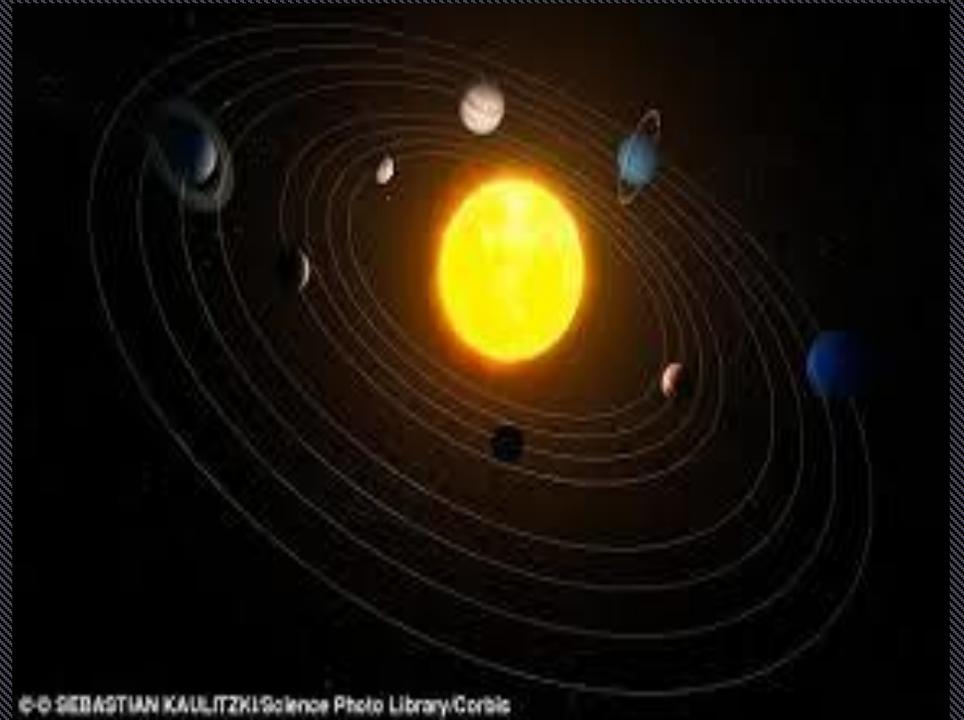


THE SOLAR SYSTEM

BY CAMRYN



STARS AND OUR SUN

- The sun provides energy that supports life on earth. The sun and the earth are exactly like the food chain. So, the sun provides energy for the plants and the animals to eat the plants that the sun gave energy to. The stars are classified by size, color, brightness, and temperature. Stars are made up of gases. Our sun makes our seasons, like winter and summer. A constellation is a group of stars that form a pattern in the night sky. An example is the big dipper and the small dipper.



INNER PLANET

- Mars is an inner planet. It is not as big as the earth but it is a little bit bigger than the moon. Scientists aren't sure yet if Mars' core is solid, liquid, or distinct sub layers. It takes 687 earth days to get around the sun. Mars is a rocky planet. Mars' diameter is 6,794 kilometers (4,222 miles). It is 70 degrees Fahrenheit (20 degrees Celsius). It is 141,600,000 miles from the sun and 227,900,000 km from the sun. Also the diameter of Mars is 4,212 miles (6,779 km). Mars is different from Jupiter because both planets are different colors, temperatures, and distance from the sun. Also each planet is closer or farther from the sun.

Fact : Mars has two moons



Fact : Mars is the fourth planet from the sun.

OUTER PLANET

- Jupiter is an outer planet. Jupiter is a gas planet. It is also the biggest planet in the solar system. Jupiter's magnetic field is stronger than all of the other planets. It is nearly 20,000 times of the strength of the Earth. Its diameter is 142,980 km and 88,846 miles. It is also 483,800,000 miles from the sun. Also the diameter is 86,881 miles. Jupiter is different from Mars because Jupiter is bigger and farther from the sun. Also Jupiter has a different pattern and style that is different from Mars.

Fact : It has 50 moons but it only has 4 big moons



Fact : it is the 5th planet from the sun

COMETS AND METEORS

- Meteors are small chunks of rock in space. Meteors streak across the sky with only a few seconds of brightness. Meteors are what we call “shooting stars”. Meteors, meteorite, and a meteoroid are different because they all aren’t the same size. Comets are also small chunks of rock but with a little bit of ice mixed as well. They have a very long orbit, and it also comes very close to the sun. comets can be seen because it moves very slowly. A specific comet is called comet Encke.



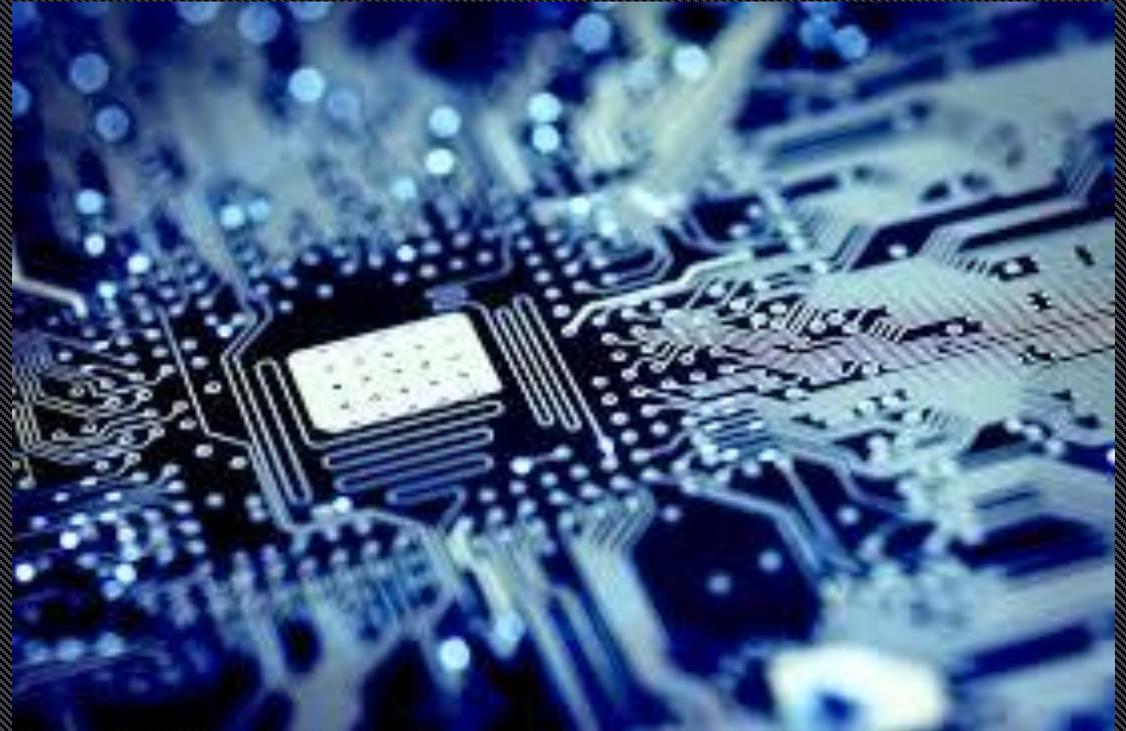
GRAVITY

- Gravity is the force that pulls bodies or objects together. When you jump on earth gravity pulls you down. Scientist say that you can jump higher in space than on earth. Gravity also keeps planets orbiting the sun. The sun, the planets, and the moon all have gravity. Earths gravity is stronger than the moons gravity. Gravity impacts humans on earth because when you jump gravity brings you back down. Up in space gravity lets you float up in the air and it doesn't bring you back down. You weigh different on each planet because if the planet is smaller than earth then you will weigh less and if it is bigger than earth then you would weigh more.



TECHNOLOGY

- Some people think that technology is the same everywhere but not in space. Here we use iPads, iPhones, and other stuff. Up in space they use technology that measures things plus stuff like that. Both places do use cool technology and I wish I could see the technology up in space.



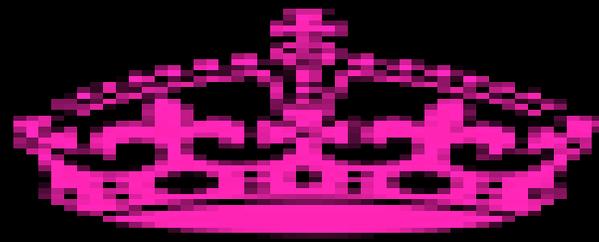
WORK CITED

- <http://www.space.com/7-jupiter-largest-planet-solar-system.html>
- Science book
- The book our star, the sun
- <http://nfo.edu/astro/comet.htm>
- Google images

The logo for Space.com, featuring the word "SPACE" in a large, white, sans-serif font with a registered trademark symbol, and ".COM" in a smaller, white, sans-serif font below it. A white swoosh underline is positioned beneath the word "SPACE". The background is a dark red gradient.

SPACE[®]
.COM





THANKS 4
WATCHING
AND
CARRY ON
CLAPPING