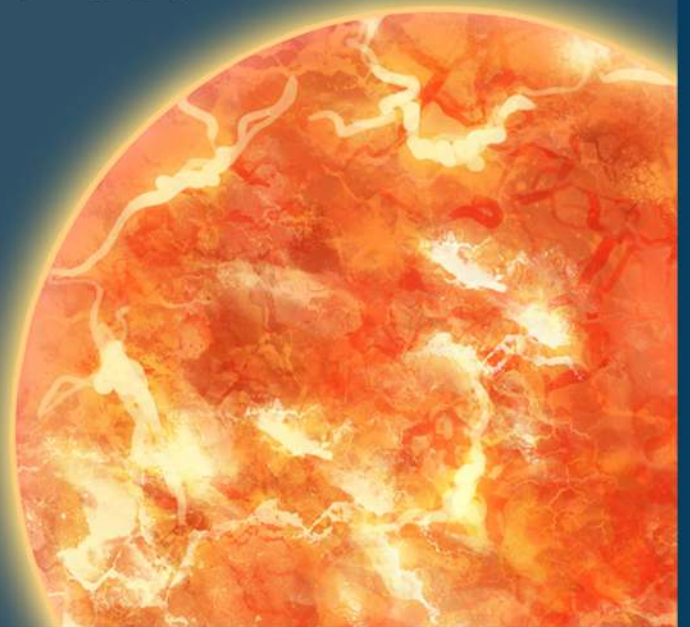


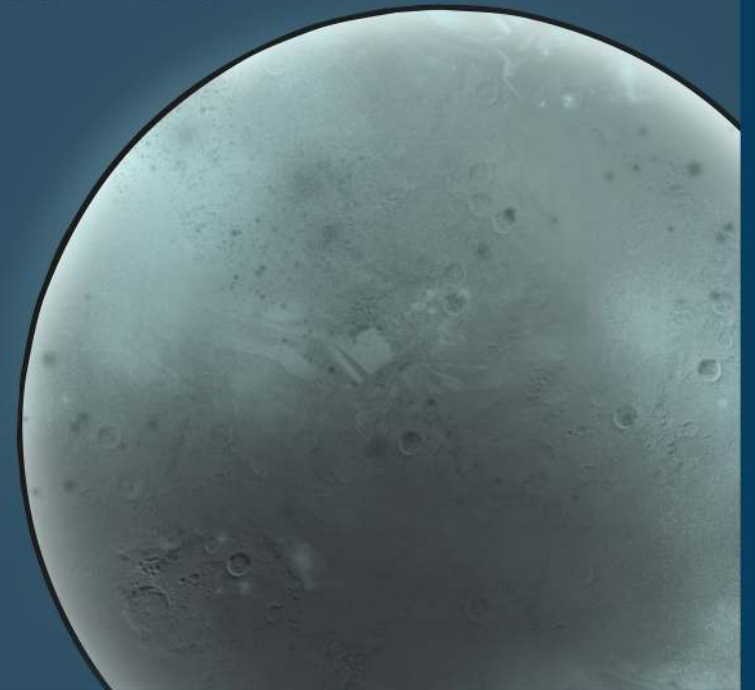
The Sun

- All of the planets that are in the solar systems orbit the Sun.
- The solar system is named after the Sun, the word 'sol' means sun.
- It provides light and heat to the animals and plants on Earth.
- The Sun is a small star that consists of extremely hot gases at temperatures exceeding 6000°C.
- The Sun is around 4.6 billion years old.
- The Sun is 93 million miles from Earth.



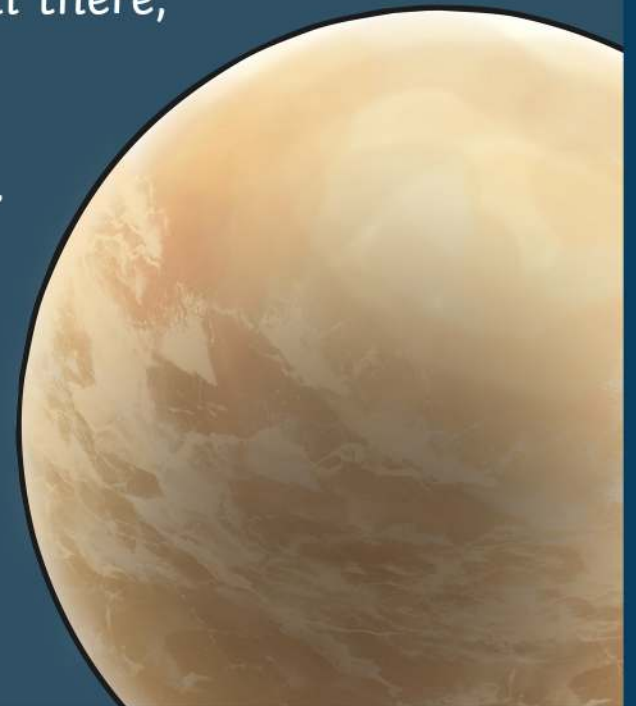
Mercury

- Mercury has no air, no water and has extreme temperatures. The side that is facing the Sun is searing hot, and the dark side is freezing cold.
- Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar system, but is the second densest planet.
- It only takes 88 days to orbit the Sun, but takes 58 days to rotate once on its axis.
- Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun.
- The surface of Mercury is covered with large asteroid craters.



Venus

- It is covered with poisonous acid clouds which trap in the Sun's heat making it the hottest planet in the solar system.
- The surface of Venus is so hot that you could melt metal there, with the average surface temperature of 462°C.
- It takes Venus 243 Earth days to rotate once on its axis.
- It takes 225 days for Venus to orbit the Sun.
- Venus is the second closest planet to the Sun.
- There is no oxygen or water.



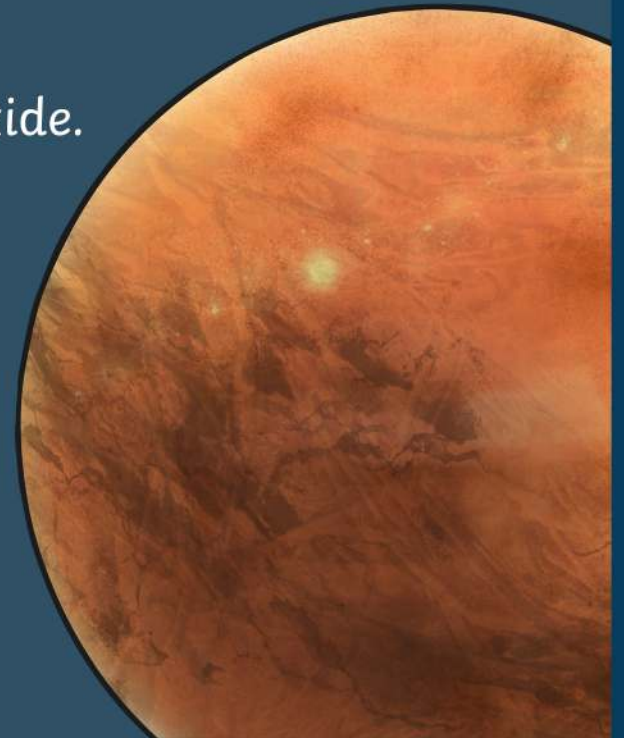
Earth

- Earth takes 365 days to orbit the Sun (one Earth year), and it takes 24 hours to do a full rotation (one Earth day).
- Earth is the third planet from the Sun, which is a distance of 150 million kilometres.
- 71% of the Earth's surface is covered by water with the oceans holding 96.5%.
- Earth has one moon.
- Earth's atmosphere includes Nitrogen, Oxygen, Argon and Carbon Dioxide.



Mars

- Mars' surface is rocky and is covered with volcanoes, canyons, craters, mountains and red dust. Severe dust storms can cover the whole planet for months at a time.
- Mars has a very thin atmosphere of mainly Carbon Dioxide.
- It takes 687 days to orbit the Sun.
- It has two small moons called Phobos and Deimos.
- Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun.
- Mars is known as the 'Red Planet'.



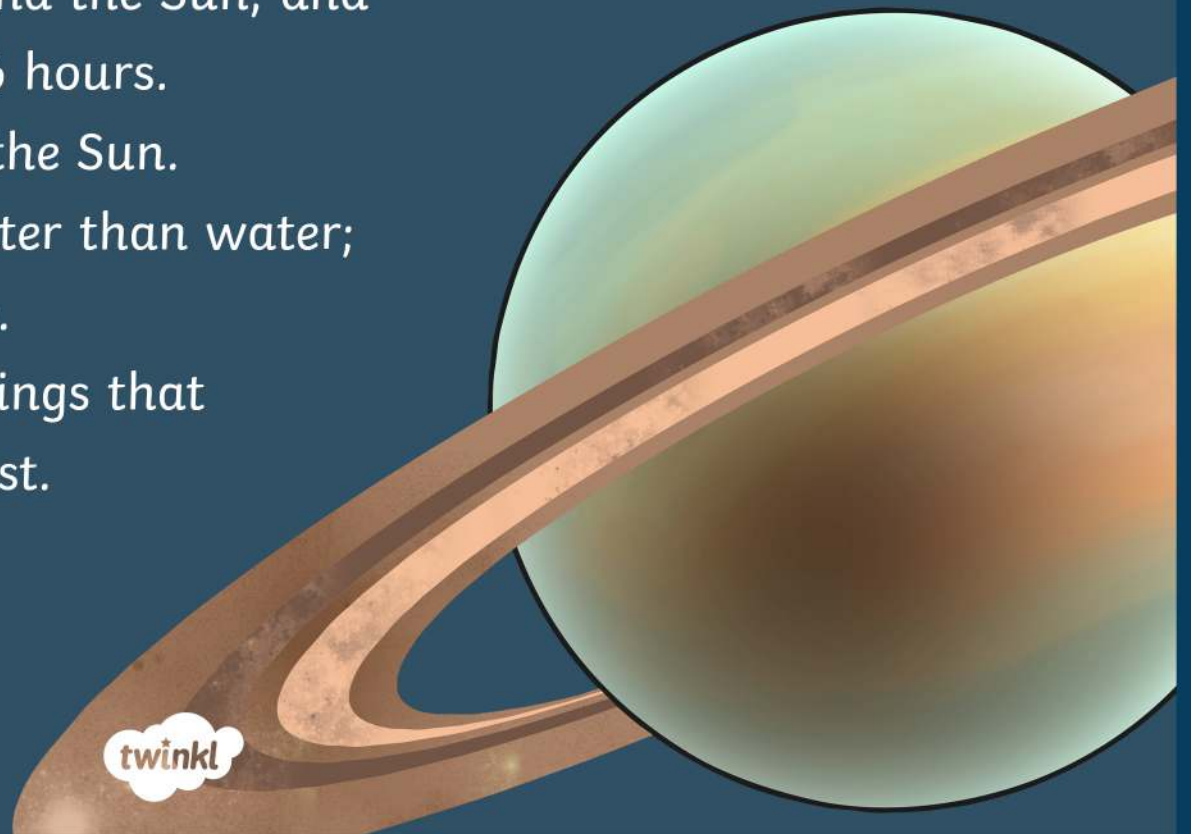
Jupiter

- Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun and is the largest planet.
- Jupiter is made of gases that swirl in storms that last for years.
- It takes 12 years to orbit the Sun, but it turns on its axis once every 9 hours and 55 minutes.
- It has faint rings of ice and dust that circle the planet.
- Jupiter's famous 'red spot' is 3 times the size of Earth.
- Jupiter has 63 known moons, and Ganymede is the largest moon in the solar system.



Saturn

- The planet has strong storms with lightning and auroras.
- It takes 29.5 years to orbit around the Sun, and turns on its axis once every 10.6 hours.
- Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun.
- It is made of gases that are lighter than water; Hydrogen, Helium and Methane.
- It is encircled by thousands of rings that are made up of ice, rock and dust.
- Saturn has 82 moons, more than any other planet in the Solar System. 53 of its moons are named.



Uranus

- Uranus hits the coldest temperatures of any planet, with minimum atmospheric temperature of -224°C .
- It takes 84 years to orbit the Sun, and turns on its axis once every 17 hours, 14 minutes.
- The whole planet is covered with a thick, blue-green fog.
- Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun, which is 2.877 billion kilometres away.
- Uranus has 27 known moons.



Neptune

- Neptune takes 165 years to orbit the Sun, and spins on its axis very rapidly, taking 18 hours to make one rotation.
- Neptune is the eighth and farthest planet from the Sun.
- The atmosphere of Neptune is made of Hydrogen and Helium, with some Methane, which makes a thick, blue-green fog that covers the whole planet.
- It is almost 3 billion miles away from the Sun and is one of the coldest planets.
- Neptune has 14 known moons.

