Sum It Up >>

Read the summary, and then place the information in the list into the correct box below.

The sun is at the center of the solar system. Planets, dwarf planets, moons, and other smaller objects make up the solar system. The eight planets in the solar system can be divided into inner planets and outer planets. Each group has different characteristics.

small and dense longer revolutions many moons few moons giant size closest to sun gaseous surface low density rings rocky surface

Inner Planets

2

Outer Planets

Fill in the missing information to describe the object shown below.



- a. Object Type: _____
- b. Space Neighbors: ______
- c. Key Feature: _____
- d. How It's Different from Earth: _____

blishing Company

(x 1) Pluto



Name _____

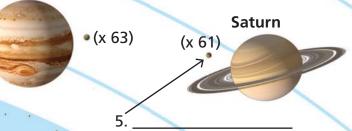
Vocabulary Review

Use each of the terms in the box to label the objects in the diagram below.

planet comet asteroid solar system dwarf planet
moon orbit gas giant sun * Key Lesson Vocabulary

1.

Jupiter



6. ______

Mercury Earth

2.

Mars 3.

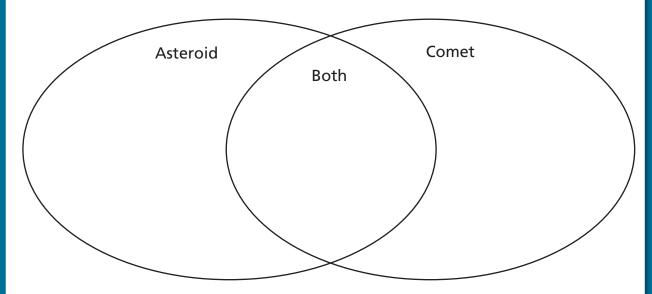
Venus

Apply Concepts

In the space below, draw pictures to show the key physical characteristics of an inner planet and an outer planet. Then describe your drawings.
Describe the features of a comet.
What is a meteoroid, and how does it become a meteorite?

Identify each of the following large objects in the solar system. Write how you are able to identify each one. A scientist discovers an object in the solar system. She describes it as bigger than an asteroid, smaller than Mercury, and farther from the sun than Neptune. What kind of object could it be? Explain.

Complete the Venn diagram in order to compare and contrast an asteroid and a comet.



Draw a picture of an object that might impact a planet. Label and describe the object. What evidence is there that these objects collide with planets and moons?

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