

# Chapter 11 Lesson 3 & 4

## B. THE INNER SOLAR SYSTEM

1. The inner solar system contains the planets of (in order from the sun)

**Mercury, Venus, Earth, & Mars**

2. The inner planets are sometimes called the **terrestrial** planets.

3. The inner planets have several features in common:

**-Closest to the sun**

**-rocky surfaces**

**-warmest planets**

**-slow movers**

**-smaller planets**

**-no rings**

**-few moons**

4. The hottest planet and the one that revolves around the Sun the fastest is **Mercury**.

5. Often called our sister planet, **Venus** is the same size as Earth, but very different and rotates in the opposite direction of Earth.

6. The only planet that has any evidence of liquid water and has an atmosphere able to support life is **Earth**.

7. **Mars** is often called the "Red Planet" because of the iron oxide that covers this planet's surface.

8. The moon is Earth's natural **satellite**. A satellite is an object that orbits another object in space.

9. Our moon has many **craters** created by meteorites that made impact on the moon's surface.



## C. THE OUTER SOLAR SYSTEM

1. The outer solar system contains the planets of

**Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, & Neptune**

2. The outer planets are sometimes called the **gas** giants.

3. The outer planets have several features in common:

**-Farthest from the sun**

**-made of gas**

**-coldest planets**

**-fast movers**

**-larger planets**

**-many rings**

**-many moons**

4. Separating the inner planets from the outer planets (*in between Mars and Jupiter*) is the **Asteroid Belt**.

5. The order of the eight planets: 1) **Mercury** 2) **Venus** 3) **Earth** 4) **Mars** 5) **Jupiter** 6) **Saturn** 7) **Uranus**, 8) **Neptune**

