

## Journal

- Can you name the 8 planets in our Solar System? This includes Earth...

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

- Our sun is 1 of trillions of stars in the universe. Stars are found in groups held together by gravity.
- A huge group of stars is called a galaxy.
- Our entire universe is made up of thousands of galaxies.
- The images below show you how small we are compared to the entire universe.



## The Milky Way

- Our Solar System is part of the "Milky Way" galaxy.

We live here in the Milkyway

## The Inner Planets (Terrestrial Planets)



## Spinning Planets

- Period of Rotation: amount of time that an object takes to rotate once. (1 Dav)
- Period of Revolution: time it takes an object to revolve around the sun once. (1 year)
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=970b0x R0Ut8\&feature $=$ related


## Venus

- On Venus you weigh only $91 \%$ of what you weigh on Earth.
- Venus has 90 times the pressure of Earth
- Venus has volcanoes like Earth

Rotates in the opposite direction of Earth. One time there were oceans before they boiled away.

## Earth

- 23 hours and 56 min=1 Earth day (rotation)
- 365 days $=1$ Earth year (revolution)
- Earth is warm enough to keep most of its water from freezing and cold enough to keep it's water from boiling
- Temperature is between - 13 degrees Celsius and 37 degrees Celsius
- Air Pressure on Mars is the same as 30 km above the Earth's surface
- Mars is in the form of ice.
- Evidence that water was there at one time
- Volcanic history like Earth.
- It has the tallest mount of the planets (Olympus Mons) 3x's size of Mt. Everest.


## Outer Planets

## (Gas Planets or Jovial Planets)



## Jupiter

- Largest planet in the Solar System
- Has a Great Red Spot from a storm system that is more than 400 years old. (tit is larger than Earth!)
- 9 hours and $54 \mathrm{~min}=1$ Jupiter day (shortest day)
- Pressure is so great it would crush a spaceship.


## Saturn

- $2^{\text {nd }}$ Largest planet in the Solar System
- 95 times more massive than earth.
- Saturn has the largest rings of any planet, the rings are made of icy particles.
- Most moons of any planet.


## Uranus

- Discovered in 1781
- Uranus appears blue-green in color
- It's axis of rotation is tilted 90 degrees
- Moons are named after Shakespearean plays and formed from other broken moons.


## Neptune

- Discovered in 1846
- Neptune has visual belts of clouds
- Interior releases thermal energy to its outer layers.
- Use to be the $8^{\text {th }}$ planet after Pluto until 1999.


## What Keeps Our Planets \& Other Objects In Space In Orbit??



## Other Space Obiects

## COMETS <br> ASTEROIDS METEOROIDS

## What is a comet?

- A comet is a small body made out of dust, rock, gas \& ice. They are kind of like a dirty snowball Comets come from faraway regions of
our solar system beyond the planets


## Comets are made up of

## different partso

## - The nucleus

## - The coma - The ion tail The dust toil

nucleus

## Comet Brain Pop

http://www.brainpop.com/science/space/comets/

What is an asteroid?


Asteroids are large pieces of space rock with irregular shapes.
They are also known as planetoids or minor planets that revolves around our sun

- Kost asteroids orbit the Sun in the asteroid beit located between Mars and Jupiter. A few asteroids approach the Sun more closely.


## Asteroids can collide with object such as

 Earth's moon, creating huge craters on the surface.


## METEORITES

- Meteoroids are pieces of rock or dust that are smaller than asteroids.
- Meteoroids are tiny particles left by an asteroid or a comet \& most meteoroids are smaller than the size of a pebble.
- When small meteoroids enters Earth's atmosphere, they usually burn up \& make a fiery trail as it falls, it is then called a meteor or a "shooting star"


Meteors that Iand on Earth are called meteorites.

