

Reinforcement

The Planets of Our Solar System

Complete this worksheet after you finish reading the sections “The Inner Planets” and “The Outer Planets.” Write your answers in the spaces provided on the next page.

- Write the name of each planet on the line next to the picture of the planet on the diagram.
- Draw a red circle around the group of terrestrial planets.
- Draw a green circle around the group of gas giants.
- Using a brown-colored pencil, draw the asteroid belt in its proper place.
- Draw the location of the Kuiper belt in blue.
- The following is a list of some of the moons in our solar system. In the space provided on the diagram, write the name of each moon next to the planet it orbits.

Triton

Deimos

Ganymede

Phobos

Miranda

Europa

Luna

Titan

- Match each of the following characteristics with the correct body, and write the corresponding letter in the space provided on the diagram. Each body has two of the listed characteristics.

<p>A. It is a dwarf planet.</p> <p>B. It is the least dense of the planets.</p> <p>C. Its year is only 88 Earth days long.</p> <p>D. This inner planet has retrograde rotation.</p> <p>E. It has sulfuric acid clouds.</p> <p>F. It can support life.</p> <p>G. It has the most visible ring system.</p> <p>H. It has the Great Red Spot.</p> <p>I. It is the gas giant farthest from the sun.</p> <p>J. It has Olympus Mons, the largest mountain in the solar system.</p>	<p>K. It has a moon more than half its size.</p> <p>L. It is tilted on its side.</p> <p>M. It is known as the red planet.</p> <p>N. It is closest to the sun.</p> <p>O. It has winds that travel at more than 1,000 km/h.</p> <p>P. Its period of revolution is approximately 365 days.</p> <p>Q. It has a greenish tinge.</p> <p>R. It is the largest planet.</p>
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