

Sun

My



Mercury

Very



Venus

Excellent



Earth

Mother



Mars

Asteroid Belt

Key

INNER PLANETS

The inner planets are known as the Terrestrial Planets (meaning Earth-like). They are the four planets closest to the sun. They are made up of Rock and Metal. Since they are so close to the sun, they are warmer than the outer planets. They are also much small than the outer planets.

- NO rings
- FEW satellites

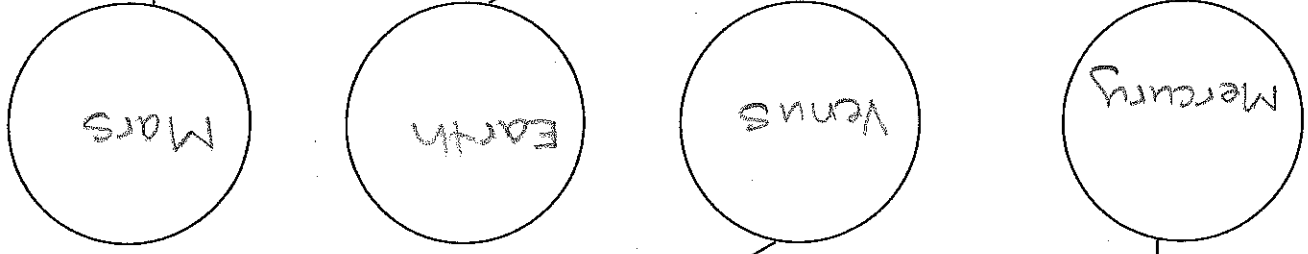
- HIGH density
- SLOW rotation
- SOLID surfaces

Inner Planets have:

- Most like Earth because it has seasons
polar ice caps, windstorms and volcanoes.
- Day is almost the same length as Earth
- Atmosphere is mostly Carbon dioxide has only 1 percent of the pressure on Earth. It is very easy to see through
- Water exists in the form of ice at its north pole
- South pole has an ice cap made mostly of frozen Carbon dioxide

Three-fourths of the earth's surface is covered by a relatively thin layer of water (some of it frozen), and the entire planet is surrounded by a relatively thin layer of air.

* Goldilocks Effect: Earth is in just the right location from the sun. If it were closer all the oceans would boil away and any farther it would be too cold to sustain life. * Just right distance from sun
Just right atmosphere
for life



Rotates from East to West - This is known as Retrade Rotation
Atmosphere is 90 times greater than the pressure of Earth's atmosphere. It is made of mostly carbon dioxide and is difficult to see through
Greenhouse Effect: heat from the sun gets trapped in the atmosphere by Carbon dioxide making the planet reach up to 460 degrees Celsius. It's very hot!

Planet closest to the sun
Made up of Iron and Nickel
Has an unusual orbit because it goes from really close to really far from the sun
Has almost no atmosphere because it was heated so much by the sun and it escaped
Mercury's weak gravity.
430 degrees C during the day and -180 degrees C at night.