

THE PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM NOTES

Review	<p>Astronomers believe the solar system began _____ billion years ago.</p> <p>A _____ of _____, ice and dust called a _____.</p> <p>_____ (possibly from a supernova, or exploding star) might have _____ the cloud to _____.</p> <p>Cloud became more dense, _____ faster, _____ up, and _____ to form a disc</p> <p>Heated material from contracting cloud triggered nuclear _____, forming the Sun, material _____ behind became _____ of solar system</p>
Objects that orbit the Sun	<p>_____ planets – a planet must 1) _____ the Sun, 2) have a nearly _____ shape (static equilibrium) and 3) _____ most of its _____ around the sun</p> <p>_____ planets – a dwarf planet must 1) _____ the sun, 2) have a nearly _____ shape (static equilibrium), 3) has _____ cleared most of its orbit around the sun, and 4) is not a satellite (_____)</p> <p>Planets are _____ according to their location in the solar system.</p> <p>_____ planets are those with orbits between the Sun and asteroid belt;</p> <p>_____ planets orbit outside the asteroid belt.</p> <p>_____ planets are made mainly of _____ material and giant _____ planets are made mainly of _____ and _____</p>
Mercury	<p>Planet _____ to Sun</p> <p>has _____ true _____; surface temperatures are _____</p> <p>has many _____ and long, steep _____</p> <p>Considered a _____ planet</p>
Venus	<p>Second from Sun and _____ to Earth in size and mass</p> <p>Extremely _____ atmosphere of _____ acid clouds causing intense greenhouse effect resulting in surface temps between 450°C and _____</p> <p>Referred to as Earth's _____, similar in _____ and size</p>

Earth	<p>Third planet from the Sun</p> <p>_____ exists on Earth as solid, _____ and gas atmosphere _____ surface from meteors and Sun's radiation</p> <p>Has _____ moon</p>
Mars	<p>Fourth planet from the Sun</p> <p>called the _____ planet because of the _____ oxide that is present in the surface _____ giving them reddish color</p> <p>_____ atmosphere causing extreme temperatures, strong winds and global _____ storms</p> <p>has polar _____ caps, _____, and other evidence that water is or was once present</p> <p>Has _____ moons</p> <p>_____ and _____</p>
Jupiter	<p>Largest planet in solar system; _____ from Sun</p> <p>atmosphere mostly _____ and _____; many high pressure gas _____ with the most notable being the Great Red Spot</p> <p>has _____ confirmed moons and _____ unconfirmed with _____ having their own _____</p> <p>_____ rings</p>
Saturn	<p>Sixth planet from Sun, _____ largest in solar system</p> <p>_____ outer rings of hydrogen, _____, ammonia, _____ and water vapor</p> <p>_____ known moons _____ waiting for confirmation, with largest moon, _____, being larger than Mercury</p>

Uranus

Seventh planet from Sun; large and gaseous

_____ in atmosphere gives planet it blue-green color

Has a _____ axis of rotation moving around Sun like a _____ ball

may have been from a _____.

Has _____ rings

_____ confirmed moons – Most named after William _____ characters

Neptune

Eighth planet from Sun

has surface of _____ nitrogen and _____ that erupt _____ gas

Has _____ rings

Has _____ confirmed moons, _____ waiting to be confirmed.

It is the _____ planet.

Dwarf Planets

The first _____ recognized dwarf planets are:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

_____ is found in the _____ belt between Mars and Jupiter and was discovered in _____ (Pluto is not the only one struggling to be a major planet)

_____, Eris, _____, and Haumea are located in the _____r belt beyond Neptune's orbit

Since 2005, more than _____ objects in the Kuiper belt are being _____ and may eventually become dwarf planets.