



Solar System - Planets

1. Geocentric:	is the center of the solar system.				
Heliocentric: is the center of the solar syste					
	planet takes as it revolves around				
•	anetary orbits are				
	plane called the				
	nd revolution are in a				
direction.	nd revolution are in a				
5. There are 2 kinds of planets	5.				
Terrestrial means					
The terrestrial planets are					
and					
	These planets are called the Gas				
Giants)	•				
The Jovian planets are					
, and					
6. Terrestrial planets are	, denser, rocky.				
	r. It also has a high percentage of				
CO2 which makes Venus much h	notter than it should be considering				
	temperature is approximately 890°F.				
	ot facing the sun, and 800° on the				
side facing the sun.)					
8. Early Earth					
Earth formed aboutl	oillion vears ago.				
No liquid water until about	•				
•	/'s atmosphere - transition to oxygen				
	to 1.5 billion years ago.				

9. Jovian Planets are larger,	dense, and gaseous - no
solid surface.	
10. An asteroid belt is between what and	2 planets?
11. An astronomical unit (1 AU) is the	distance between the
and earth (about 150 million kms)	

Everything about our solar system is on page 15 ESRT

Solar System Data

Celestial Object	Mean Distance from Sun (million km)	Period of Revolution (d=days) (y=years)	Period of Rotation at Equator	Eccentricity of Orbit	Equatorial Diameter (km)	Mass (Earth = 1)	Density (g/cm³)
SUN			27 d	**********	1,392,000	333,000.00	1.4
MERCURY	57.9	88 d	59 d	0.206	4,879	0.06	5.4
VENUS	108.2	224.7 d	243 d	0.007	12,104	0.82	5.2
EARTH	149.6	365.26 d	23 h 56 min 4 s	0.017	12,756	1.00	5.5
MARS	227.9	687 d	24 h 37 min 23 s	0.093	6,794	0.11	3.9
JUPITER	778.4	11.9 y	9 h 50 min 30 s	0.048	142,984	317.83	1.3
SATURN	1,426.7	29.5 y	10 h 14 min	0.054	120,536	95.16	0.7
URANUS	2,871.0	84.0 y	17 h 14 min	0.047	51,118	14.54	1.3
NEPTUNE	4,498.3	164.8 y	16 h	0.009	49,528	17.15	1.8
EARTH'S MOON	149.6 (0.386 from Earth)	27.3 d	27.3 d	0.055	3,476	0.01	3.3