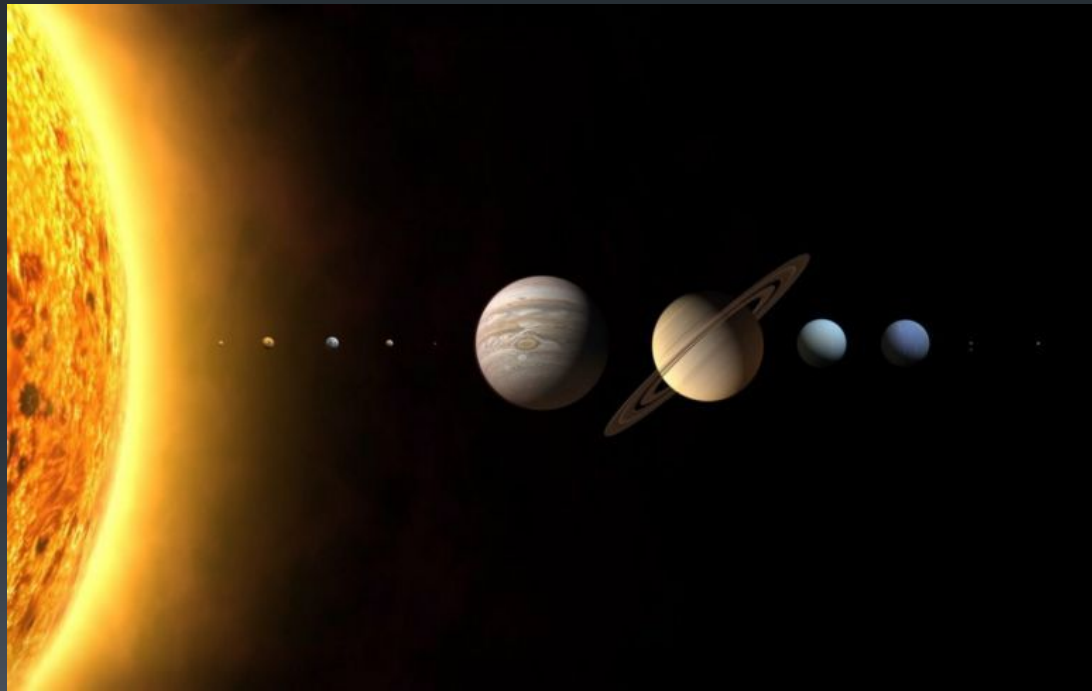
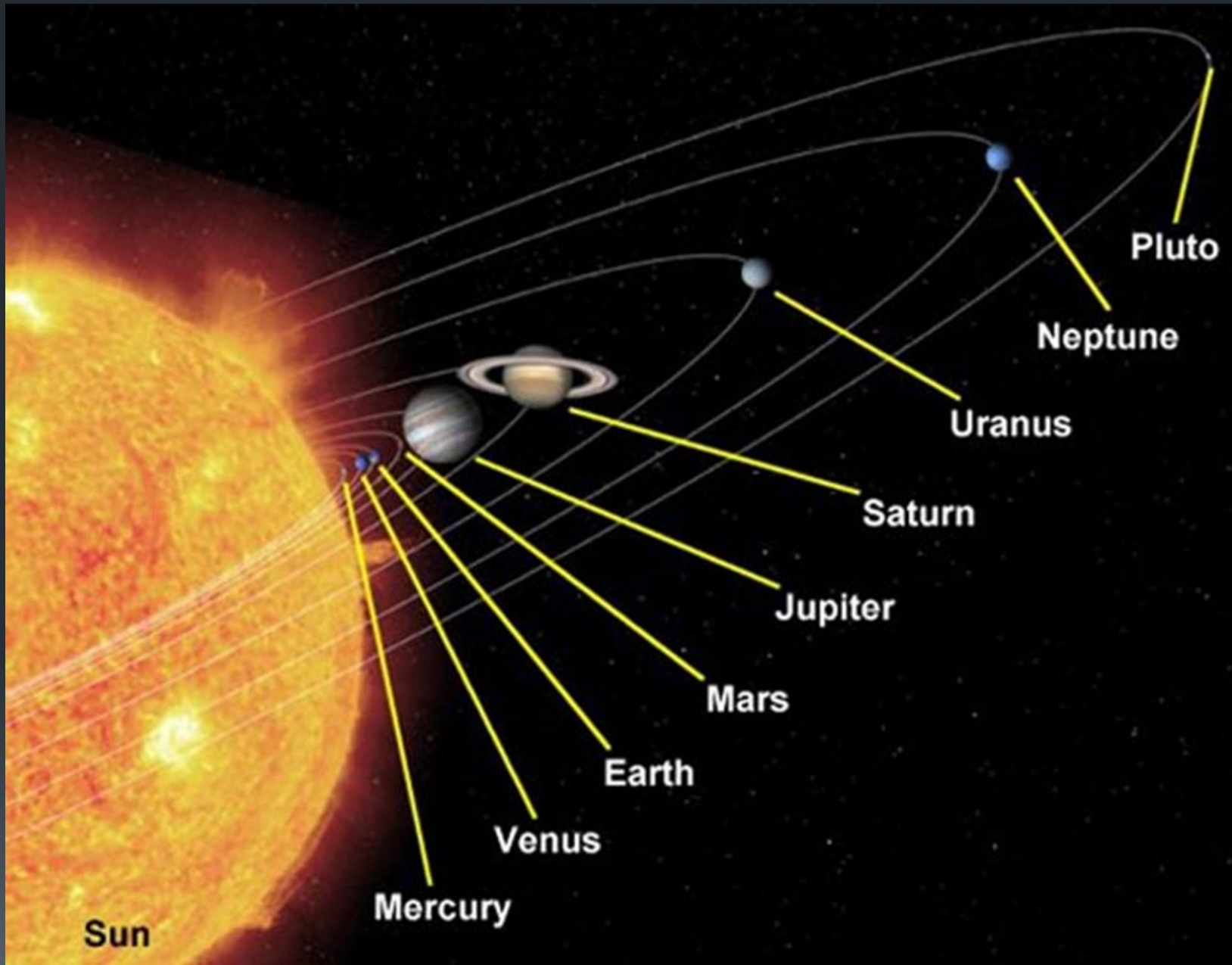
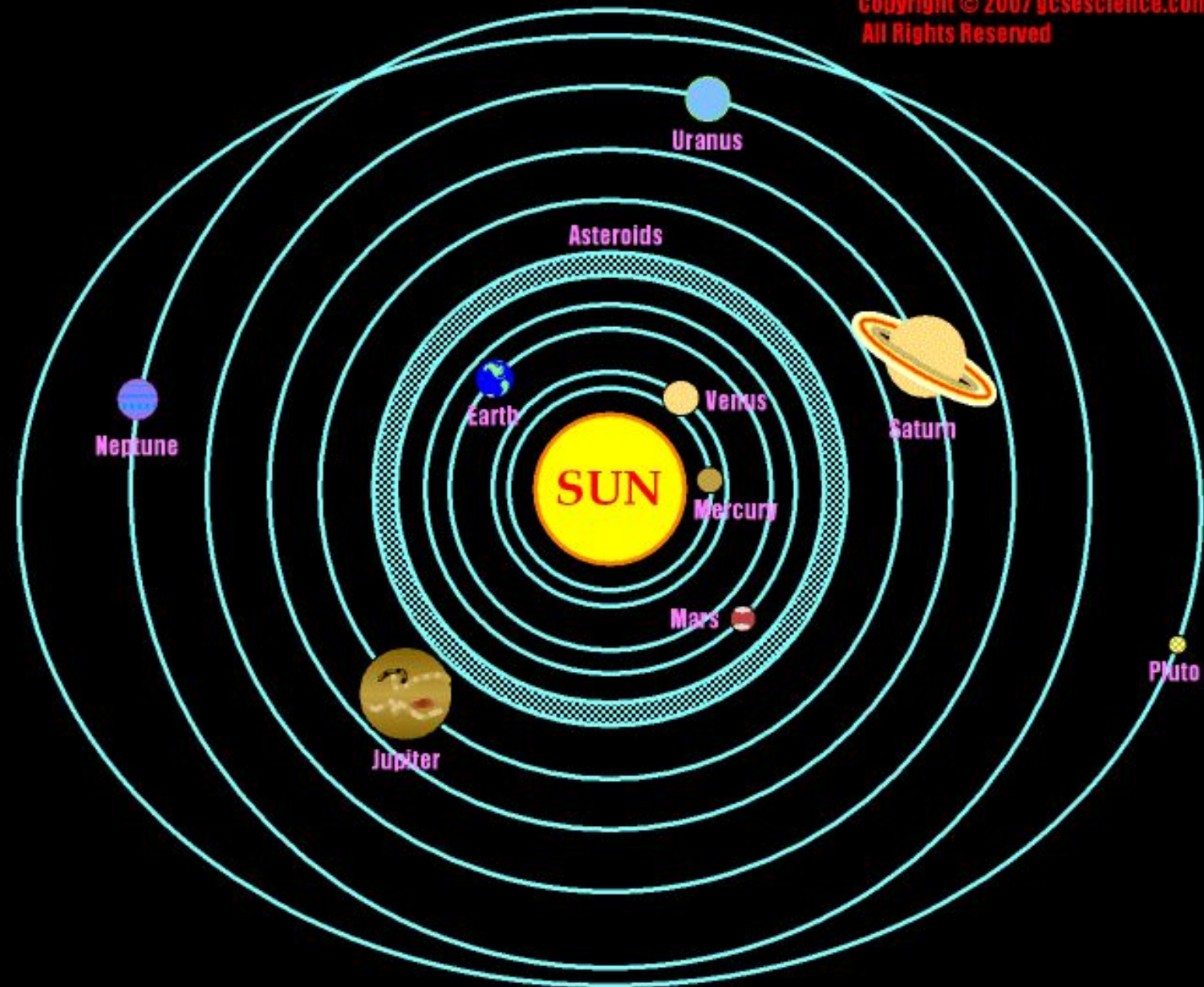


# Planets of the Solar System

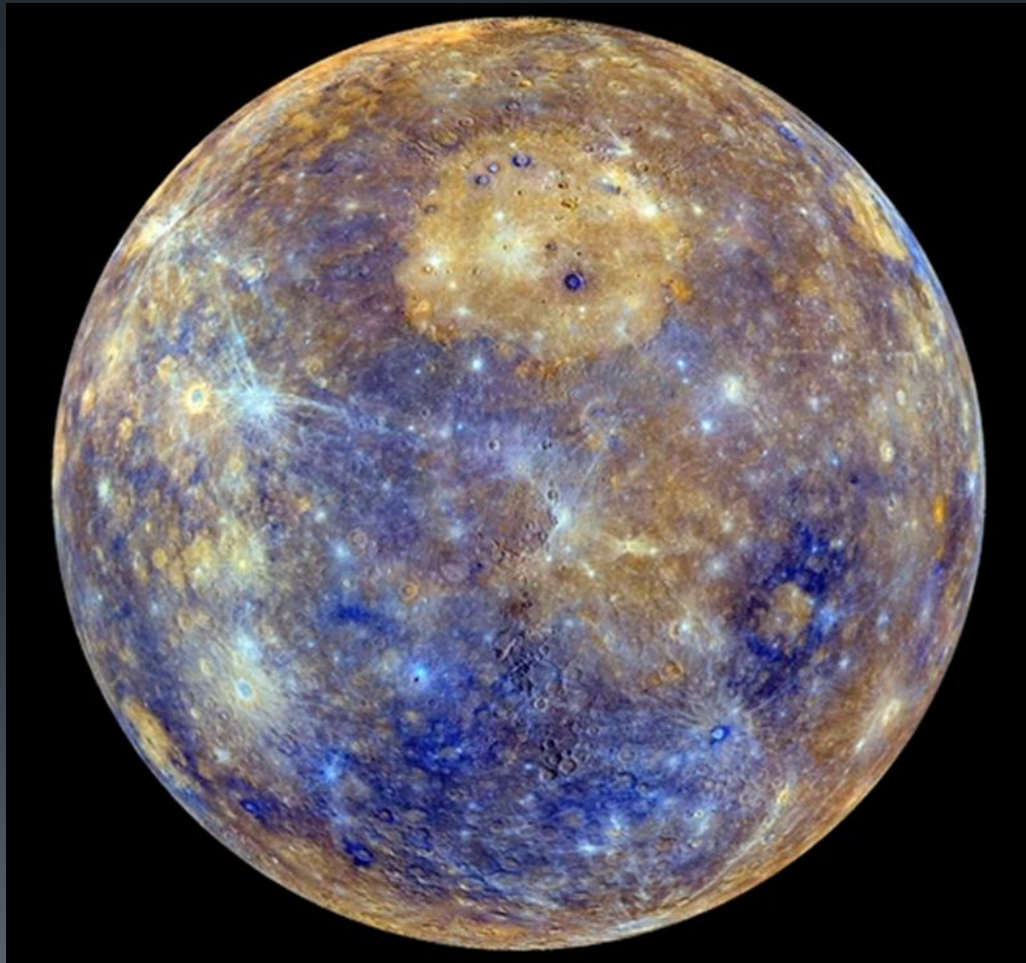


Made by Kuzheleva V.V., school 1, Kirsanov

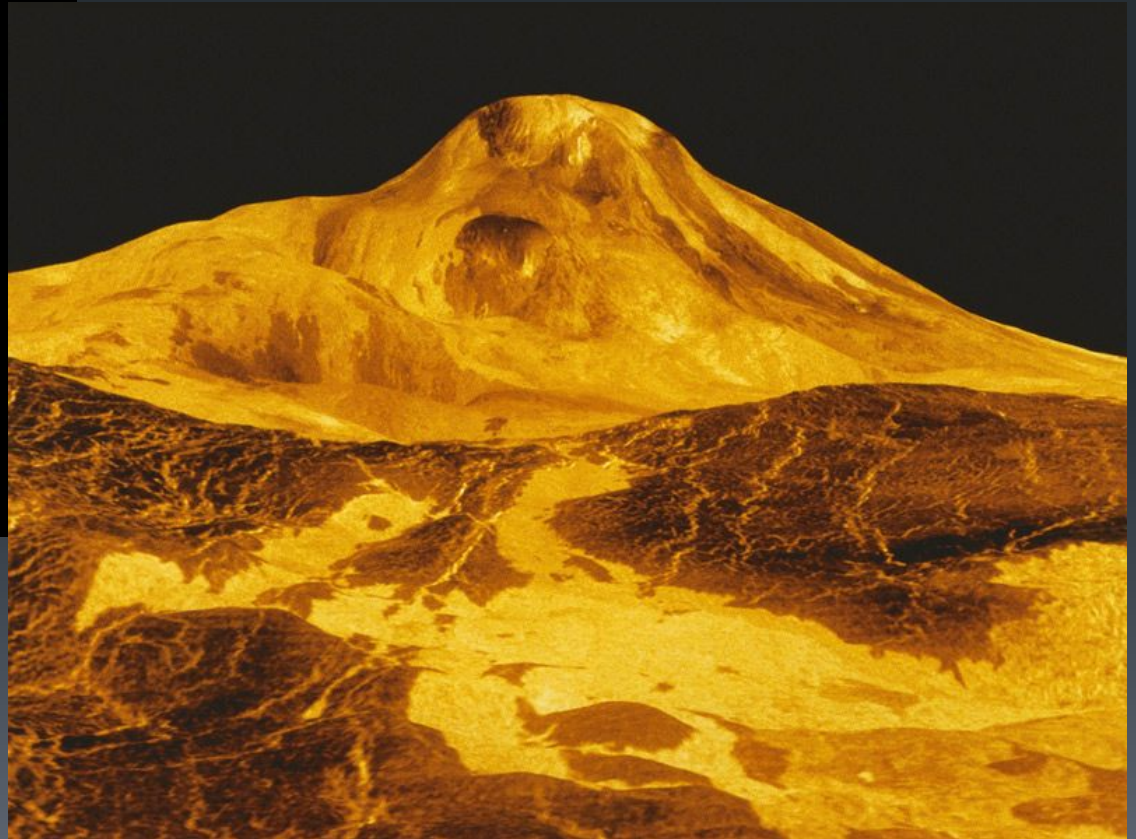
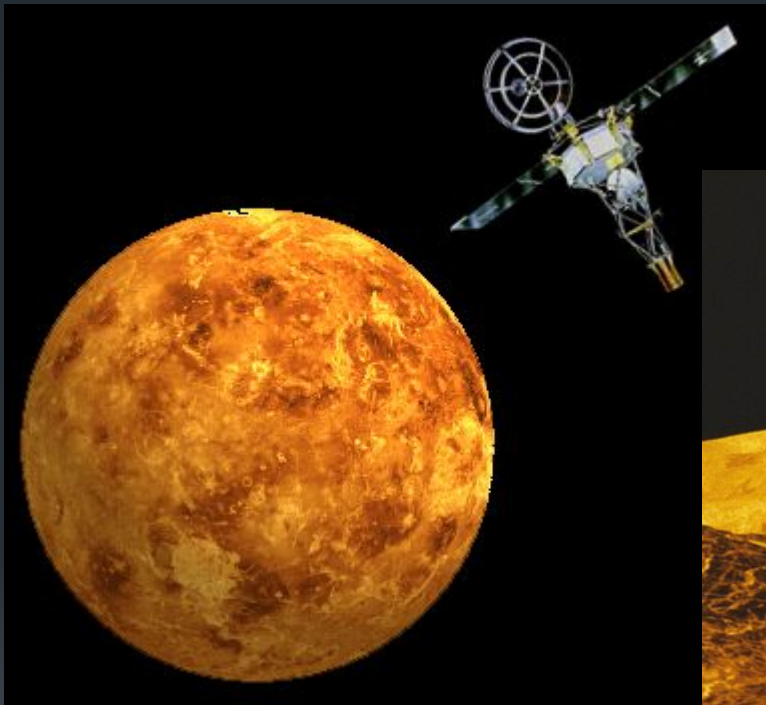




**Mercury** is the closest planet to the Sun. Mercury is the smallest and closest to the Sun of the eight planets in the Solar System, with an orbital period of about 88 Earth days. Seen from Earth, it appears to move around its orbit in about 116 days, which is much faster than any other planet. It has no known natural satellites. The planet is named after the Roman deity Mercury, the messenger to the gods.



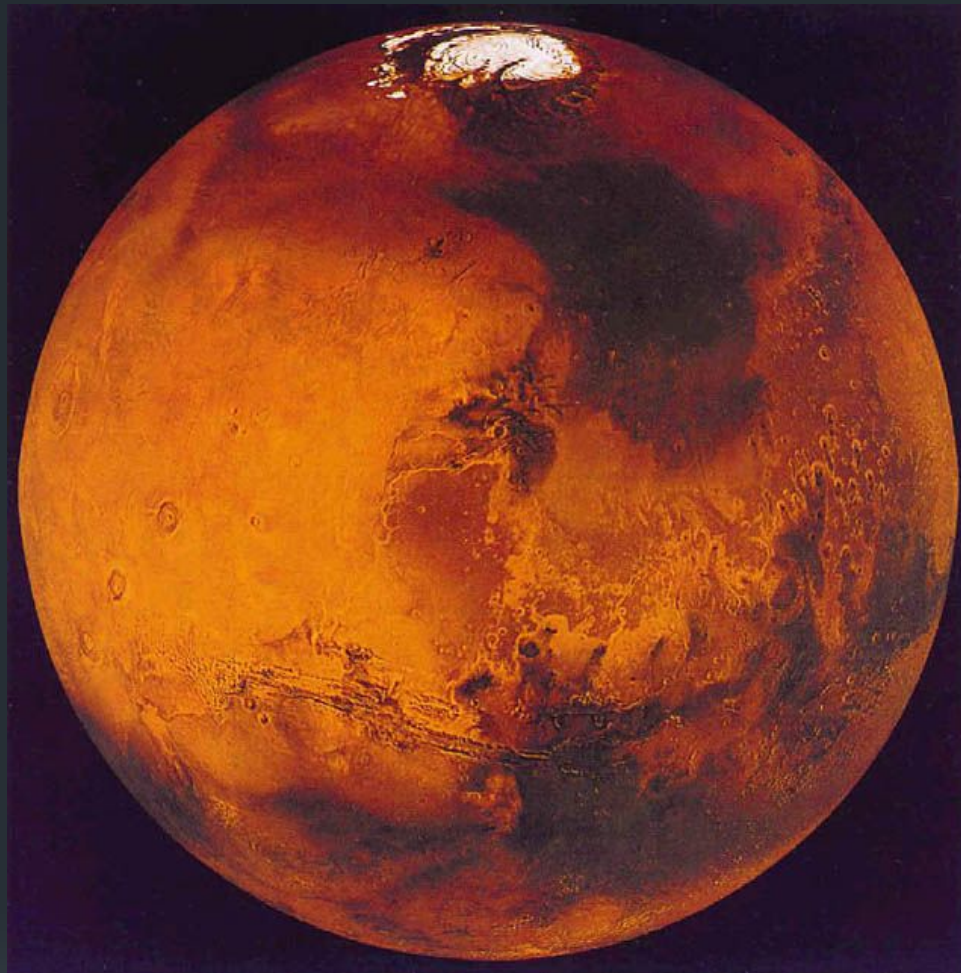
Venus is the hottest planet: the temperature on it is 472 degrees Centigrade. It is the brightest object in the sky except the Sun.



The Earth is our home. It is the fifth largest in the Solar System. It's the third planet from the Sun. The Earth looks blue from space because 70% of it is covered with water.



# Mars



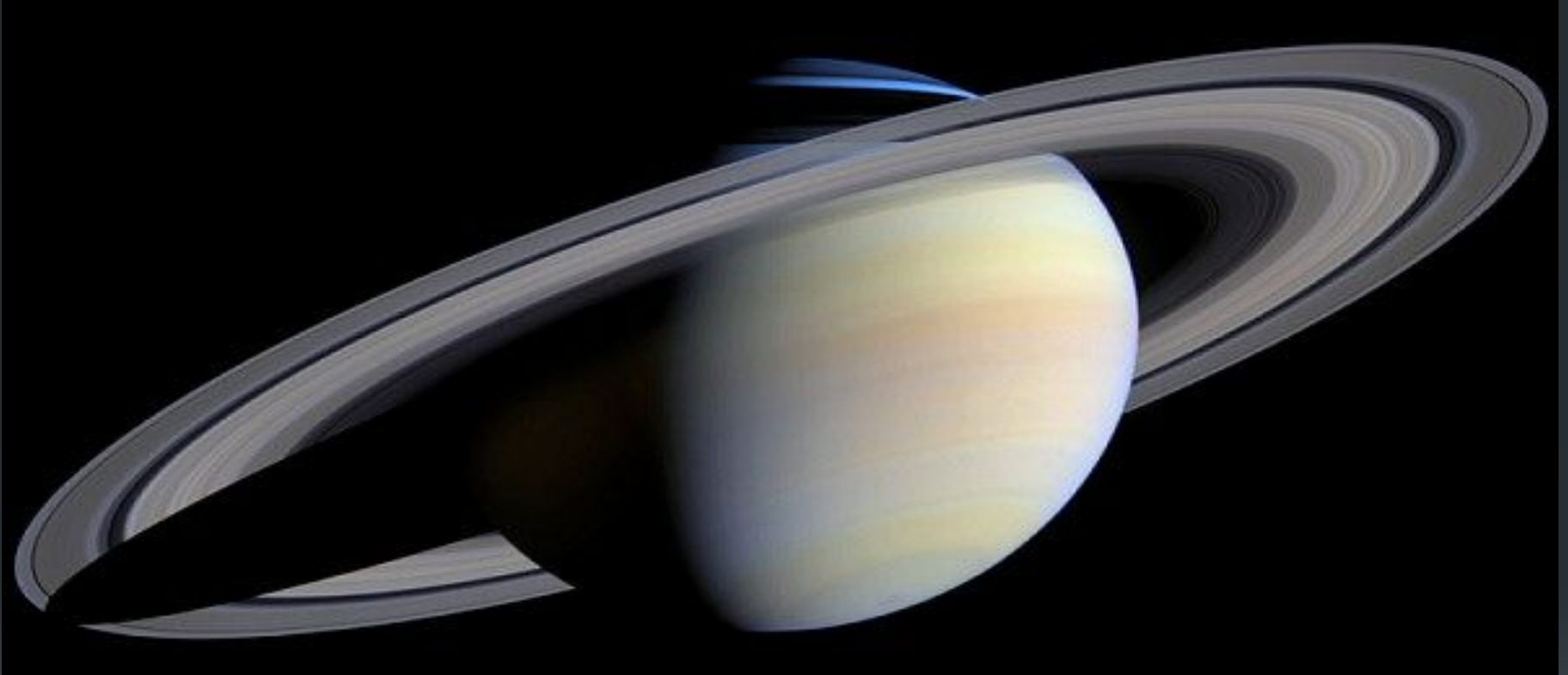
- Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second smallest planet in the Solar System, after Mercury. Named after the Roman god of war, it is often described as the "Red Planet" because the iron oxide prevalent on its surface gives it a reddish appearance.

**Jupiter** is the largest planet in the Solar System: its diameter is 142,000 kilometres.



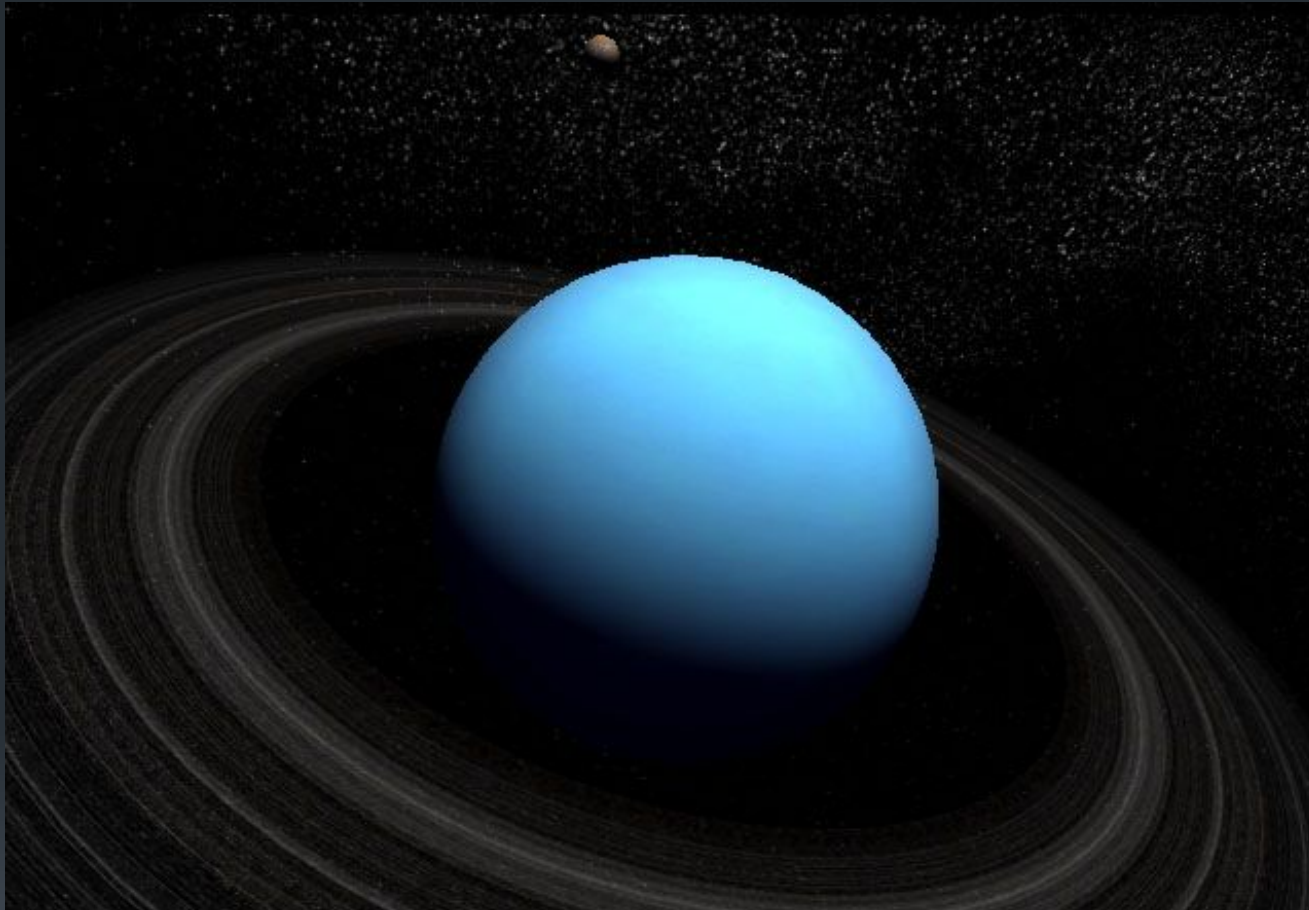


# Saturn



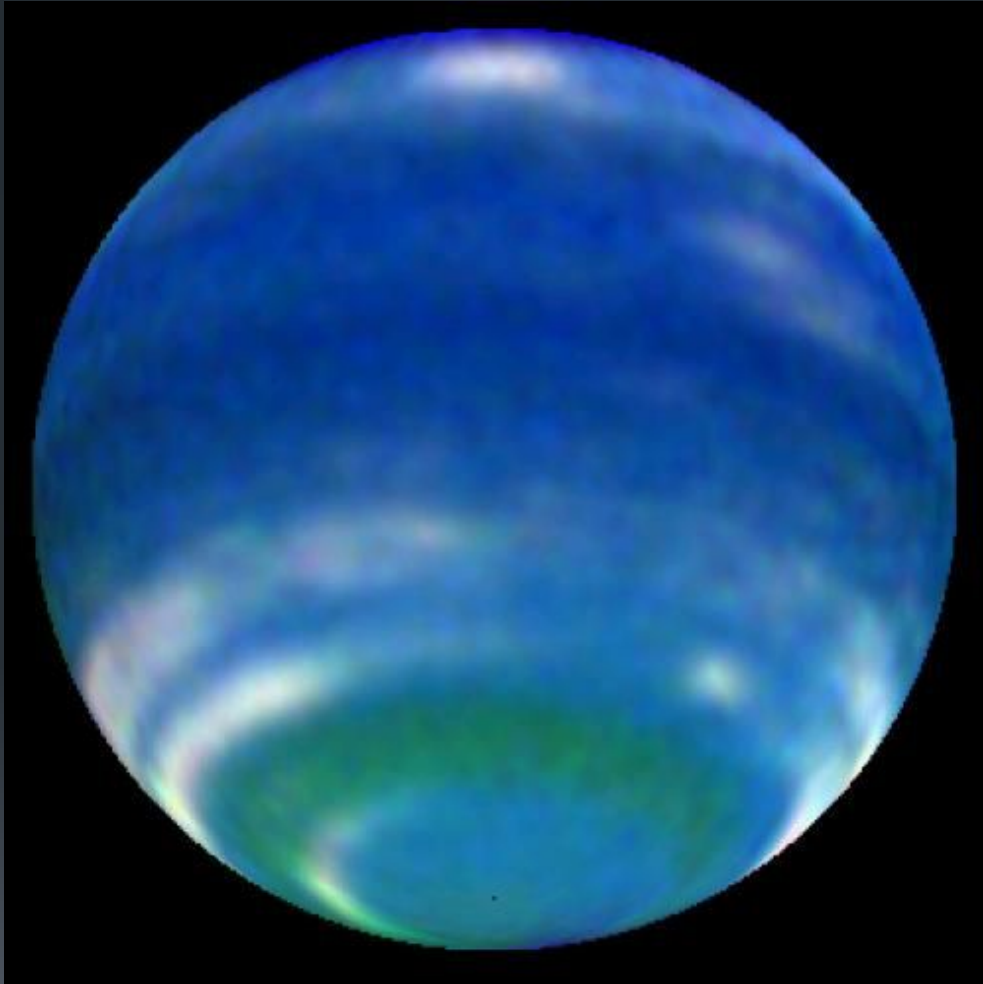
- Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second largest planet in the Solar System, after Jupiter. Named after the Roman god of agriculture, its astronomical symbol ( $\text{♄}$ ) represents the god's sickle. Saturn is a gas giant with an average radius about nine times that of Earth.

# Uranus



- Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun. It has the third-largest planetary radius and fourth-largest planetary mass in the Solar System. Uranus is similar in composition to Neptune, and both are of different chemical composition to the larger gas giants Jupiter and Saturn.

# Neptune



- Neptune is the eighth and farthest planet from the Sun in the Solar System. It is the fourth-largest planet by diameter and the third-largest by mass. Among the gaseous planets in the Solar System, Neptune is the most dense. Neptune is 17 times the mass of Earth .

Pluto is the smallest and the coldest of all 9 planets. The temperature is -230 degrees Centigrade. There is no water and air on it.



# The Moon



- Our nearest neighbour is the Moon. In the sky the moon and the sun have the same size because the moon is much nearer.

The Moon is very different from the Earth. Gravity on the moon is 6 times weaker than on the Earth. There isn't any air. During the day it is very –very hot, but at night it is very –very cold. Nothing can live on the moon.

If the moon goes between the Earth and the sun, we have an eclipse of the sun. The moon stops the light from the sun and we have night in the day.



If the Earth goes between the moon and the sun, we have an eclipse of the moon. The moon goes into the shadow and it disappears for a few minutes.



# A Quiz for Young Astronomers:



- 1) Which is the biggest planet in the solar system?  
a) Jupiter   b) Mars   c) Venus
- 2) Which is the smallest planet in the solar system?  
a) Pluto   b) Neptune   c) Uranus
- 3) Which planet is nearer to the sun?  
a) the Earth   b) Mars   c) Venus
- 4) Which is smaller?  
a) the Sun   b) Jupiter
- 5) Which is the fastest planet?  
a) Mercury   b) Mars   c) Saturn
- 6) Which is the nearest planet to the sun?  
a) Neptune   b) Jupiter   c) Mercury
- 7) Which is nearest to the Earth?  
a) the Moon   b) Venus   c) Mars



If you answered this way:  
1a 2a 3c 4b 5a 6c 7a  
Well done!

