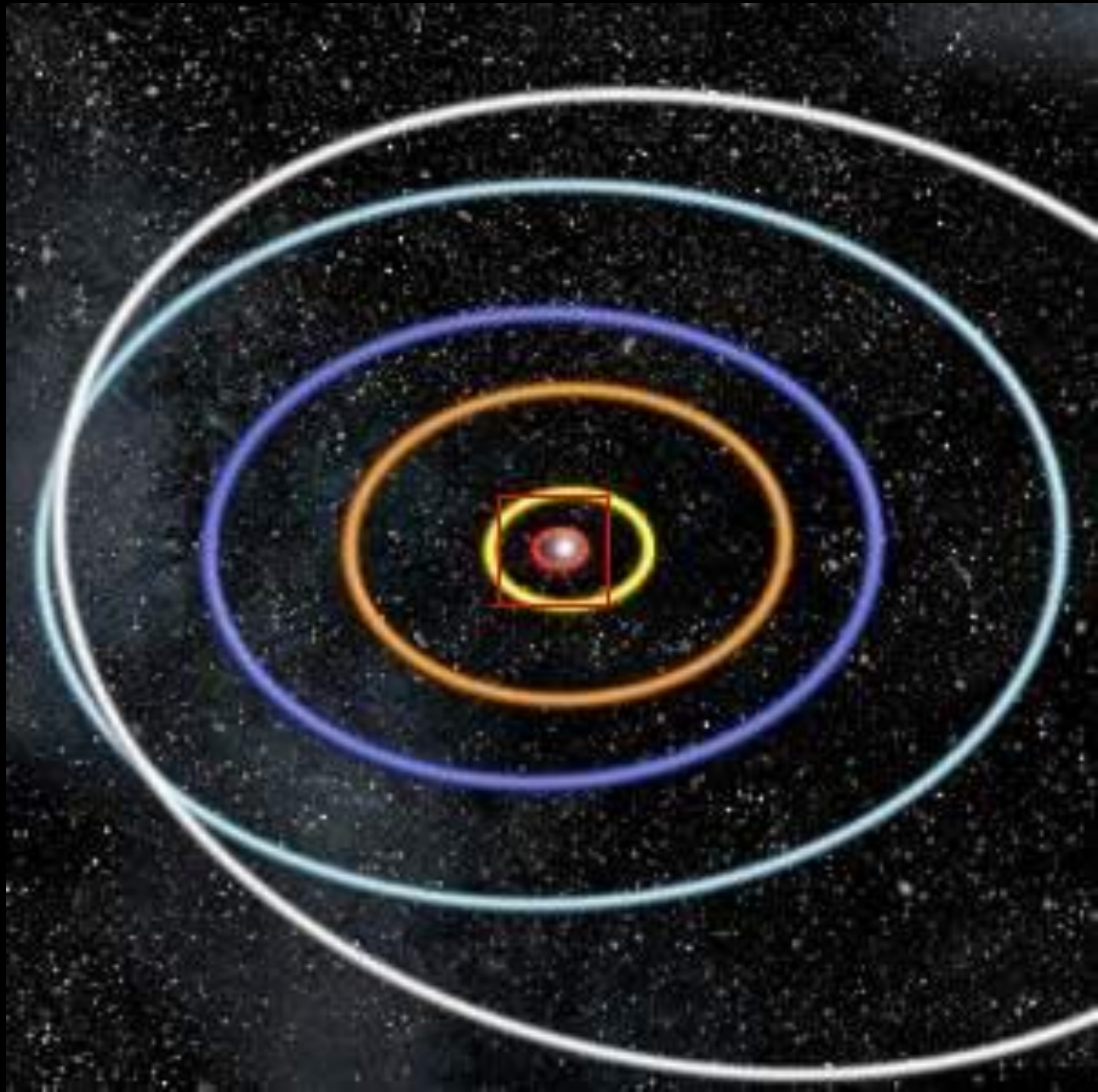
Our solar system starts to show.

(The orbits of the planets have been painted)



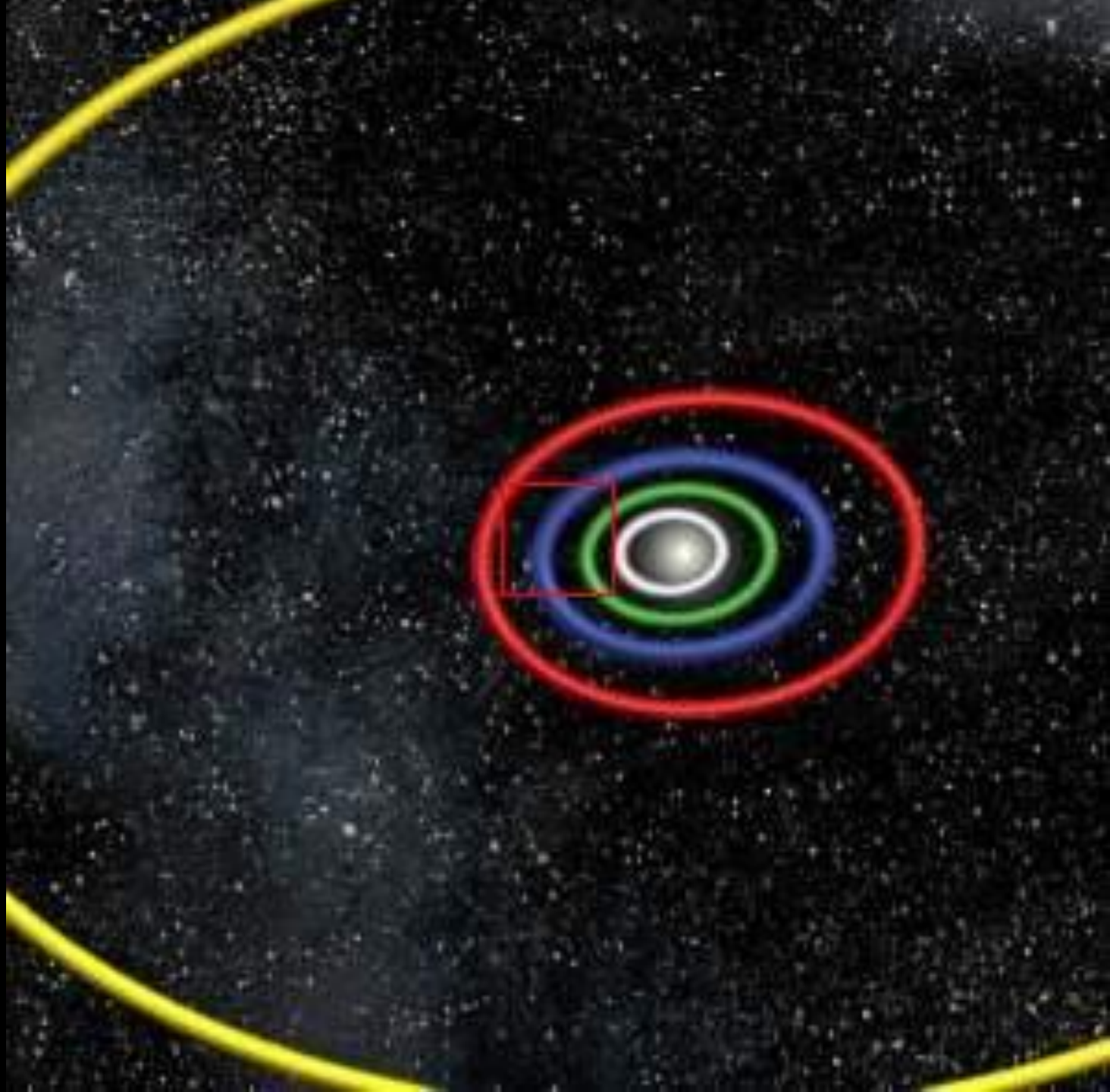
10 billion Km
(10^{13}m)

Our solar system.

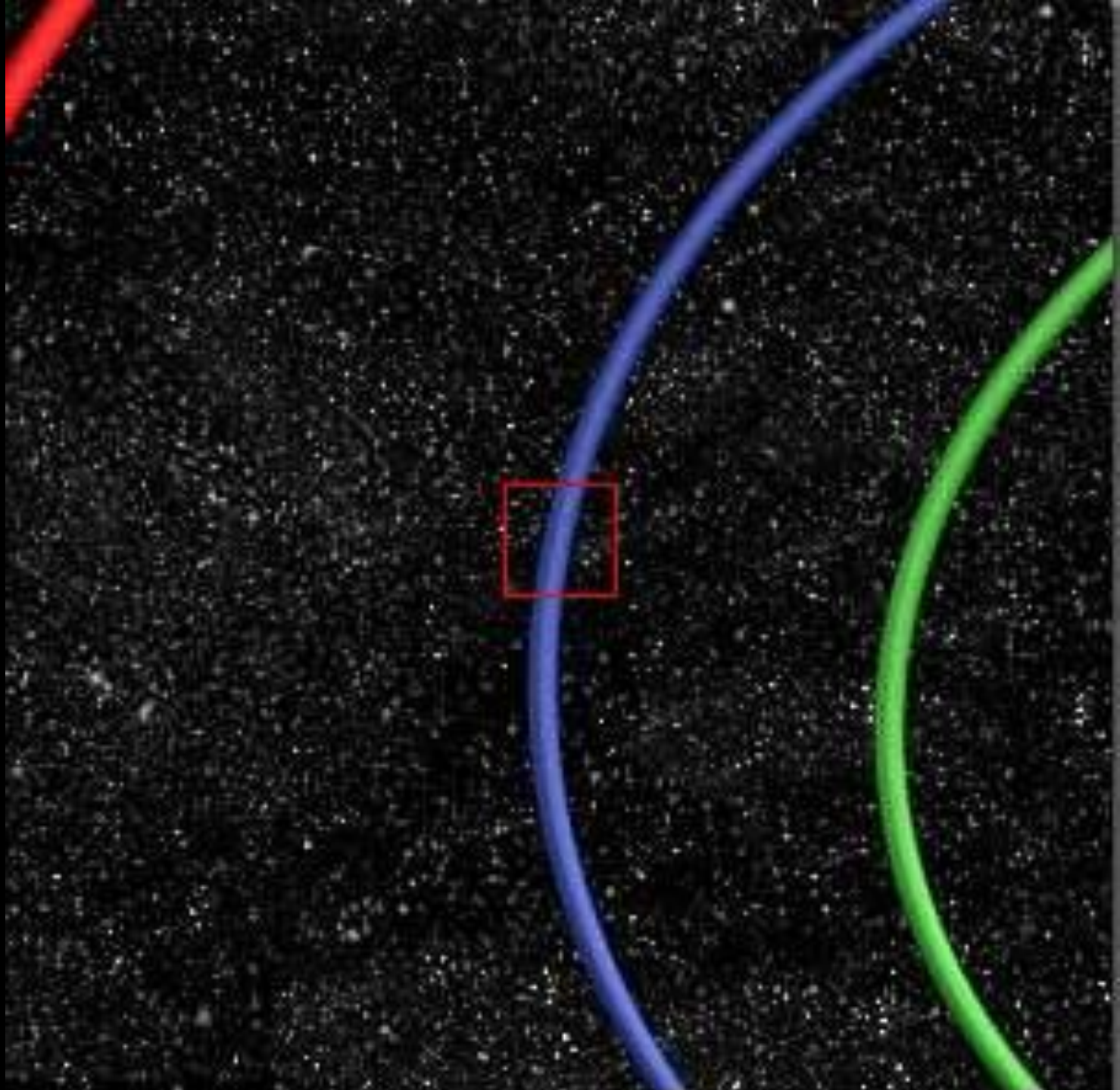


1 billion Km (10^{12}m)

The orbits of Hermes, Venus, Earth, Mars and Zeus.

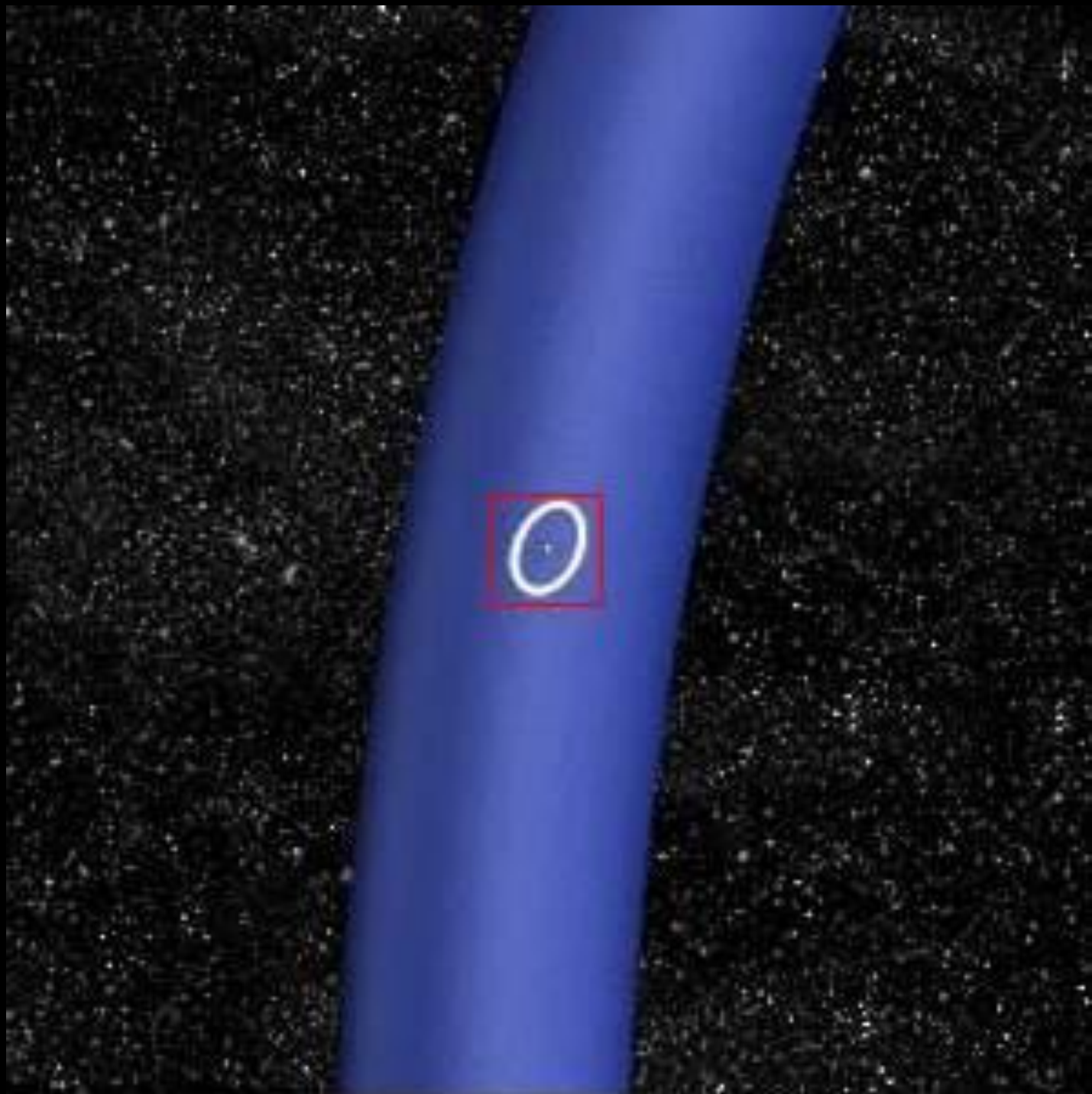


100 million Km (10^{11}m) The orbits of Venus, Earth and Mars.



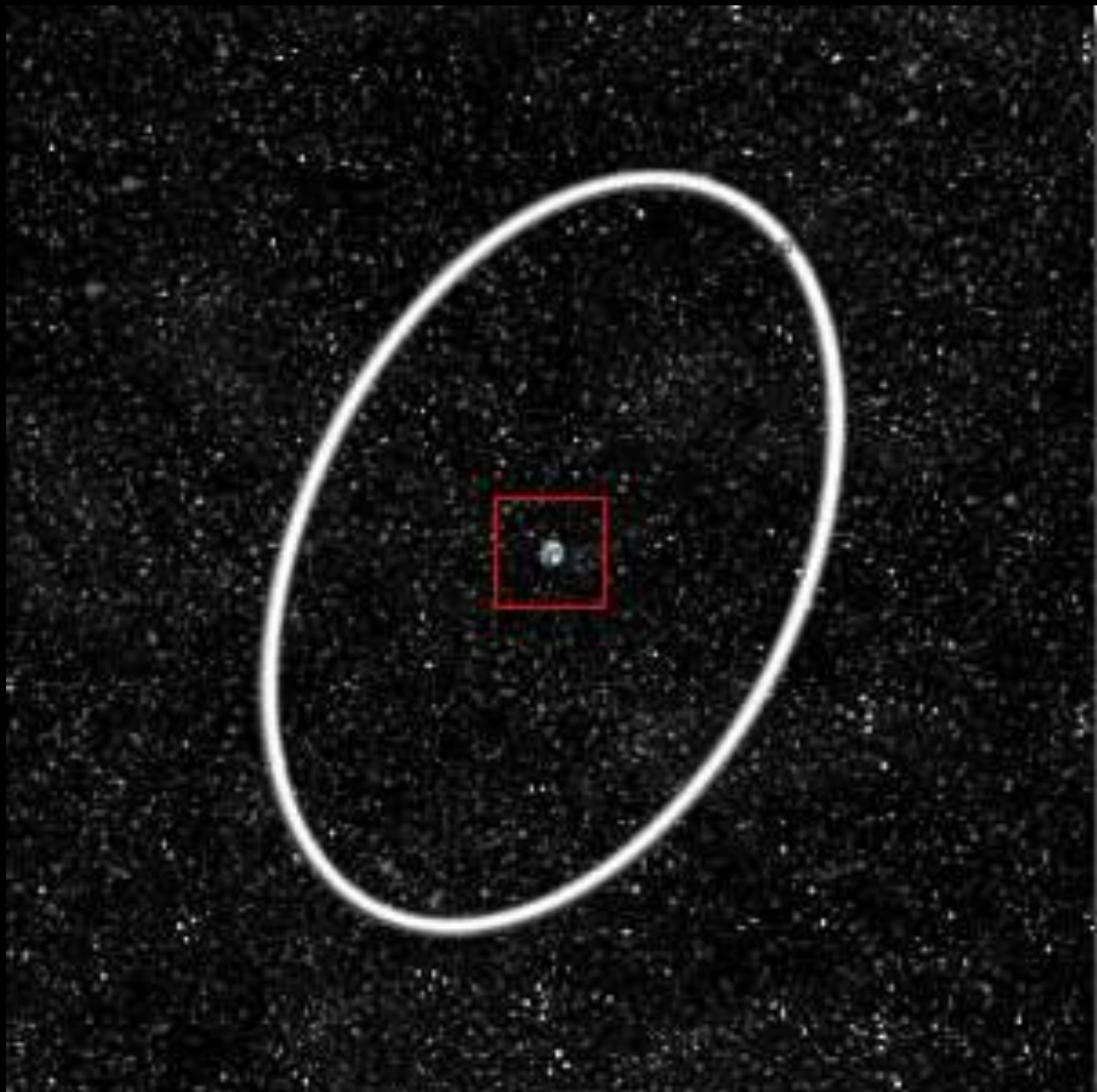
10 million Km (10^{10}m)

Part of the orbit of Earth.



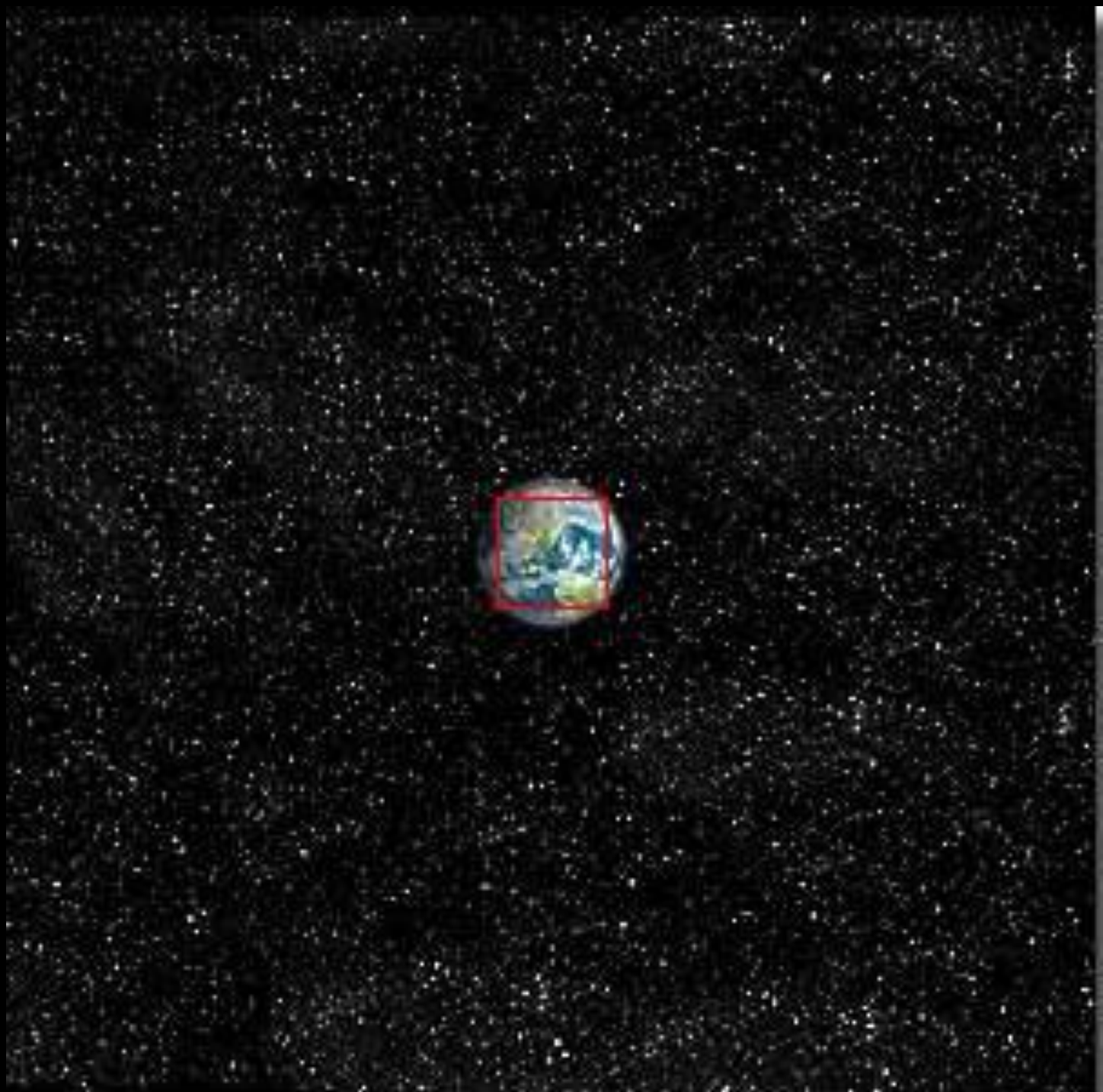
1 million Km (10^9m)

You can see the orbit of Moon.



100.000 Km (10^8m)

Our Earth still small.



10.000 Km(10^7m)

The northern hemisphere of Earth.

1.000 Km (10^6m)

Florida USA.

100 Km (10^5m)
From the surface of the sea.

Florida even closer.

10 Km (10^4m)

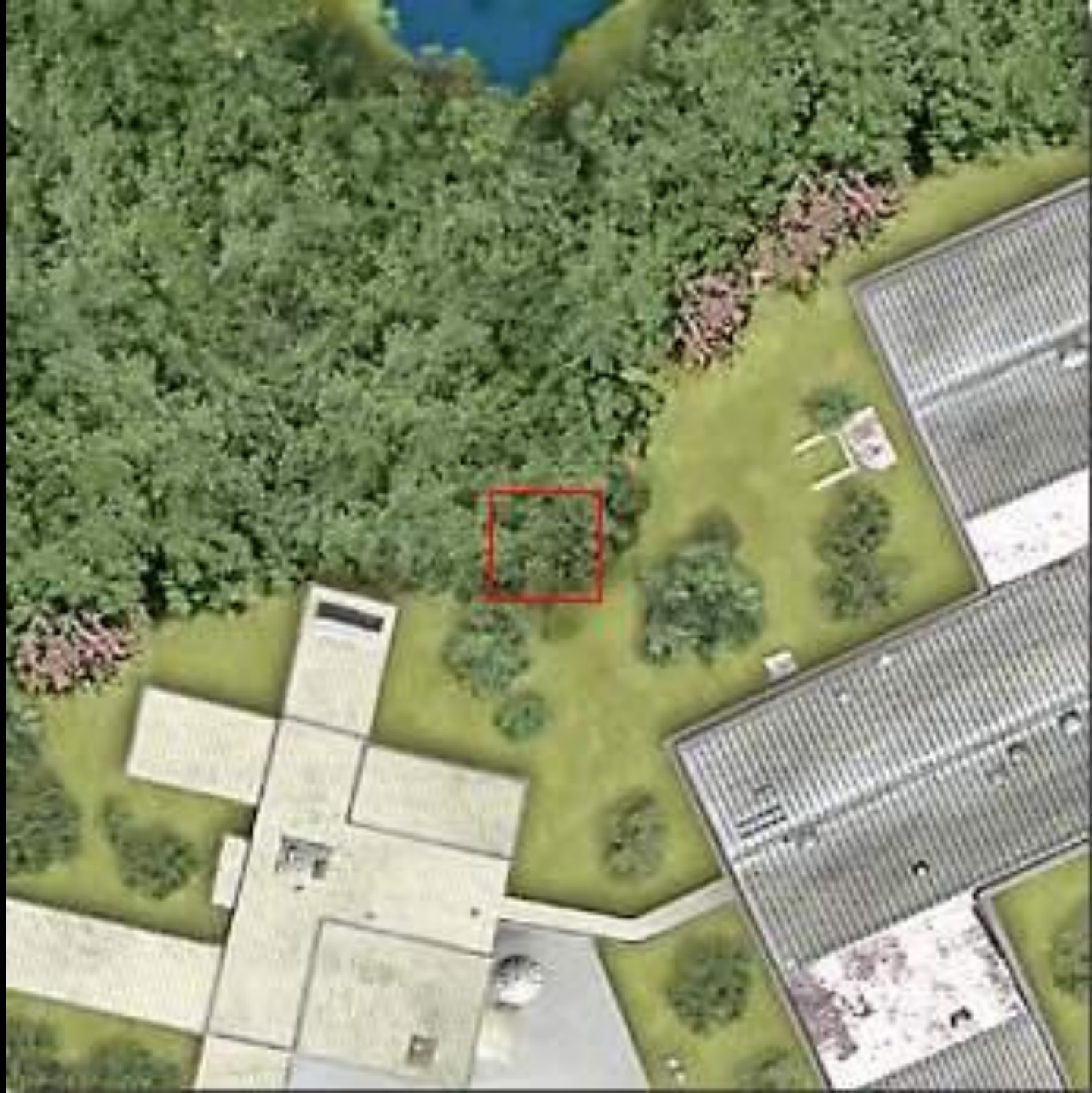
You start to distinct places.

1 Km (10^3m)

What you can see when free falling off a plane.

100 m (10^2m)

An ordinary view from an helicopter.



10 m (10^1m)

Seeing off a cliff.

1 m (10^0m)

What you see when you reach out your arms...

10 cm
(10^{-1}m)

You can catch the leaves.

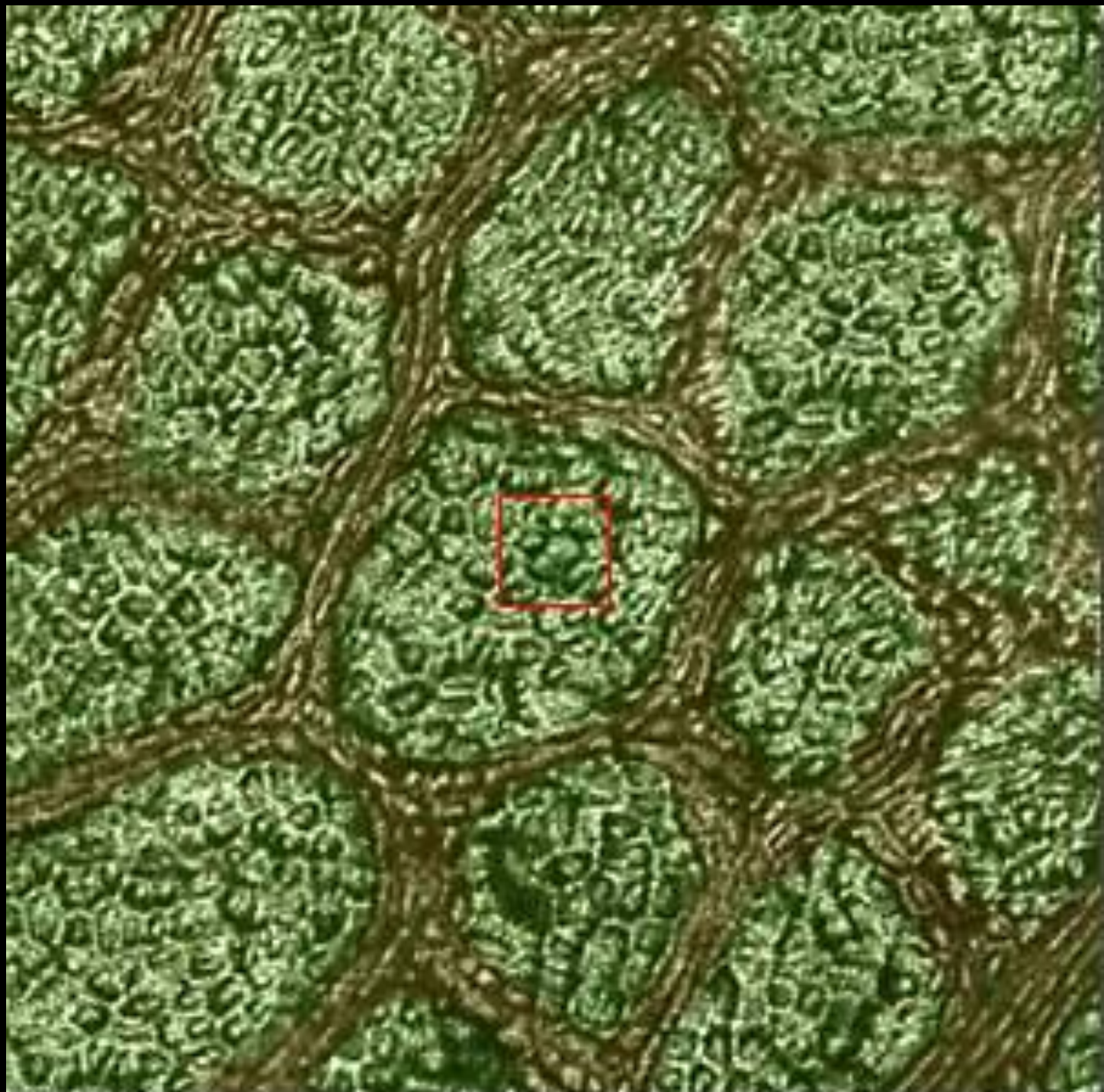
1 cm
(10^{-2}m)

You can see the structure of a leaf.

1 mm (10^{-3}m)

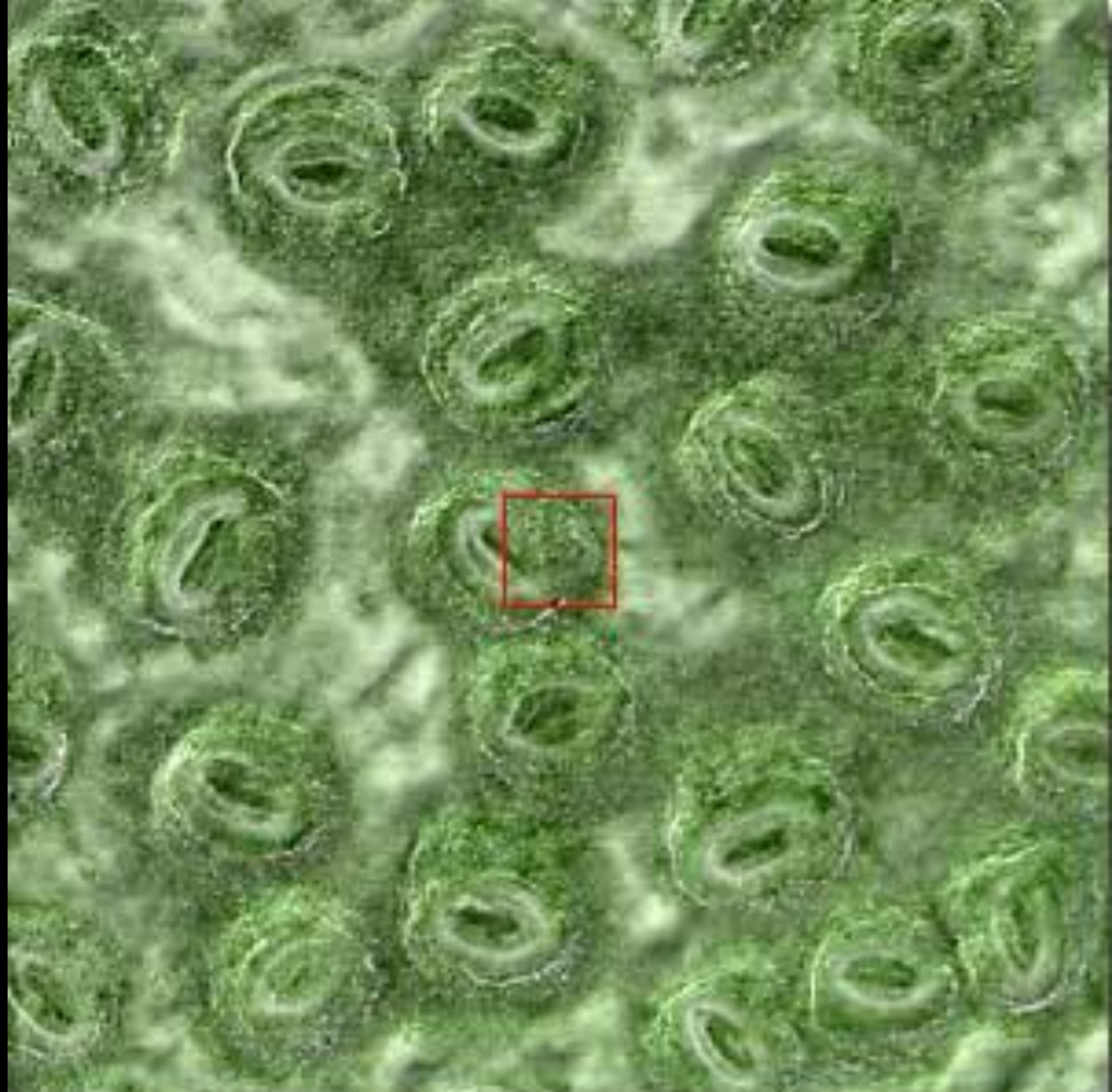
Even closer.

100 micron (10^{-4}m) you can see the cells.



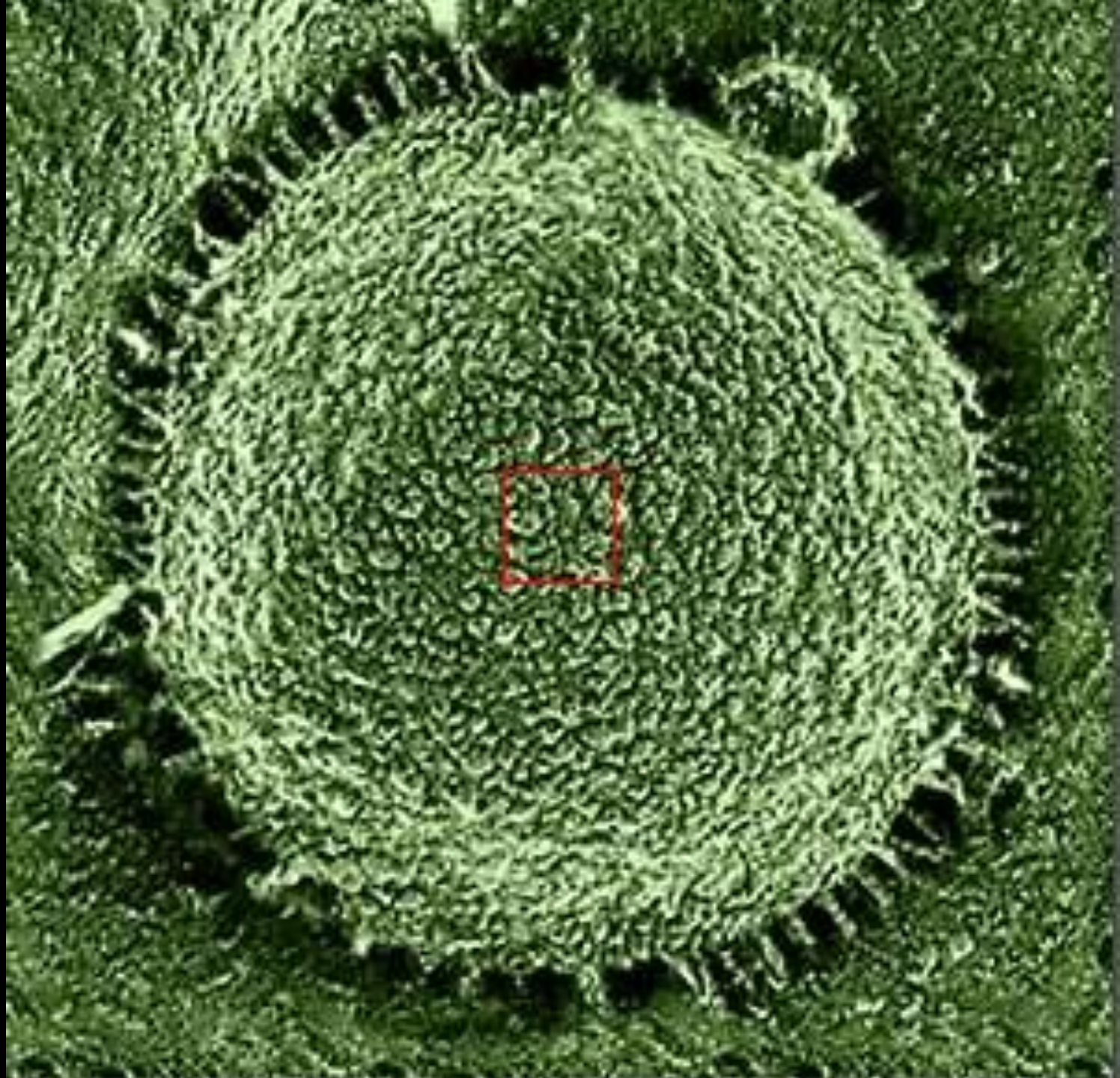
10 micron (10^{-5}m)

The cells look clearer.



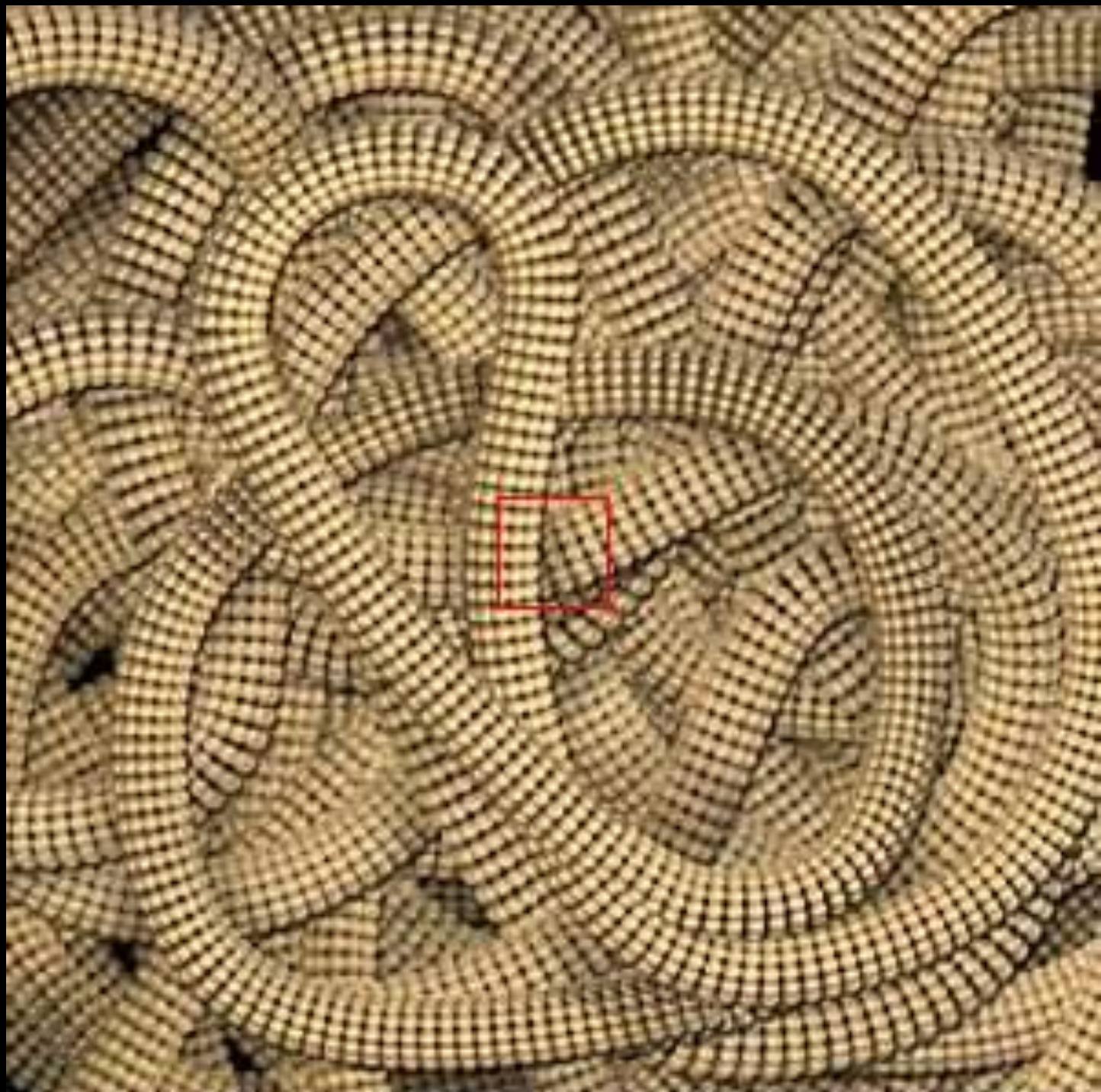
1 micron (10^{-6}m).

The cell itself.



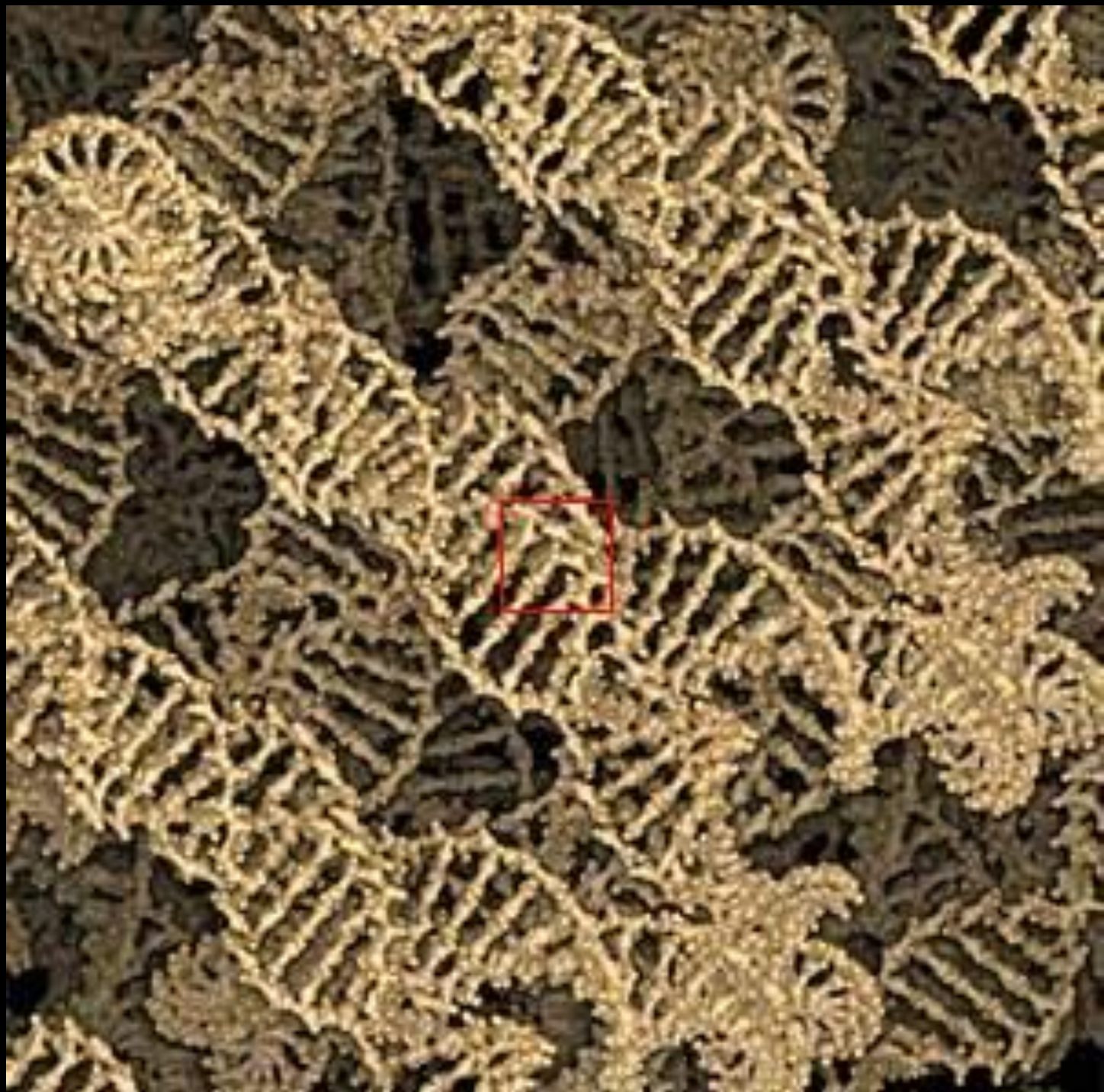
1.000 angstrom
(10^{-7}m)

You can see the chromosomes.



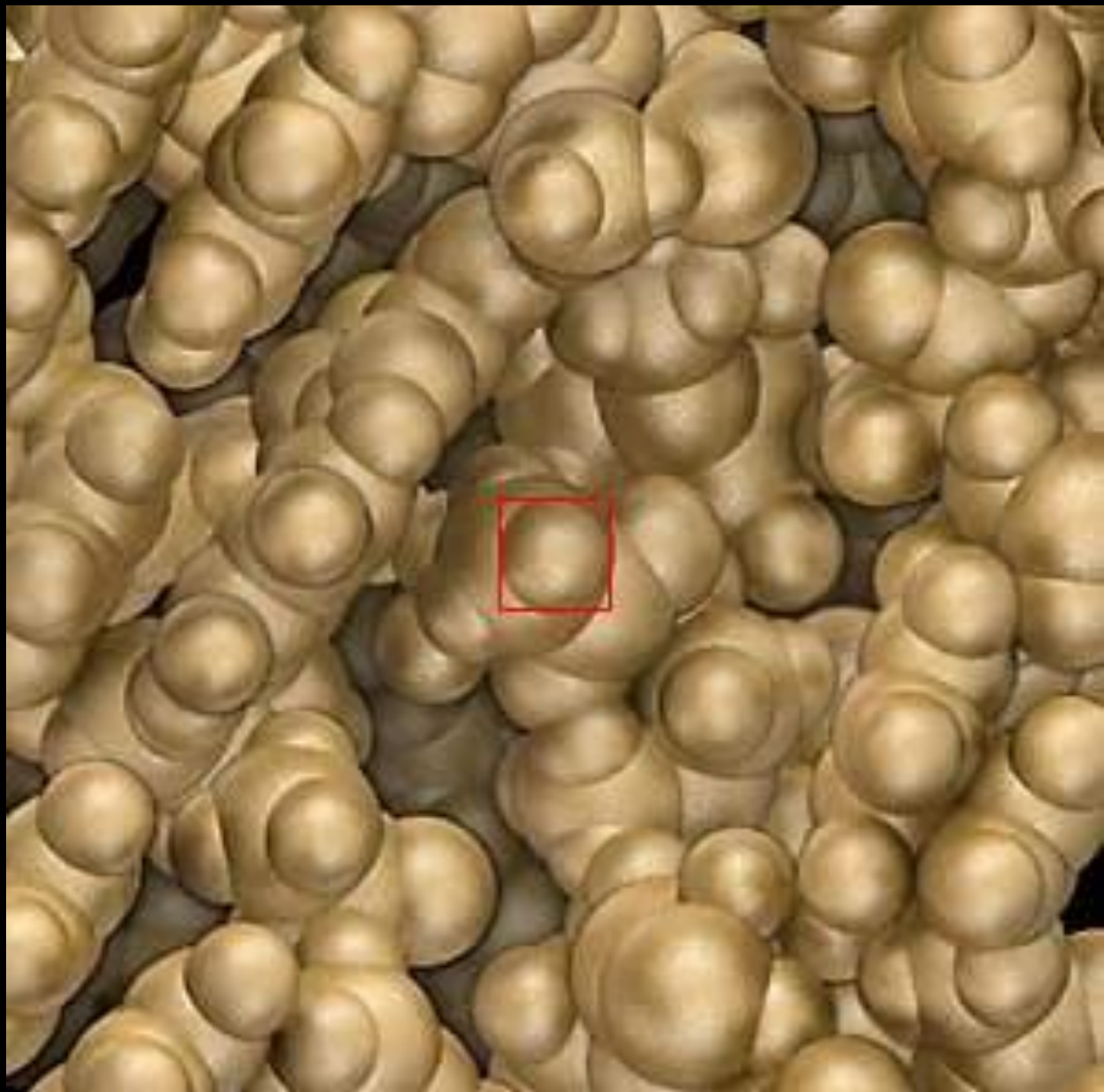
100 angstrom
(10^{-8}m)

You can see the
DNA chain.



1 nanometre (10^{-9}m)

The chromosomes parties.

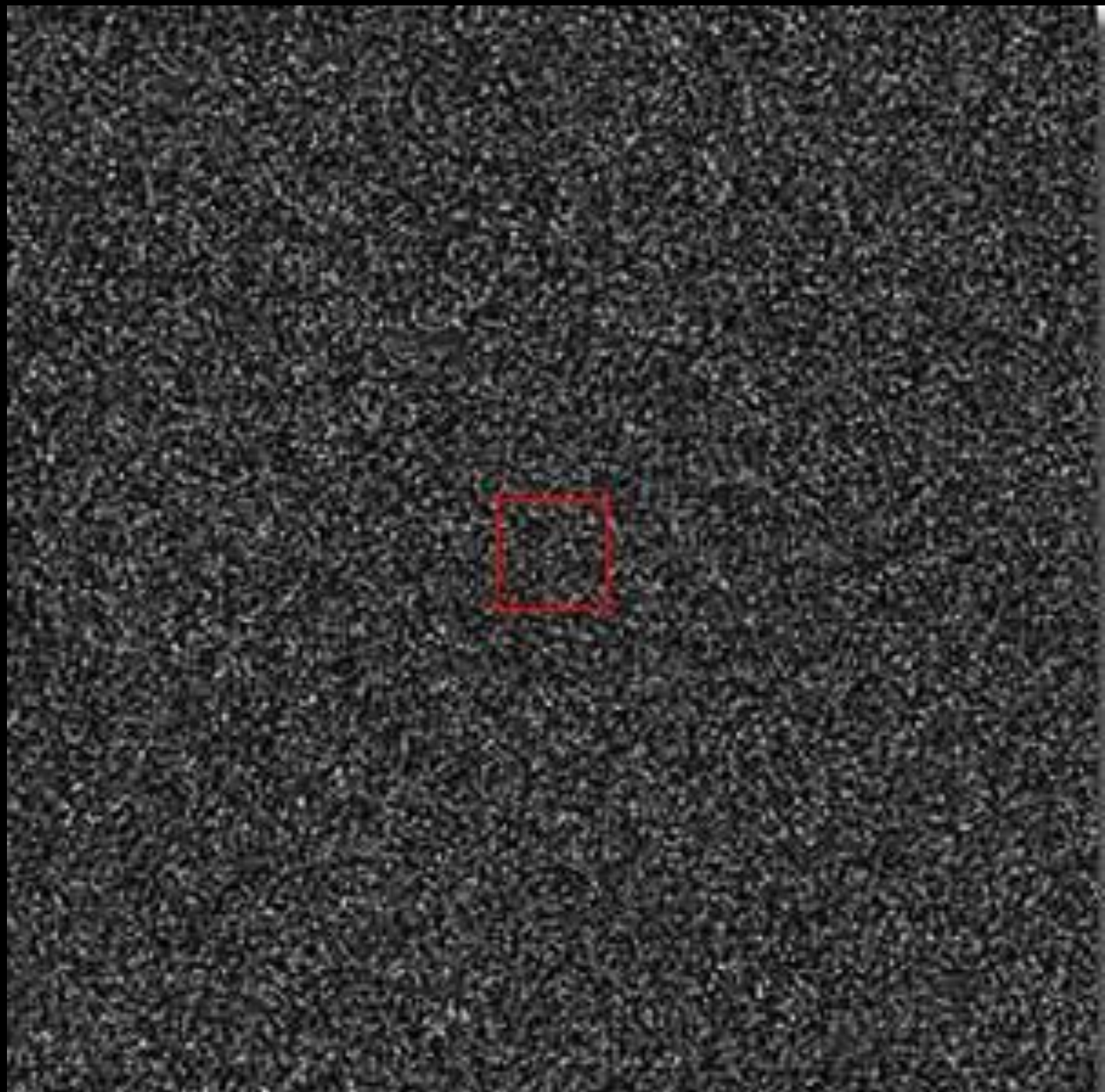


1 angstrom (10^{-10}m)

The atom of carbon. Life consists of it...

10 Pico metre (10^{-11}m)

The electron within the atom.

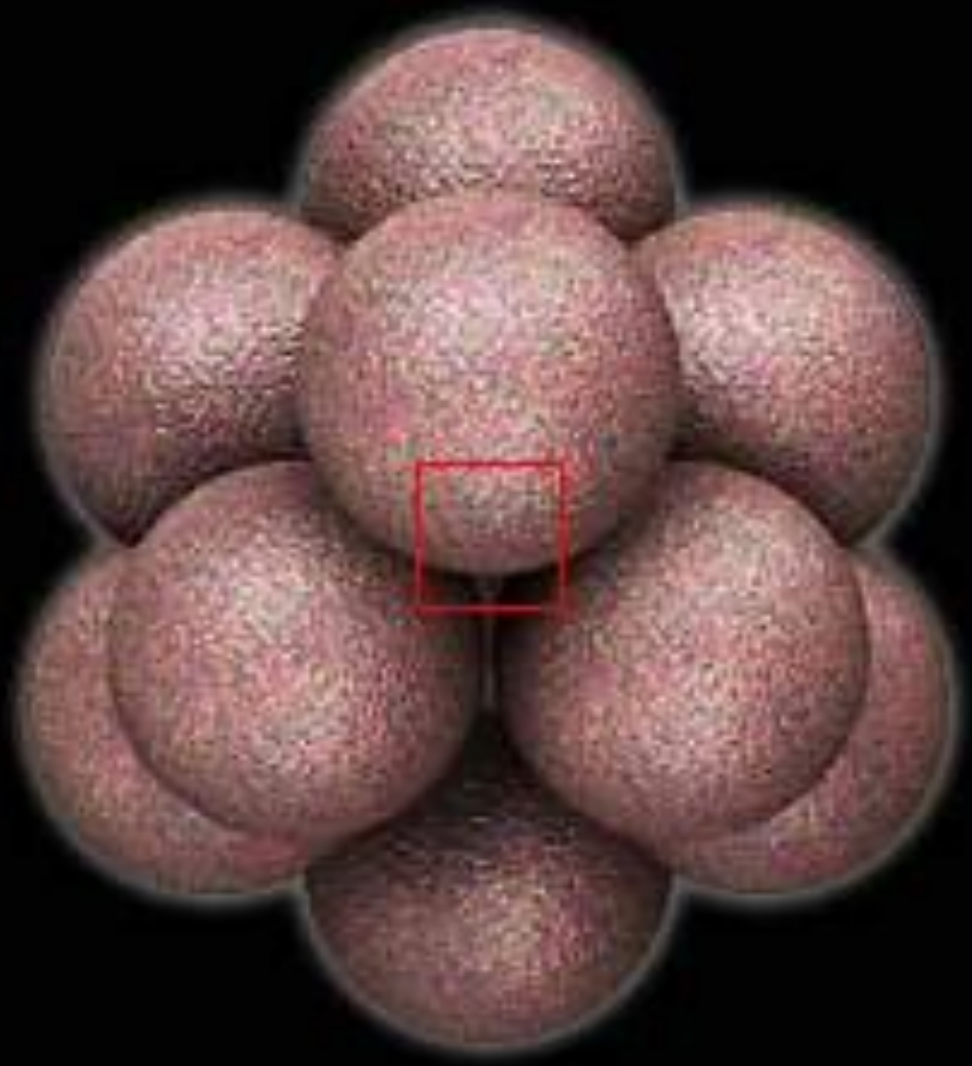


1 Pico metre (10^{-12}m)
The orbit of electrons.

100 Fermi (10^{-13}m)

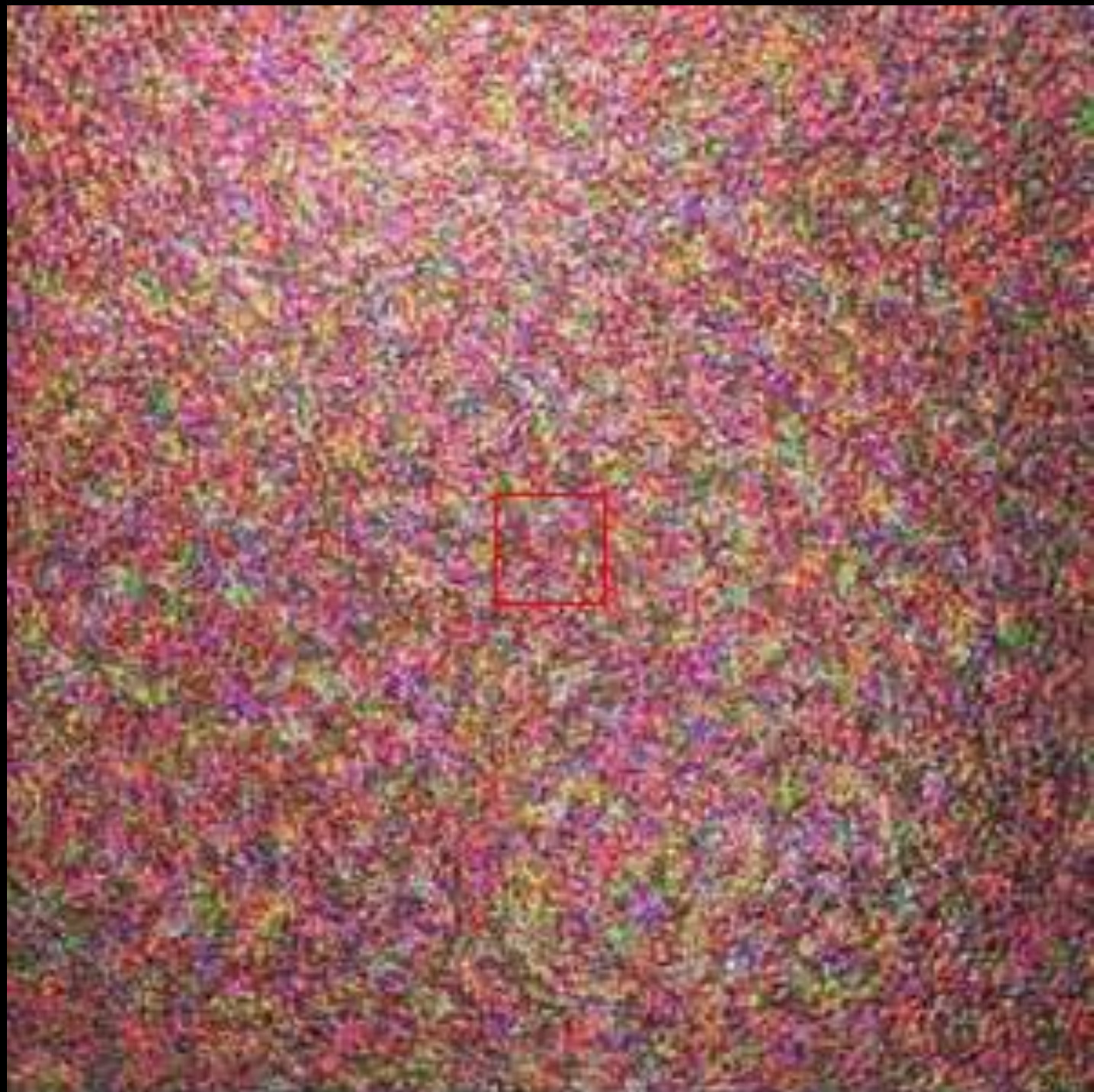
The inner of an atom.

10 Fermi (10^{-14}m)
Closer.



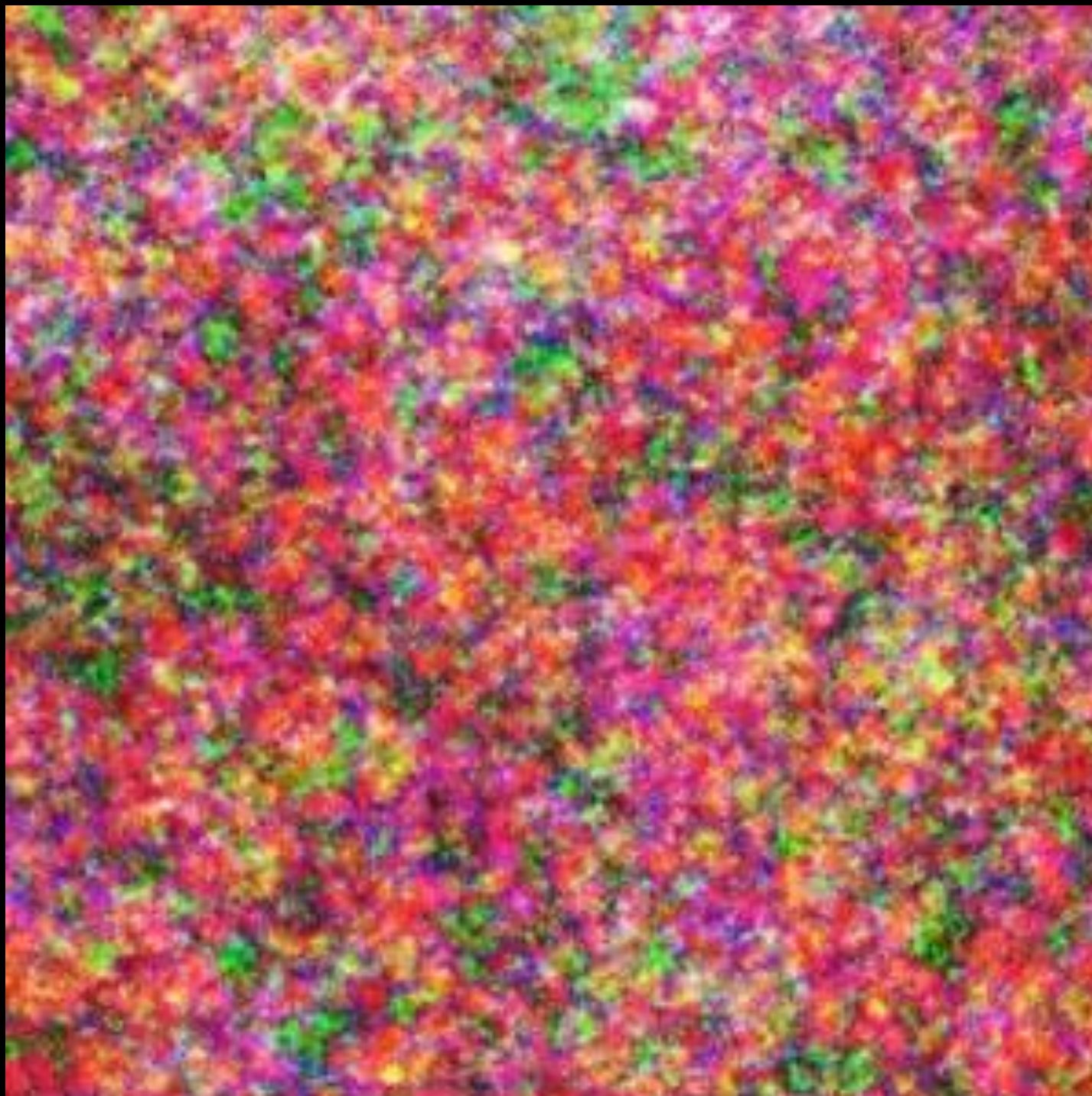
1 Fermi
(10^{-15}m)

The surface
of a neutron.



100 atom metre (10^{-16}m) we can see the quark.

End of trip!



After this journey ask yourself:

- **Can you say whether you are big or small?**

Think for a minute

NASA (USA)