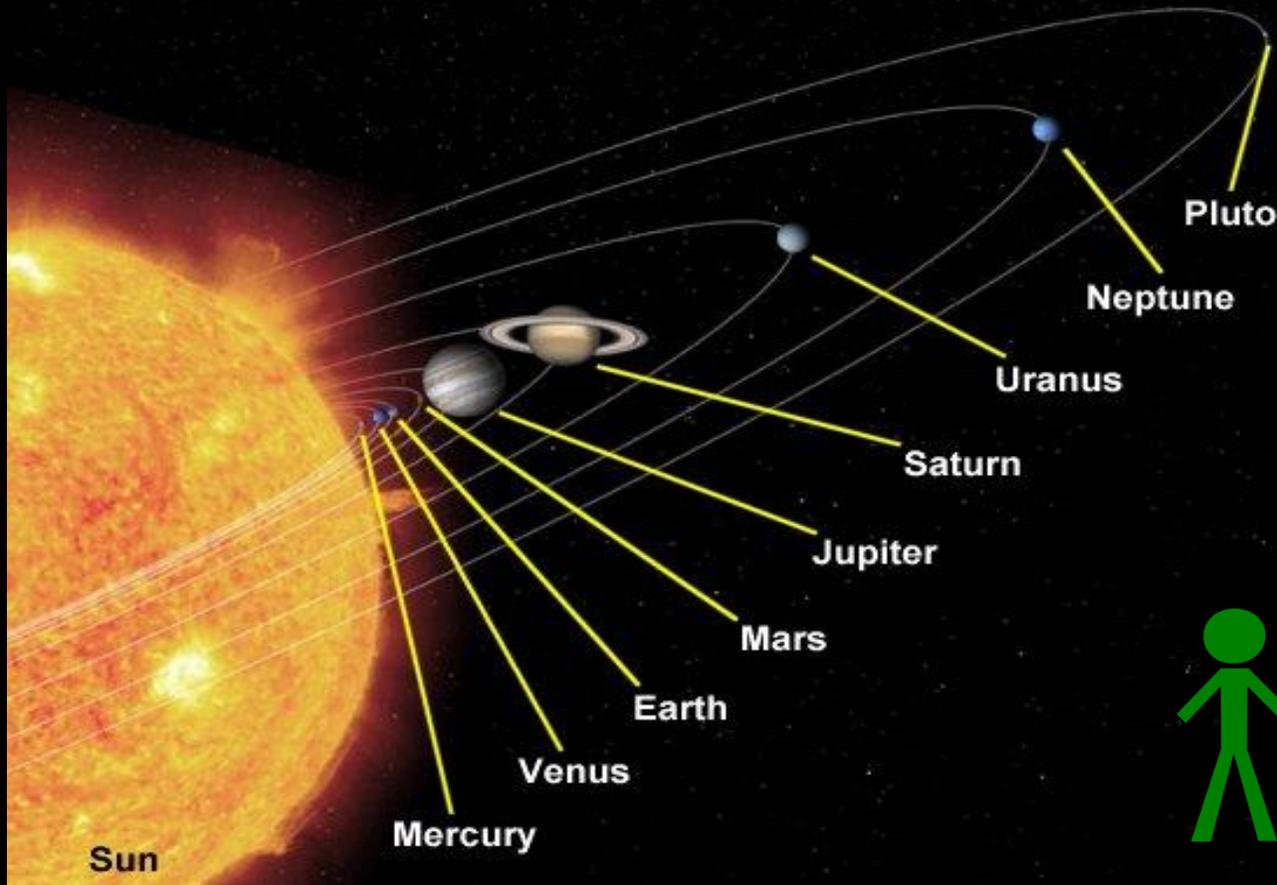


Solar System Component

By

Sam



Hi, my name is Xaler, you say my name like the "X" is a "Z" I will be your guide through the galaxy



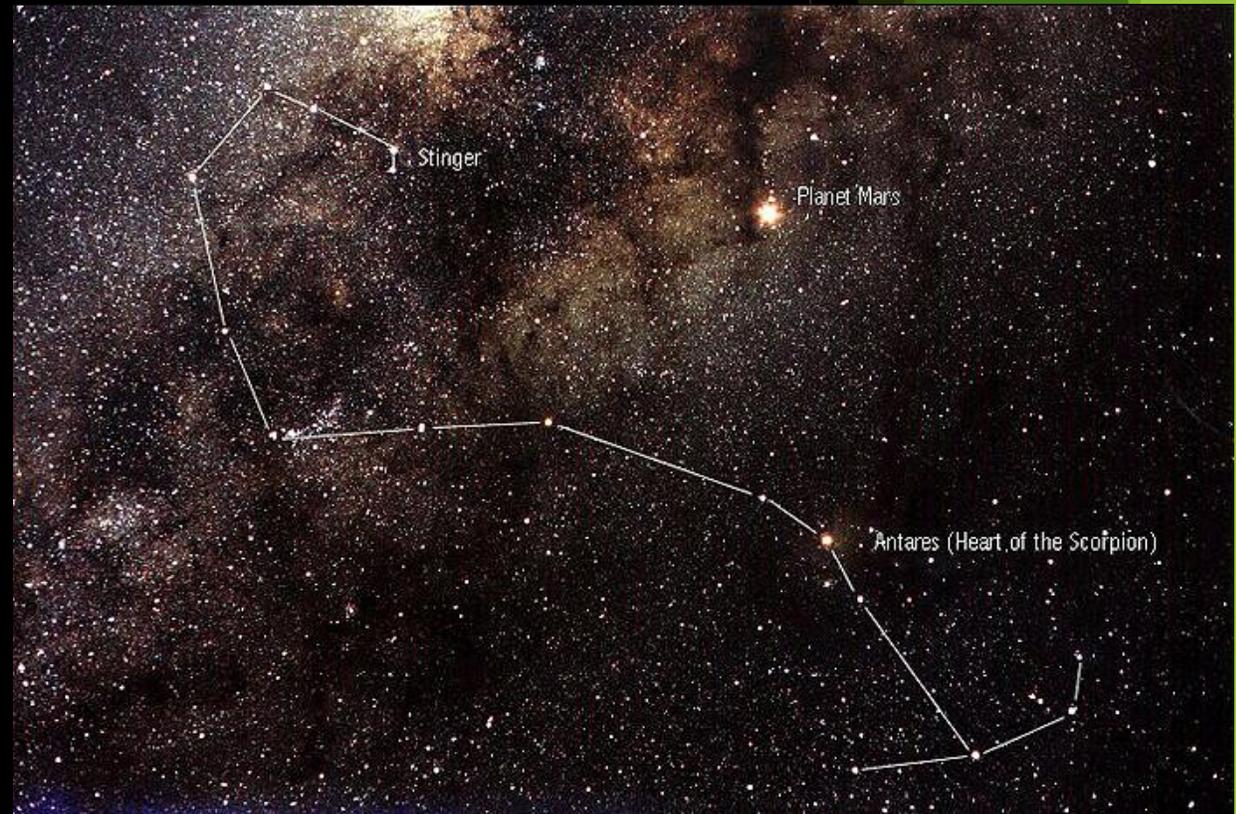
Stars And Our Sun

Stars are made of gases and dust, most of the time the gases are hydrogen and helium then later on in their life they make other elements that are heavier. Stars are classified by how big they are and what they absorb (also known as their spectrum.)

Do you like constellations?
I do because they look cool.



A constellation is a group of stars that make a picture although sometimes it is hard to see the picture. This is the constellation of Scorpio. It is a constellation of a scorpion and as you can see it does not look that much like a scorpion.



Inner And Outer Planet's

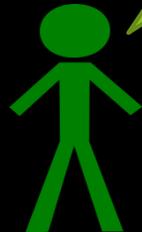
Inner planets (Mercury to Mars) are closer to the Sun and smaller and rockier, and outer planets (Jupiter to Neptune) are further away from the Sun and are bigger and made up of mostly gas. Right now we will focus on an inner planet, Mars. Mars' distance from the sun is 227,936,640 km, and its diameter is 6,794 km. Its surface temperature is -87 to -5 °C. Its composition of the atmosphere is 95% carbon dioxide, 3% nitrogen, and 1.6% argon so it has a gas atmosphere, but sometimes there are giant dust storms that get into the whole atmosphere. Another planet we will look at is Jupiter and its diameter is 88,736 miles (142,800 km). Its atmosphere is whirling clouds of colored dust, hydrogen, helium, methane, water, and ammonia. Its temperature is 234°F (-148°C) average, its average distance from the sun is 483.88 million miles (778.3 million km), and it is a gas planet. It does however have a liquid center due to the high pressures forcing it into a liquid and a small solid core and it has 4 rings. Mars has the largest volcanic mountain in the solar system, Mt. Olympus, which is 2.5 times the size of Mt. Everest.

I think inner and outer planets are interesting do you?



Inner and Outer Planets

Inner planets have small sizes, have solid surfaces and thin/no atmospheres. They orbit the sun quickly, have few moons, no rings, spin slowly, and have greater density. Outer planets have big sizes, balls of gas, no surface, smaller density, spin quickly, orbit the sun slowly, spin quickly, have rings, and have lots of moons.



Notice how
Jupiter is
bigger than
Mars



Comets and Meteors

A comet is just space debris (chunks of rock). The difference between meteors, meteoroid, and meteorites are that meteoroids are in space, meteors are meteoroids until they enter the atmosphere. If they actually hit the ground then they are called meteorites. "Shooting stars" are actually meteors. Comets are also chunks of rock but they also have ice mixed into them. They have very long orbits, and when they come close to the Sun, the heat melts the ice from them, and then it gets a long bright tail. Comets are bigger than meteors and they don't have to enter our atmosphere to be seen. Comets can be seen for many weeks as they move slowly across the sky. Probably the most famous comet is Halley's Comet. It returns every 76 years. The comet is named after English astronomer Edmond Halley, who examined reports of a comet approaching Earth in 1531, 1607 and 1682. He concluded that these three comets were actually the same comet returning over and over again, and predicted the comet would come again in 1758.



Halley's comet is probably the most common comet that you would know of.



"Hi I'm a meteor. Just a few seconds ago I was a meteoroid and soon I might be a meteorite."

Gravity

Have you ever wondered why you don't float? That's because of gravity. Gravity is what makes pieces of matter gather together and turn into planets, moons, and stars. Gravity is what makes the planets orbit the stars, like Earth orbits the Sun. Gravity is what makes the stars gather together in huge, swirling galaxies. It impacts us because instead of us floating we stay on the ground and everything stays on the ground because there is gravity on the earth. The bigger a planet is the more gravity there is. Since the Moon is smaller than the earth it does not have as much gravity and that's why you would float. The picture (to the right) shows how much you would weigh on different planets. Gravity impacts the Sun and other planets because since the sun is so big it has a lot of gravity so it keeps the planets in place. In our solar system if there was no gravity the solar system would probably be much different than it is now.

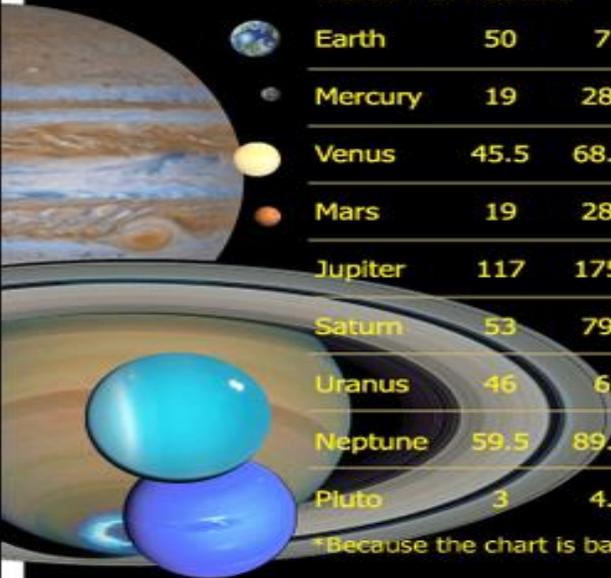
I wonder how much I would weigh on Pluto.



Life's Little Mysteries www.lifeslittlemysteries.com

What's Your Weight on Other Planets?

Find your closest weight at the top of the chart and read down to find your equivalent weight on each of the planets. For planets without a solid surface, such as Jupiter, the weight is calculated at the visible cloudtops.



WEIGHT IN POUNDS*								
	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
Earth	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225
Mercury	19	28.5	38	47.5	57	66.5	76	85.5
Venus	45.5	68.25	91	113.75	136.5	159.25	182	204.75
Mars	19	28.5	38	47.5	57	66.5	76	85.5
Jupiter	117	175.5	234	292.5	351	409.5	468	526.5
Saturn	53	79.5	106	132.5	159	185.5	212	238.5
Uranus	46	69	92	115	138	161	184	207
Neptune	59.5	89.25	119	148.75	178.5	208.25	238	267.75
Pluto	3	4.5	6	7.5	9	10.5	12	13.5

*Because the chart is based on ratios, it can be applied to kilograms just the same.

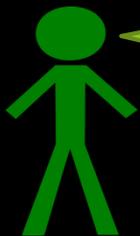
KARL TATE / lifeslittlemysteries.com

Technology

Rockets and laptops are technology. Rockets help us so we can go into space and learn about our atmosphere, galaxy's, planets, and other things. Laptops help us so we can help us because we can send emails, write reports, look things up, and of course other things. They both have helped us very much by being able to find other planets, look up information (like I've been doing a lot), finding other galaxies, and to find this picture.



Nobody see's me doing this....



I like the internet so me and Sam can get cat pictures to put on this power point

Works Cited

<http://www.nasa.gov/audience/forstudents/k-4/stories/a-star-is-a-big-ball-of-gas-text.html>

<http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/astronomy/stars/startypes.shtml>

<http://www.universetoday.com/24796/what-are-stars-made-of/>

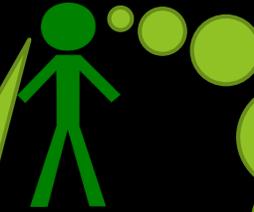
<http://coolcosmos.ipac.caltech.edu/ask/205-What-are-stars-made-of->

<http://nfo.edu/astro/comet.htm>

Boring!



Works Cited



Hope Sam didn't find out that I put another cat picture on this PowerPoint...

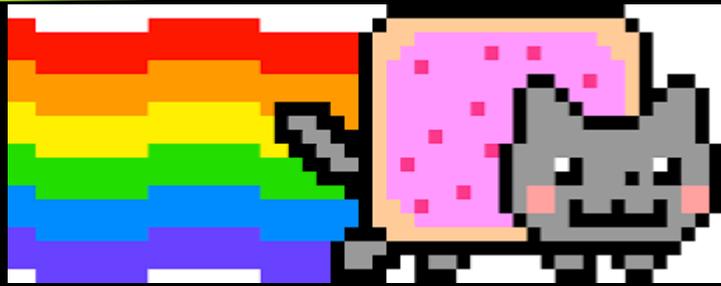
Quiet down over there!!

www.space.com/19878-halleys-comet.html

<http://coolcosmos.ipac.caltech.edu/ask/300-What-is-gravity->

<http://www.livescience.com/33356-weight-on-planets-mars-moon.html>

MEOWMEOWMEO
WMOEWMEOWME
OWMEOWMEOW
MEO
MEOWMEO
WMOEWMEOW
MEOWMEO
WMOEWMEOW!!



Before you
leave, I want
to tell you
some stuff
about me!



This is not related
to solar system
stuff so you do not
have to read this
slide, unless you
want to.

- My Favorite color is green
 - I am 4ft. 7
 - I play the piano and violin
 - And my favorite animal is the Basilisk Lizard
- I would like to tell you more but I don't think I have time

