MERCURY



Mercury is the smallest planet in the solar system and the closest to the Sun. It has no atmosphere to trap heat, so temperatures can reach scorching highs and freezing lows.

A year on Mercury is only 88 Earth days long!

Venus is the hottest planet, even though it's not the closest to the Sun. Its thick atmosphere traps heat in a runaway greenhouse effect. Venus is similar in size to Earth but rotates very slowly and in the opposite direction.

BUSTS.



Earth is the only planet known to support life!

It has water, air, and a protective

atmosphere that shields us from harmful

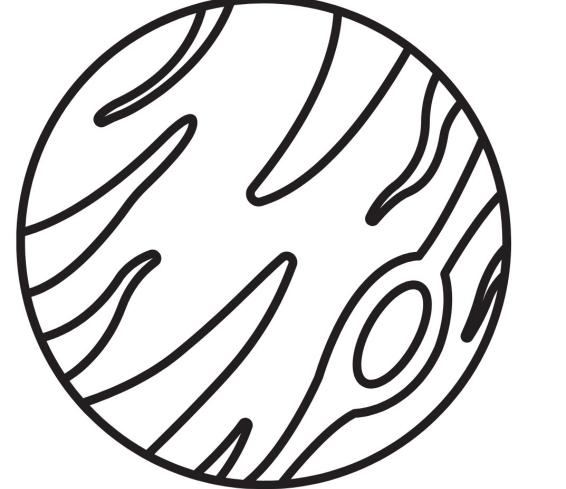
space radiation. Earth has one moon and

rotates on its axis, giving us day and night.



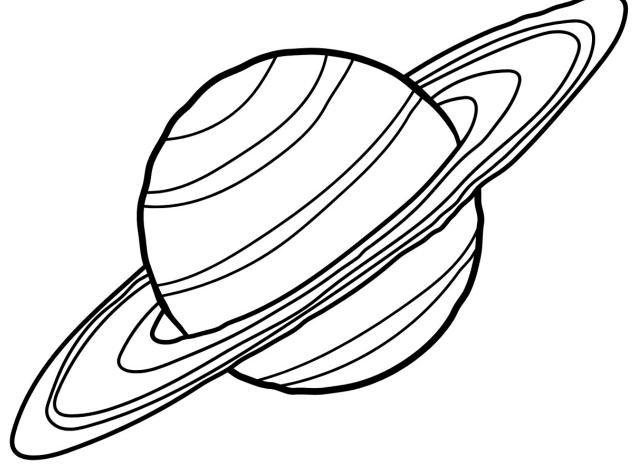
Mars, the "Red Planet," is covered in rusty dust, giving it a reddish color. It has the tallest volcano in the solar system, Olympus Mons, and deep canyons. Scientists are exploring Mars for signs of past or present life.

JUP TES



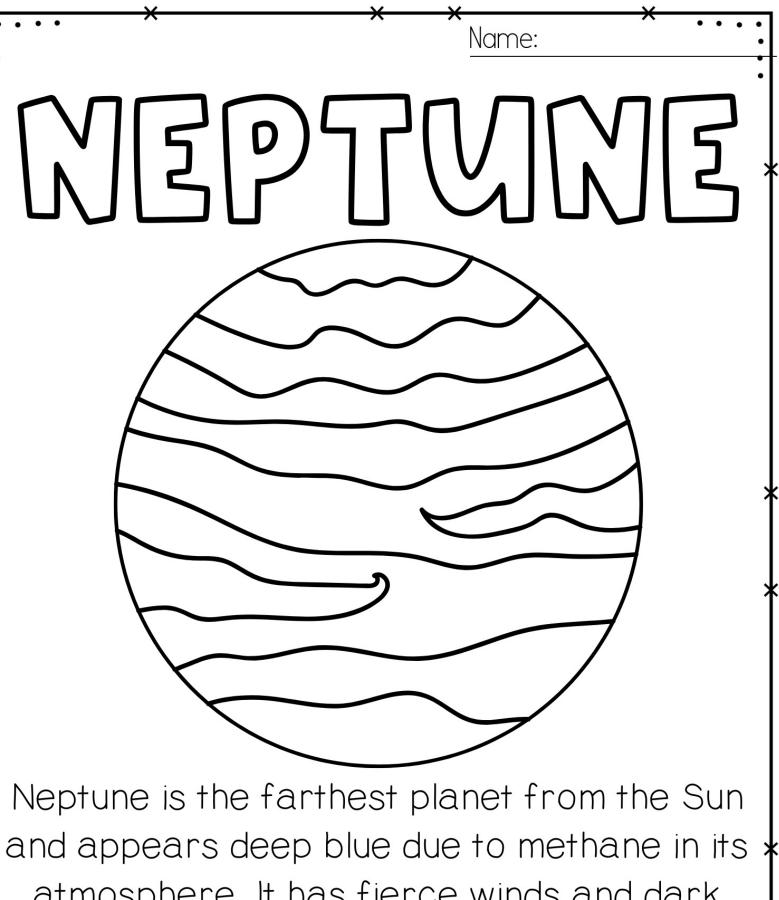
Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system and is made mostly of gas. Its Great Red Spot is a massive storm that has been raging for centuries. Jupiter has over 90 moons, including Europa, which may have an ocean beneath its icy surface.

SATUSK



Saturn is famous for its stunning rings made of ice, rock, and dust. It is the second-largest planet in the solar system and is mostly made of gas. Saturn has more than 80 moons, including Titan, which has a thick atmosphere.

Uranus is a pale blue-green planet tipped on its side, so it spins like a rolling ball! It has faint rings and 27 moons. Uranus is a gas giant and one of the coldest places in the solar system.



atmosphere. It has fierce winds and dark storms. Triton, one of its 14 moons, orbits Neptune backward!