SNC1D **Meet Your Solar System**

Objects in our solar system: _____

A planet is defined by the International Astronomical Union (IAU) as _____

_____

Revolution: _____

The period of revolution is called a _____

Rotation: _____

The period of rotaion is called a _____

The planets are split into two groups: _____ and _____

Retrograde motion: _____

diagram:

Distances between the planets

astronomical unit (AU): _____

orbital radius: _____

Why don't we us kilometres to measure the distance between planets?

The Inner Planets (Use the information on pages 294-295 to complete these tables)

Planet	Orbital Radius (AU)	Radius (km)	Mass (relative to Earth)	Avg. Surface Temp. (°C)	Day Length (rel. to 1 Earth day)	Year Length (rel. to 1 Earth year)	Number of Moons	Special Features
Mercury								
Venus								
Earth								
Mars								

The Outer Planets: also called _____

Planet	Orbital Radius (AU)	Radius (km)	Mass (relative to Earth)	Avg. Surface Temp. (°C)	Day Length (rel. to 1 Earth day)	Year Length (rel. to 1 Earth year)	Number of Moons	Special Features
Jupiter								
Saturn								
Uranus								
Neptune								

Other Objects in the Solar System

Trans-Neptunian Objects	
Oort Cloud	
Comets Comet tails	
Asteroids	
Meteoroids Meteors Meteorites	