

Planets

- ***Definition:*** A round object that orbits the sun and clears out a region of the solar system along its orbit.
- They were formed by gravity pulling rock, ice, and gas together.

The First 4 planets from the sun

1. Mercury
2. Venus
3. Earth
4. Mars

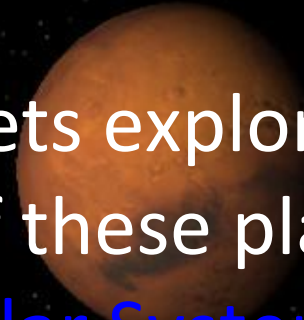


- They are small and composed mostly of rock and metal.



- [First 4 planets Video!!](#)

- Now lets explore each one of these planets on the [Solar System Scope](#)



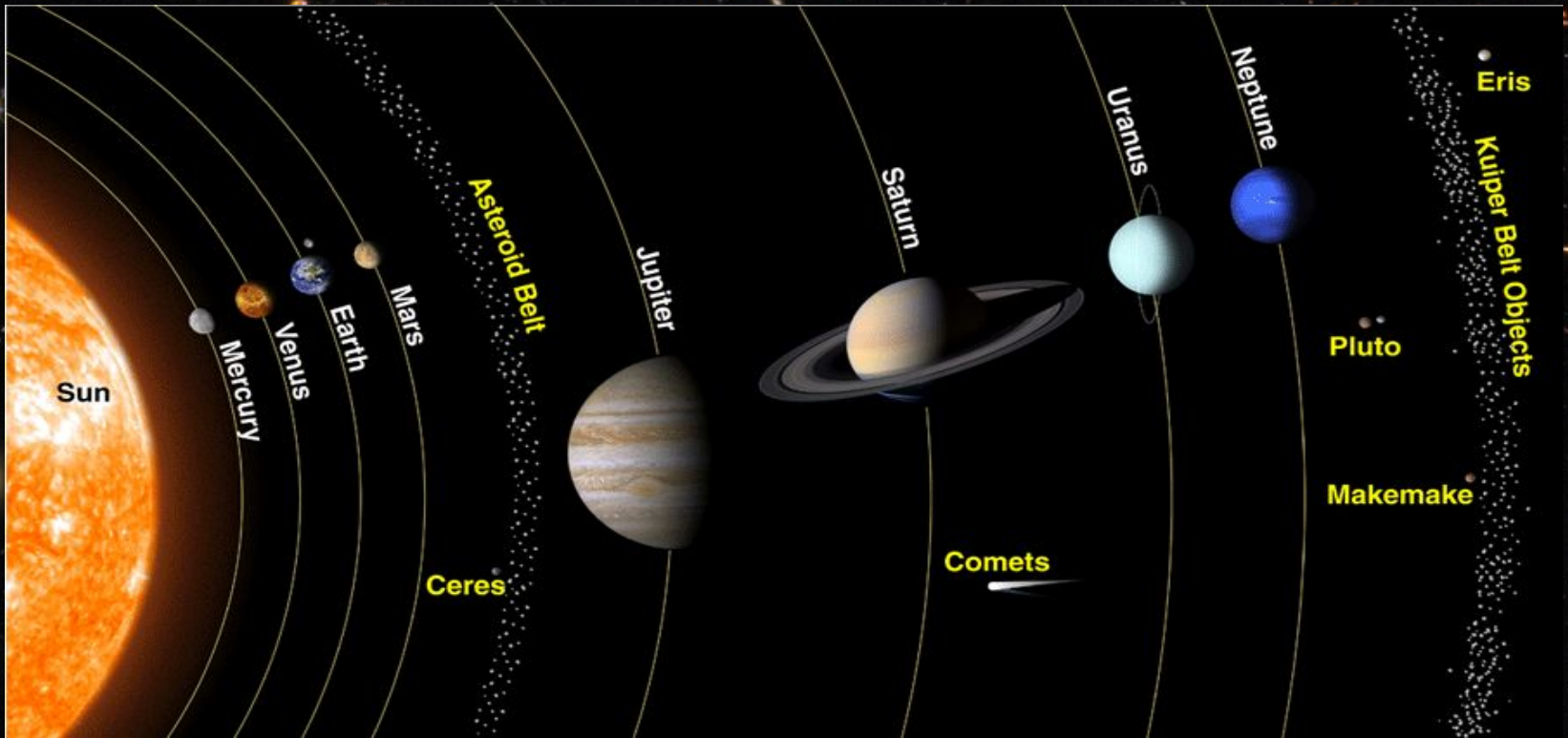
Inner Planets

- They are usually called Terrestrial Planets
- Close to the sun, where it is hot!
- Gravity is too weak to hold on to light gases such as Hydrogen and Helium



The separation of inner/outer planets

- The asteroid belt separates the inner planets, or Mars and Jupiter



The Last 4 planets from the sun.

5. Jupiter

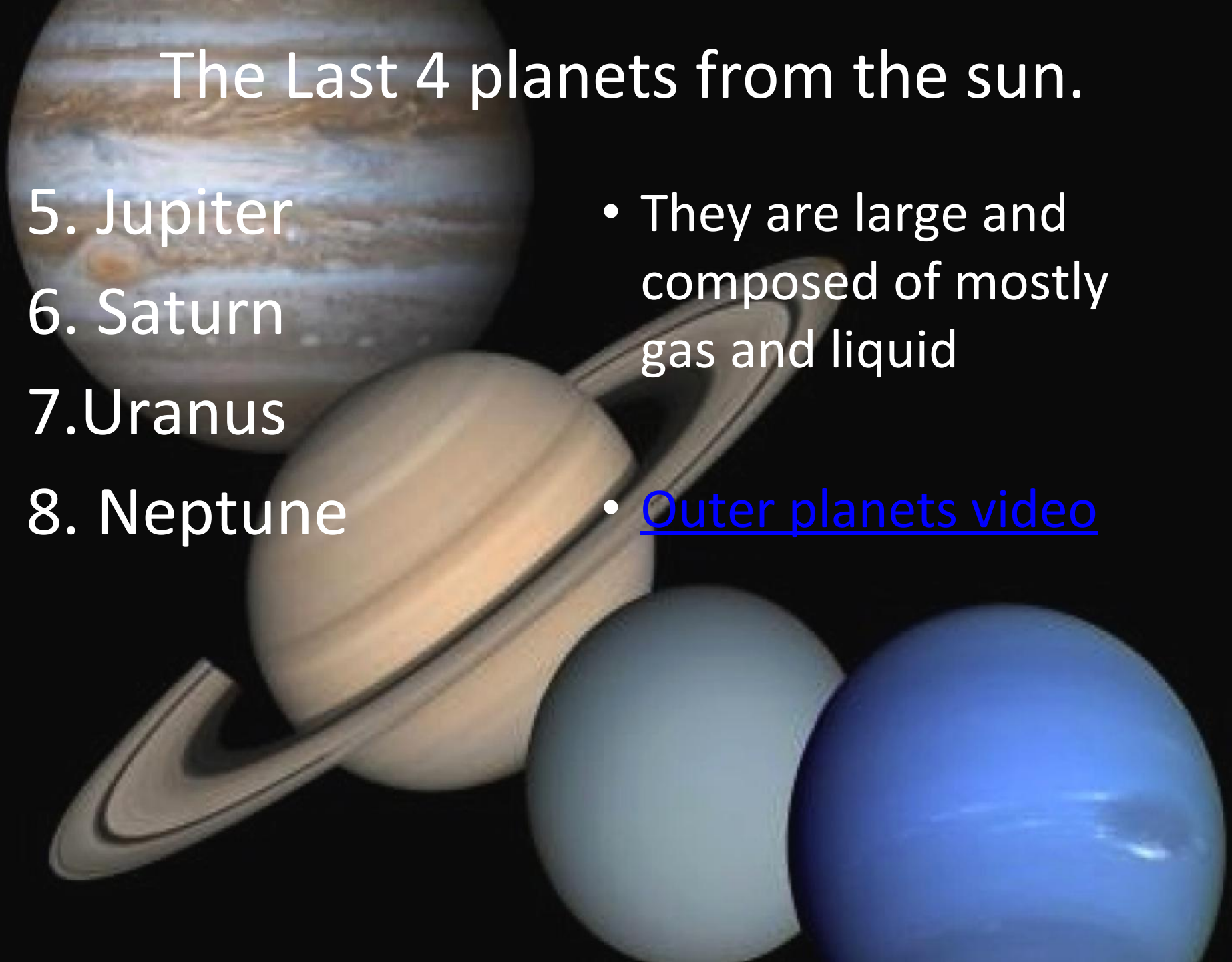
6. Saturn

7. Uranus

8. Neptune

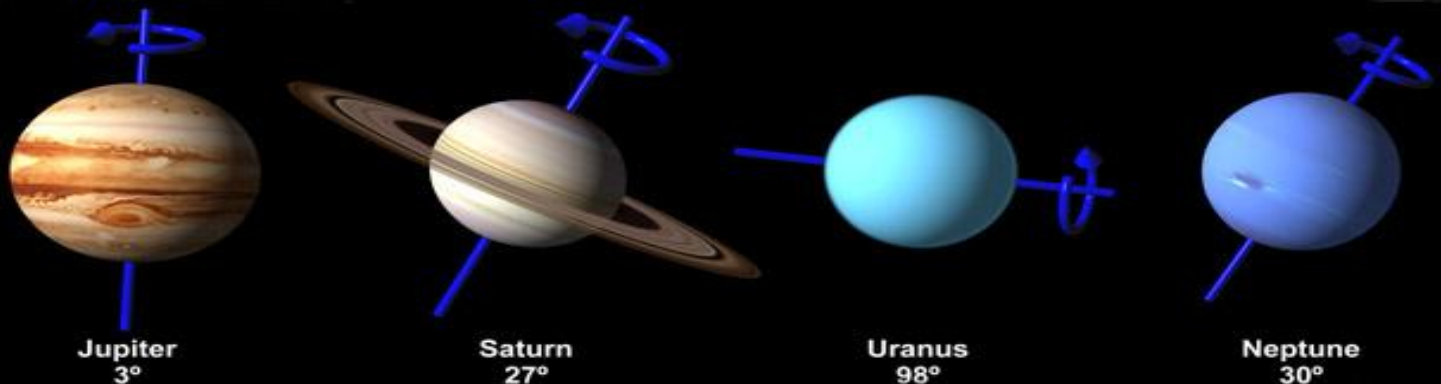
- They are large and composed of mostly gas and liquid

- [Outer planets video](#)



Outer Planets

- They are usually called Jovian Planets or Gas Giants
- Far from the sun, where it is colder!
- Strong gravity that holds hydrogen and helium, forming gas giants!!
- All have rings around them
- Now lets explore each one of these planets on the [Solar System Scope](#)



Galilean Moons

- **Planet Jupiter: Out of the 63 known moons, these four are the largest.**
- **They were discovered in 1610 by Galileo Galilei.**
- **They were named Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto**



Galilean Moons



Dwarf Planets

- They have enough gravity to be spherical but have not cleared the area of their orbits.
- Small compared to the eight planets
- Need more gravity to clear out the objects in its way.



The solar system is part of something bigger

- Our solar system is part of a galaxy called the Milky Way.
- A galaxy is a system of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction.

