Here Comes Halley!

Name: _____

Halley's Comet zooms by Earth regularly, and so it has a chance--a tiny one--of colliding with our planet. During a flyby, the famous chunk of ice is easy to spot, even without a telescope. For example, there are reports from 240 B.C., when ancient Chinese stargazers saw it without any problems.

Here's a timeline that shows some of the world-changing events that happened between Halley's visits. As you will see, Halley doesn't appear at exactly even intervals. By utilizing a scatter plot of the dates in the timeline, what year would you expect the comet to turn up next?______ Use a line of best fit to justify your answer.

| 1301 | 1387 | 1456 | 1531 | 1607 | 1682 | 1759 | 1835 | 1910 | 1986 |
|--|------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| -Aztecs built Tenochtitlan (now Mexico City) 1325 | | sail to find a water route to | -Copernicus developes theory of sun-centered solar system. 1542 | -Pilrims arrive in Plymouth, MA on the Mayflower. 1607 | -Salem witch- craft trials. 1692 | -American Revolution begins. 1776 | -Civil War begins. 1861 | -World War I begins. 1915 | -Space Shuttle Challenger expodes. 1986 |

Author Mark Twain was born in 1835 when Halley's Comet was shooting across the sky. He said, "It will be the greatest disappointment of my life if I don't go out with Halley's Comet." On April 21, 1910, the day after the comet returned, Twain died.

