




LYMAN ALLYN SCIENCE SATURDAY PRESENTS

PLANETS

 **MERCURY** is the closest planet to the Sun and also the smallest planet in our solar system. It has no atmosphere, which means it looks **gray** and full of craters, similar to our moon. The temperatures on this little planet can range from -290°F up to 842°F.

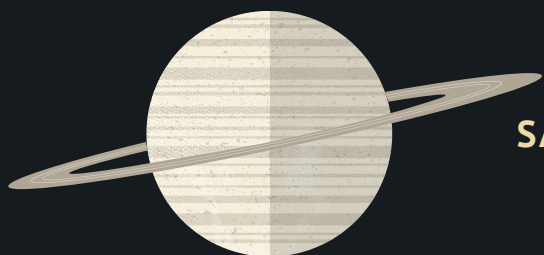
 **VENUS** is similar to Earth in size and material, but *much* hotter - almost 480°F all the time! Venus is covered in thick clouds made of sulfur and sulfuric acid, making the planet look **yellow**.

 **EARTH** is the only planet in our solar system that is able to sustain life. About 70% of our planet is covered in water, shown in **blue**. Our atmosphere, made up of nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, and water, keeps our temperatures moderate and provides nutrients for plant life, which makes our land **green**.

 **MARS** is called the **red** planet because of iron in its ground. It is very cold (-250°F - 50°F) and very dry, like a desert. However, scientists have discovered ice on the North and South poles of Mars, meaning there may have been water on the planet in the past.



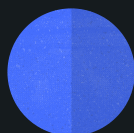
JUPITER is the largest planet in our solar system, 318 times bigger than Earth! It is called a gas giant because it is made entirely of hydrogen and helium gases. The gases make clouds that give Jupiter the appearance of **orange** bands around the planet.



SATURN is a gas giant, made up of hydrogen and helium like Jupiter. Saturn is most famous for its rings, which are actually made up of millions of ice chunks flying around the planet. Saturn has bands of clouds of gases like Jupiter, but they are much lighter, giving Saturn a **light yellow** color.



URANUS is the second furthest planet from the Sun, which makes it take 84 Earth years to go around the Sun. Unlike any other planet, Uranus rotates on its side, so that its faint rings look vertical. Uranus is made up of gas too, including methane, which gives the planet its **light blue** color.



NEPTUNE is the farthest planet from the Sun in our solar system and therefore the coldest planet, where it is -350°F! Neptune is also made up of hydrogen, helium, and methane, which gives Neptune its **deep blue** color.



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DECEMBER 21 TO LEARN ABOUT CHEMICAL REACTIONS**

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