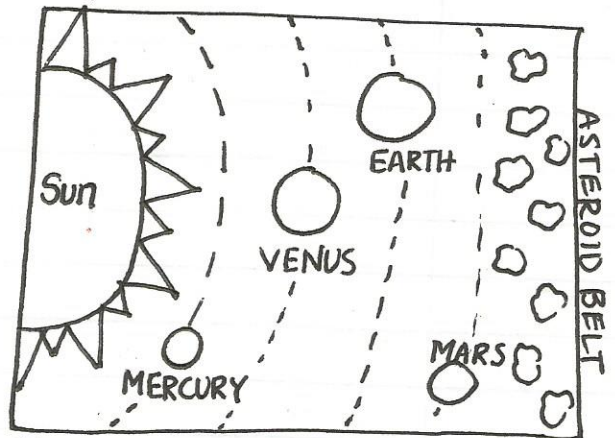


THE PLANETS

THE INNER PLANETS ARE _____

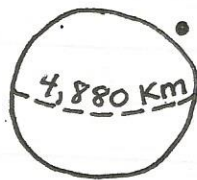


THE INNER PLANETS

MERCURY

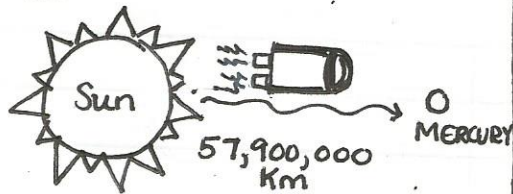


Mercury's surface has many _____.



Mercury's diameter is _____ km.

- Mercury is the _____ of the inner planets.
- Mercury has a slow rotation so it is very _____ during the day and very _____ at night.

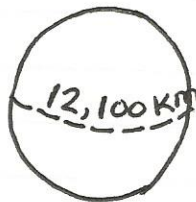


Mercury's distance to the sun is _____ km.

VENUS

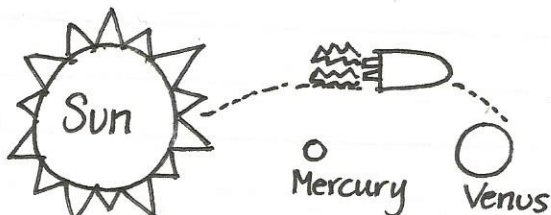


Venus has thick clouds made of _____ acid



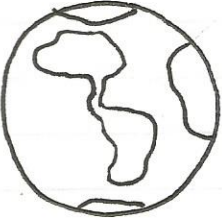
Venus's diameter is _____ km

- Temperatures on Venus are hot enough to melt lead.

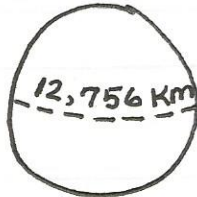


Venus's distance to the sun is _____ km.

EARTH

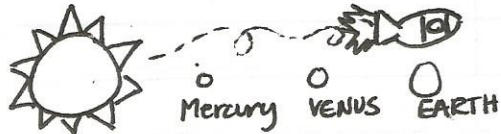


- Earth is the only planet known to have _____.



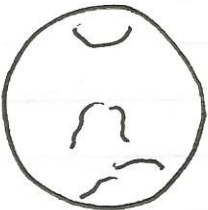
- Earth's diameter is _____ Km.

- Earth's _____ and _____ keep the temperature within a range that supports life.



- Earth is _____ Km from the sun.
- Earth has _____ moon.

Mars



- Mars, the _____ planet, is smaller than Earth.
- Mars is home to the largest volcano in the solar system named _____.
- Mars has deep _____.



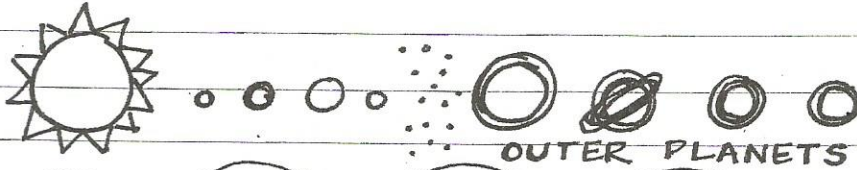
- Mars's diameter is _____ Km.
- Mars's distance from the Sun is _____ Km.



★ ★ ★ ★ ★
THE OUTER PLANETS include _____,
_____, _____, and _____.

○ They are _____ than the inner planets.

★ They are made mostly of _____.



JUPITER



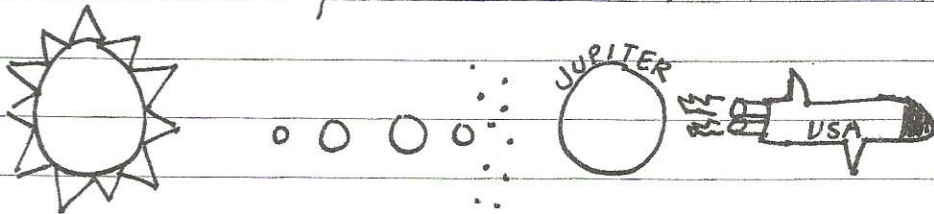
• One of the _____ objects in the night sky.

• Jupiter has many moons. (67)

• The _____ is a gigantic storm system on Jupiter that has been visible for 300 years.

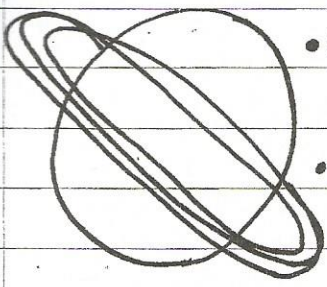
Jupiter's diameter is _____ km

Jupiter is _____ km from the Sun:

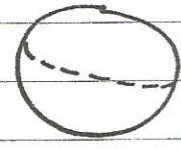




SATURN



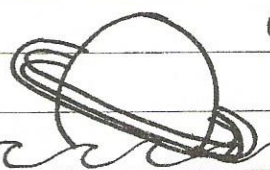
- Has 62 moons
- Best known for its rings
- The rings are mostly formed of ice particles



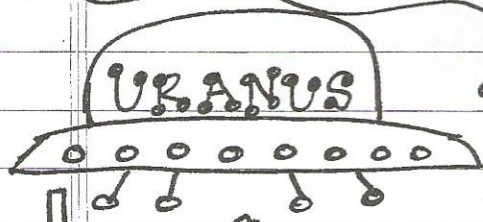
Saturn's diameter is _____ km

• Saturn is _____ km from the Sun.

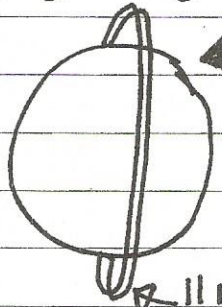
- It is the size of 95 Earths.
- If you could put it in water it would float.



URANUS



• Has 27 moons

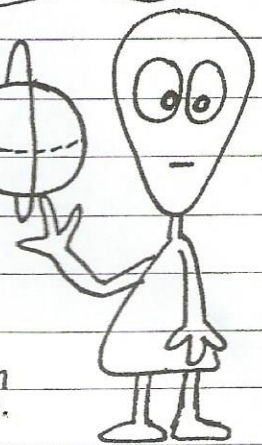


← The axis is tilted so it looks like its on its side.

↳ 11 rings (nothing compared to Saturn)

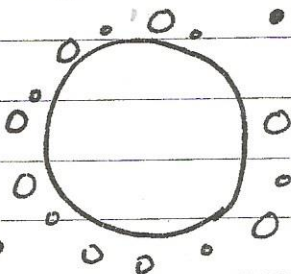
• Uranus's diameter is _____ km

• Uranus is _____ km from the Sun.





NEPTUNE



• Neptune has a diameter of _____ km

• Neptune is _____ km from the Sun.

• Neptune has 14 moons.

• Neptune has the fastest _____ in the solar system.



DWARF PLANET

PLUTO

• Labelled a dwarf planet because it is not in clear orbit.

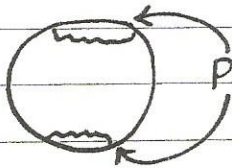
• Unlike the other outer planets,

Pluto is _____, _____, and _____.

• Pluto is very _____.

• Pluto has 5 moons.

• Pluto's diameter is _____ km.



Pluto has ice caps on its poles.

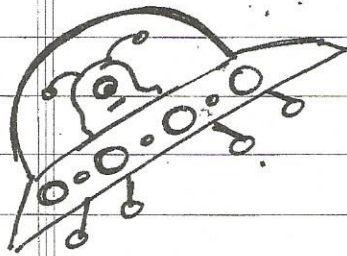
• Pluto is _____ km from the Sun.



	Mercury	Earth	Mars	Jupiter	Saturn	Neptune
Approximate distance from the Sun in millions of km	58	150	228	778	1,427	4,497
Mass of Planet if Earth = 1	0.1	1	0.1	317.9	95.2	17.1
Number of moons	0	1	2	62	60	13

Which conclusion is best supported by the data table?

- A) The farther the planets are from the Sun, the more moons they have.
- B) The mass of the 3 farthest planets increases with their distance from the Sun.
- C) The greater the mass of the planets, the more moons they have.
- D) The three planets with the smallest mass have the fewest number of moons



Planet	Diameters
Mercury	4,880 Km
Venus	12,100 Km
Earth	12,756 Km
Mars	6,800 Km
Jupiter	142,800 Km
Saturn	120,000 Km
Uranus	50,800 Km
Neptune	48,600 Km

1. Which planet is closest to Earth's size?
2. Which planet is about 10 times Earth's diameter?
3. Which planet is about $\frac{1}{2}$ the size in diameter as Earth?