

**CARTER**

***Solar system***



## Description Of A Star

A star is an enormous ball of very hot gases that gives us heat, light, and many other kinds of energy.

## Constellations

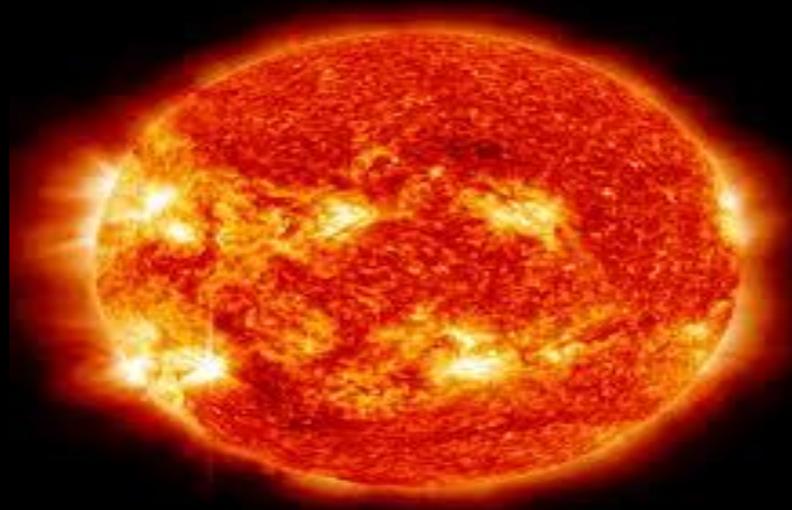
A constellation is a picture made out of stars. Two specific constellations are the big dipper and little dipper. The big dipper looks like a big ladle. The little dipper looks like a small ladle.



## Classification of a Star

Stars are classified by colors like blue, red, white, orange, yellow, blue-white, and orange-red. Scientists also classify stars by their temperature, size, and brightness.

## STARS AND OUR SUN



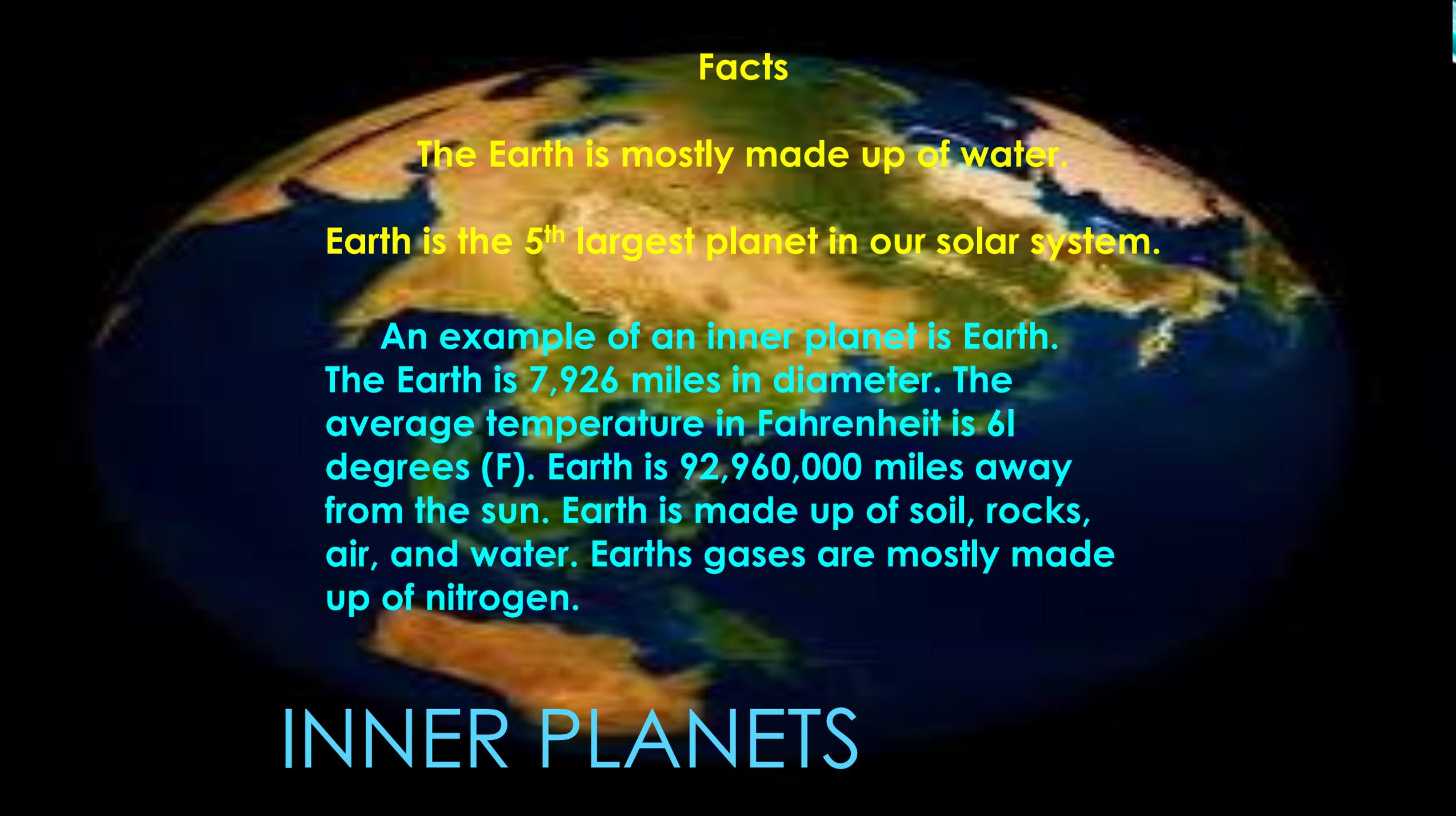
## Facts

Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system.

Also, more than 1,000 earths can fit inside of Jupiter.

An example of an outer planet is Jupiter. Jupiter is 88,846 miles in diameter. The average temperature in Fahrenheit is -166 degrees (F). Jupiter is 483,800,000 miles from the sun. Jupiter is made up of hydrogen (a gas), evaporated water, and helium.

# OUTER PLANETS

A satellite view of Earth showing continents and oceans. The text is overlaid on the image.

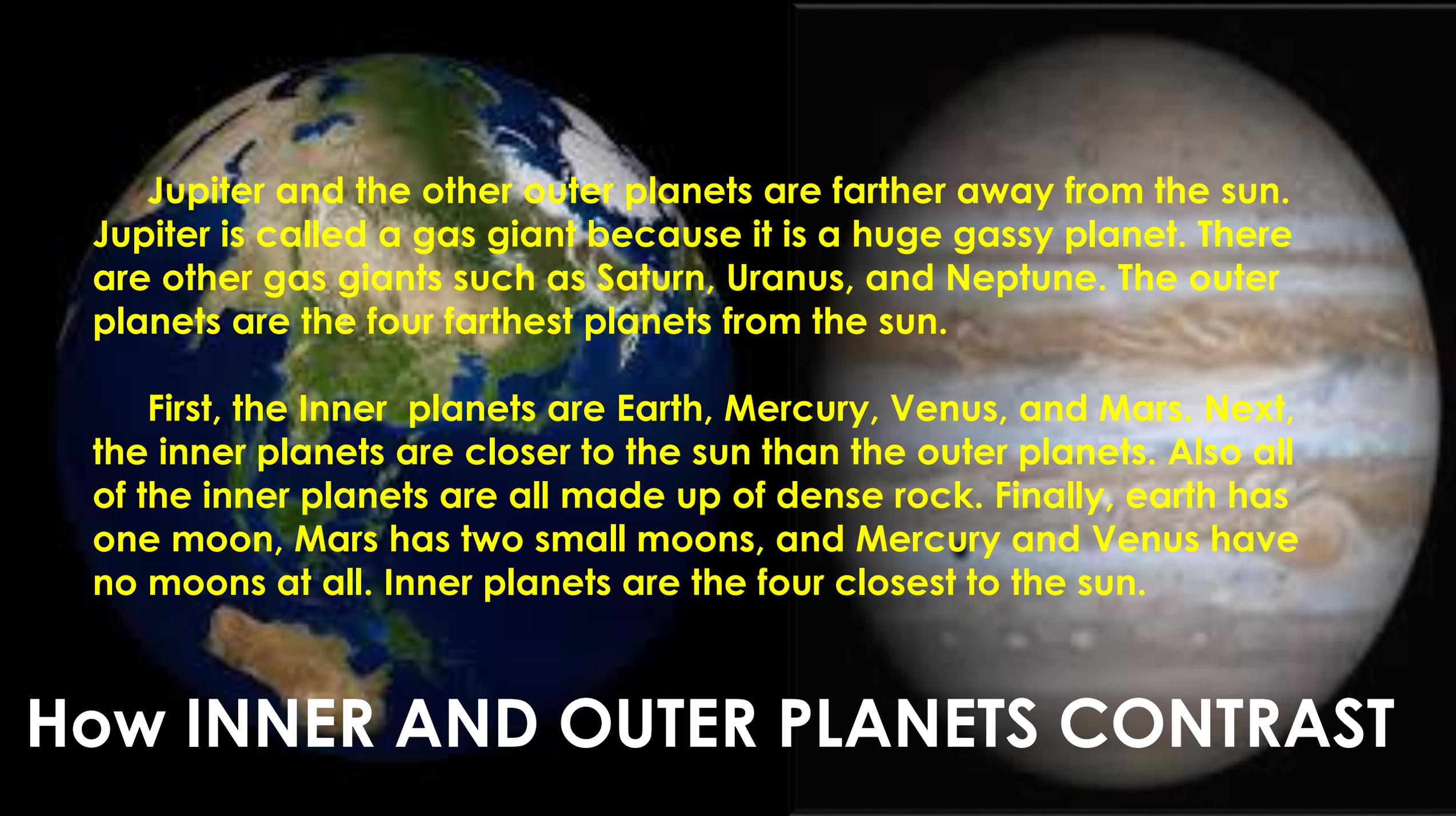
## Facts

The Earth is mostly made up of water.

Earth is the 5<sup>th</sup> largest planet in our solar system.

An example of an inner planet is Earth. The Earth is 7,926 miles in diameter. The average temperature in Fahrenheit is 61 degrees (F). Earth is 92,960,000 miles away from the sun. Earth is made up of soil, rocks, air, and water. Earth's gases are mostly made up of nitrogen.

# INNER PLANETS



Jupiter and the other outer planets are farther away from the sun. Jupiter is called a gas giant because it is a huge gassy planet. There are other gas giants such as Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The outer planets are the four farthest planets from the sun.

First, the Inner planets are Earth, Mercury, Venus, and Mars. Next, the inner planets are closer to the sun than the outer planets. Also all of the inner planets are all made up of dense rock. Finally, earth has one moon, Mars has two small moons, and Mercury and Venus have no moons at all. Inner planets are the four closest to the sun.

## How INNER AND OUTER PLANETS CONTRAST



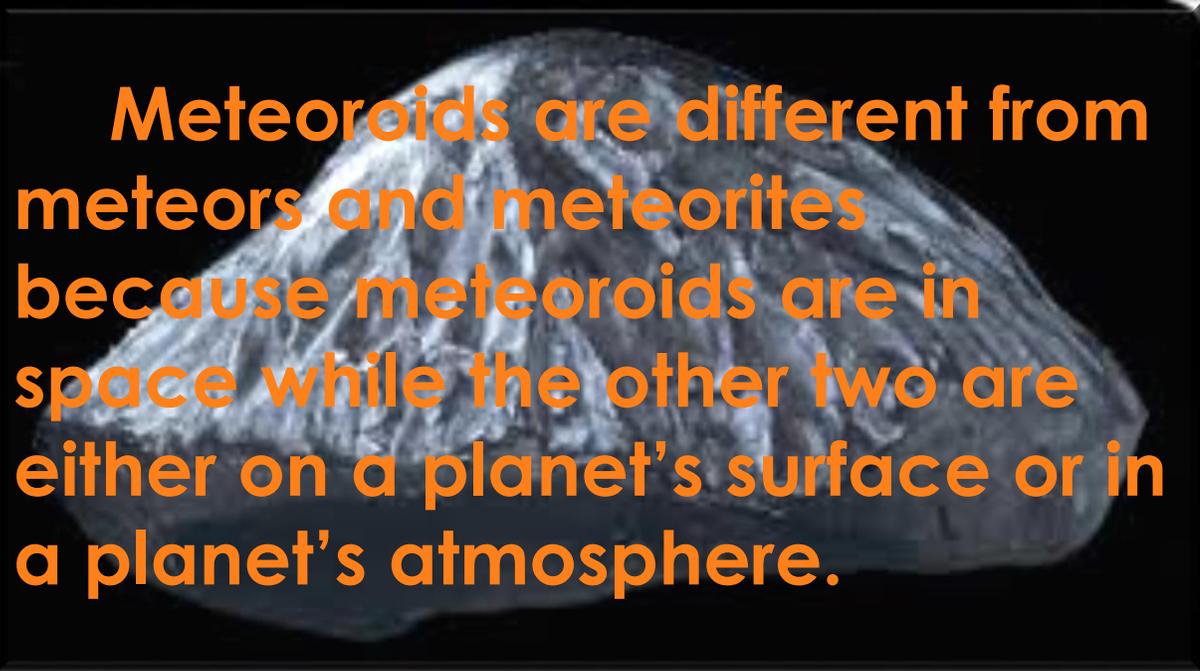
A comet is the leftover parts of planets, stars, rocks, and ice from billions of years ago. A comet gets its tail because the ice melts when it flies by a star or the sun.



A meteor is meteoroid that is being burned up from a planets gravitational pull.

# Comets and Meteors

A meteorite is different from a comet and meteoroid because it is on a planet's surface and the others are either in space or a planet's atmosphere.



Meteoroids are different from meteors and meteorites because meteoroids are in space while the other two are either on a planet's surface or in a planet's atmosphere.

A meteor is different from the others because it is in the earth's atmosphere on fire but is not on the ground.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A METEOR, METEOROID, AND A METEORITE?

Hale-Bopp was seen on July 23, 1995 near Jupiter's orbit. Hale Bopp was named name after the people who first saw the comet (Alan Hale and Thomas Bopp). Hale Bopp was thought to be really bright because of its large size.

It was estimated to be 25 miles long in diameter. People think that it was the most viewed comet in history because of its huge size and brightness.

# HALE-BOPP

**A famous comet**



Gravity is the force that pulls you toward other bodies or objects. For example the gravity on Earth pulls us and other things to itself. Gravity helps us because we would float out of Earth's atmosphere and there is no oxygen in space so we would die. Our weight would be different on other planets because they have a gravitational pull that is not as strong as earths gravitational pull. Because the most of the other planets gravitational pull is weaker than Earths so we will weigh less because you wouldn't be pulled down as much on the other planets than as much as you would on earth. Gravity impacts the interactions between the planets in our solar system because gravity makes the planets orbit the sun because we are being pulled around the sun. If we did not orbit the sun it would either be day or night forever.

# GRAVITY



Some examples of technology in space are a satellite and a space ship. The space ship is helpful to humans because without it we could not get into space. The satellite helps us because we get a lot of pictures of space. The satellite also helps us because it sends radio signals all over the world from one person to another.

# TECHNOLOGY

# WORK CITED

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