

# SOLAR SYSTEM

Krew



# Stars and Our Sun

Stars are classified by color, size, brightness, and temperature. Stars are huge balls of very hot gasses that gives off heat and other kinds of energy.



# Inner and Outer Planets

AN INNER PLANET IS MARS AND AN OUTER PLANET IS SATURN.

SATURN IS 120,980 KM AND MARS IS 6,794 KM IN DIAMETER.

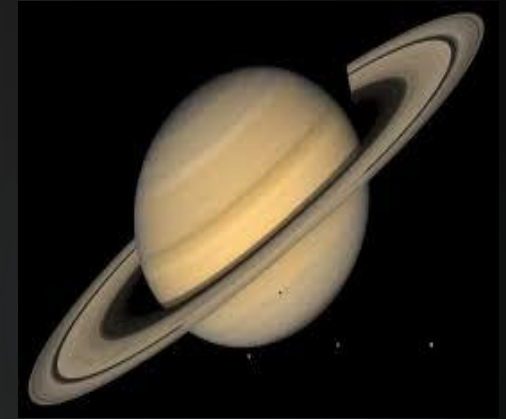
THE DISTANCE FROM SATURN TO THE SUN IS 890,700,000 MILES.

THE DISTANCE FROM MARS TO THE SUN IS 141,600,000 MILES.

THE TEMP. OF SATURN IS -168 DEGREES BELOW 0.

THE TEMP. OF MARS -225 DEGREES BELOW 0

2 INTERESTING THINGS ABOUT MARS IS THAT IT IS MOST LIKE EARTH THEN ANY OTHER PLANETS. ANOTHER FACT IS IT THAT MARS IS 95% CARBON DIOXIDE. 2 INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SATURN IT IS SECOND LARGEST ARN'T. ANOTHER FACT IS THAT THE RINGS AREN'T SOLID. SATURN IS A GAS PLANET AND MARS IS A ROCKY PLANET. SATURN IS 75% HYDROGEN AND 25% HELIUM.



# Comets/Meteors

A COMET IS A CELESTIAL BODY THAT TRAVELS AROUND THE SUN.

A METEOR IS A PIECE OF ROCK THAT IS BURNING UP WHEN IT ENTERS THE ATMOSPHERE

THE METEOROID IS A SMALL PARTICLE FROM A COMET OR ASTEROID.

THE METEORITE IS A METEOROID THAT SURVIVES ITS PASSAGE THROUGH THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE.

A METEOR , METEORITE , AND A METEOROID ARE ALL THE SAME THING BUT IN DIFFERENT STAGES.



# Gravity

A force that attracts a body to the center of the Earth.

It impacts us by when we jump up it will just pull us back into a body or object.

If we were on a different planet the gravity would get lower or higher. So when we jump up in the air we would stay up longer .



# Technology

The definition is the branch of knowledge dealing with applied science. It benefits humans learning in school and communication people. GPS satellites help humans find where they're going.



# Work Cited

HARCOURT Science book

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