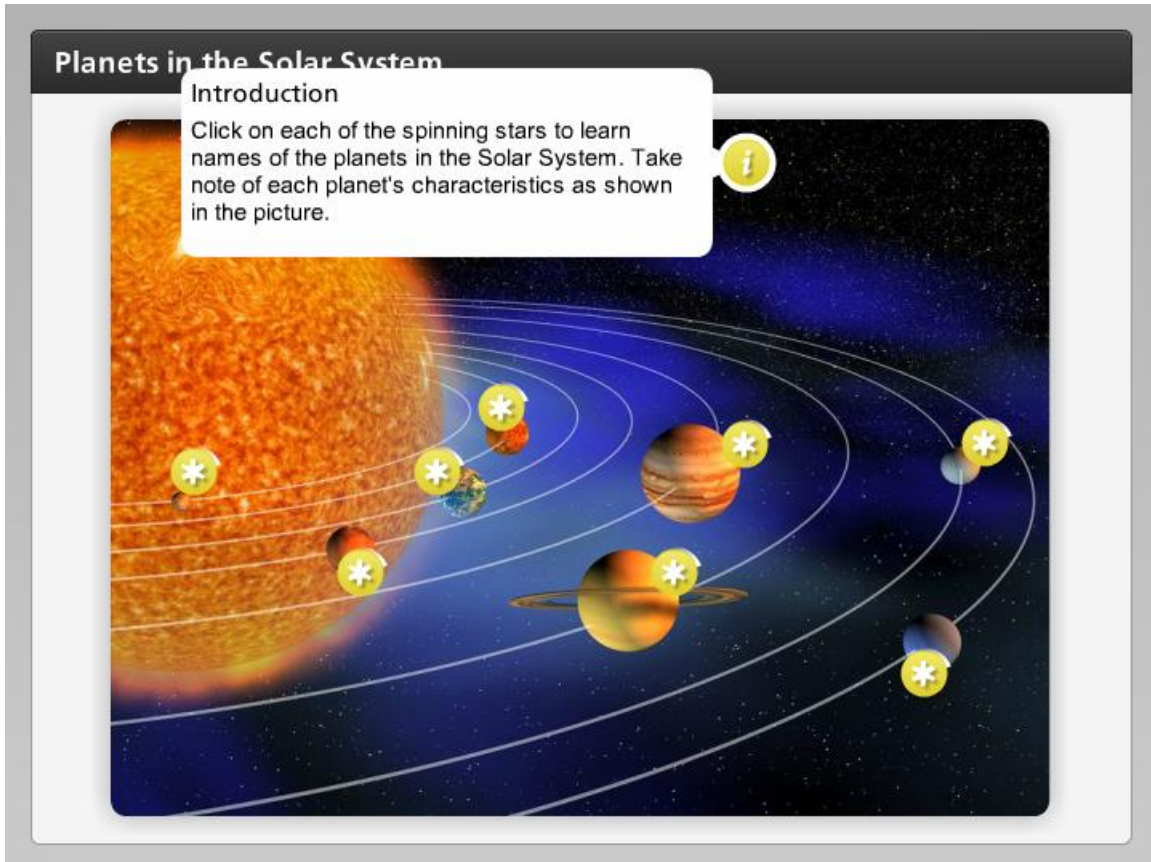


Module 5: Ancient Rome

Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

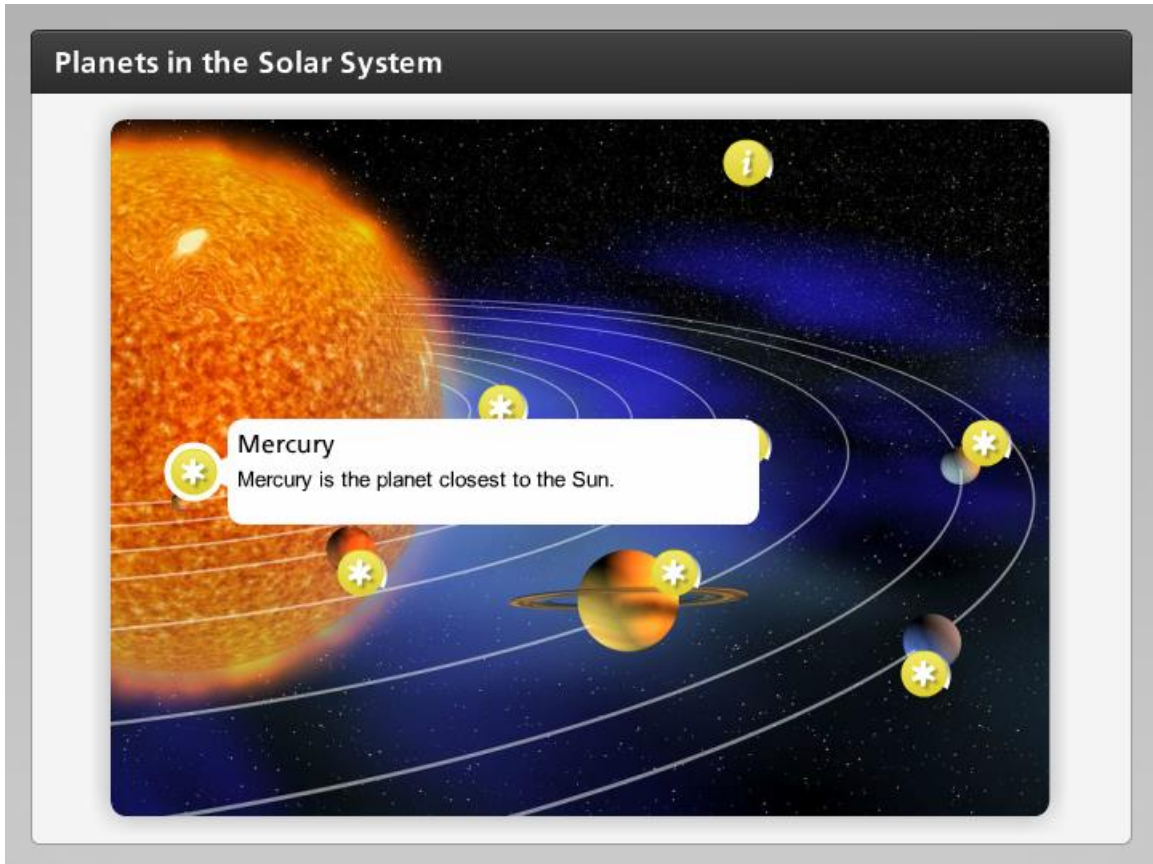
Introduction



Click on each of the spinning stars to learn names of the planets in the Solar System. Take note of each planet's characteristics as shown in the picture.

Module 5: Ancient Rome
Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

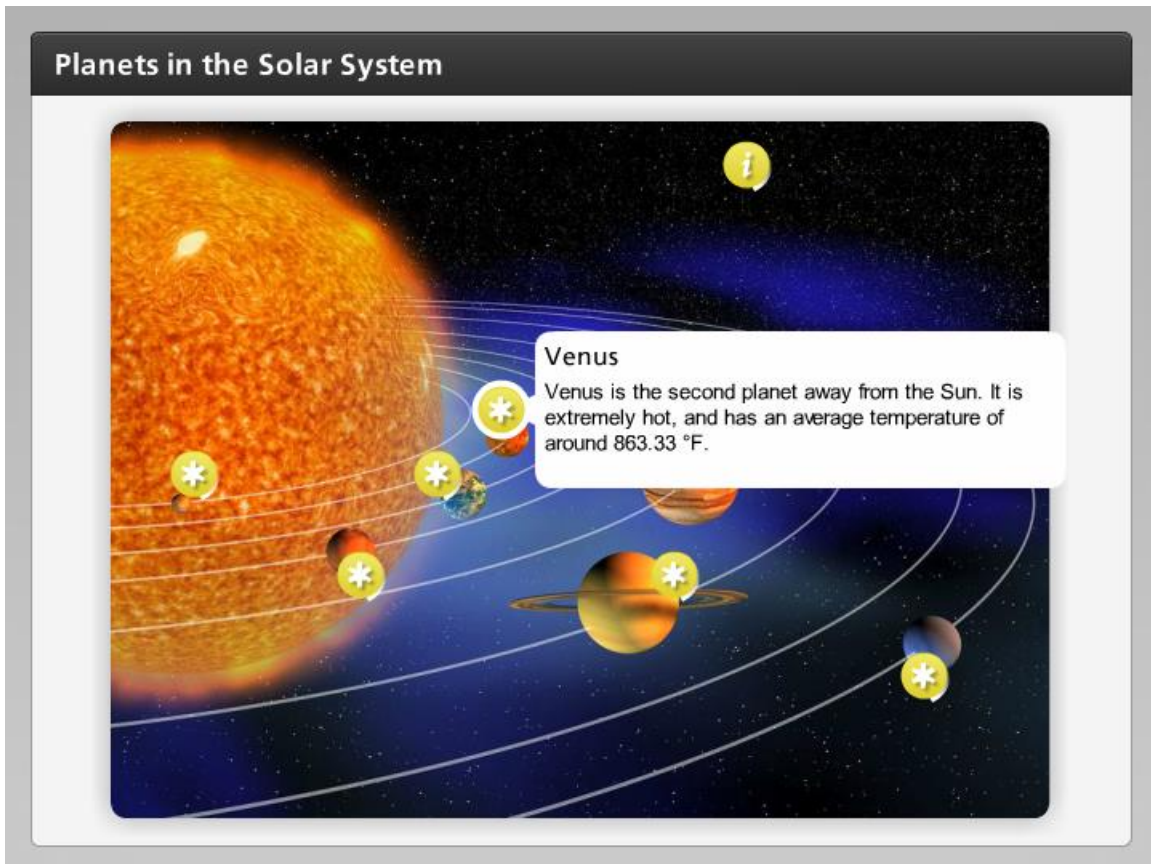
Mercury



Mercury is the planet closest to the Sun.

Module 5: Ancient Rome
Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

Venus

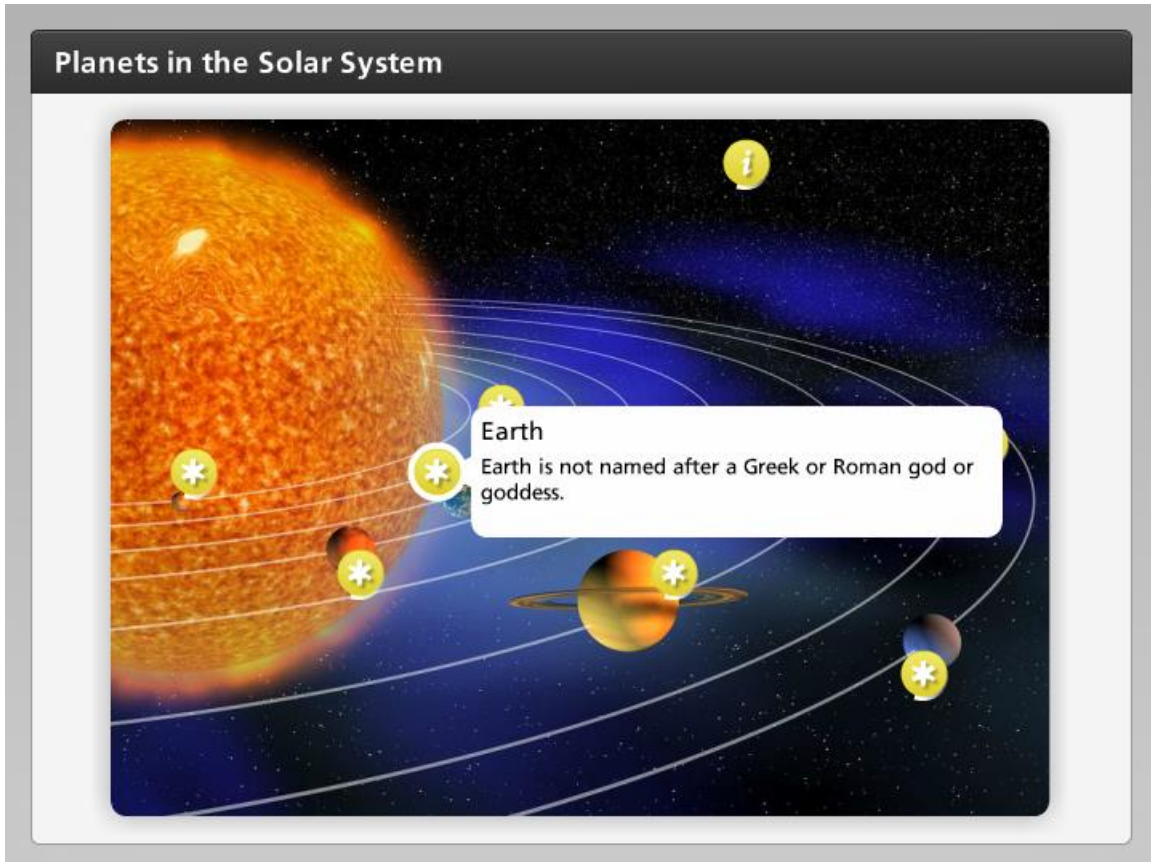


Venus is the second planet away from the Sun. It is extremely hot, and has an average temperature of around 863.33 °F.

Module 5: Ancient Rome

Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

Earth

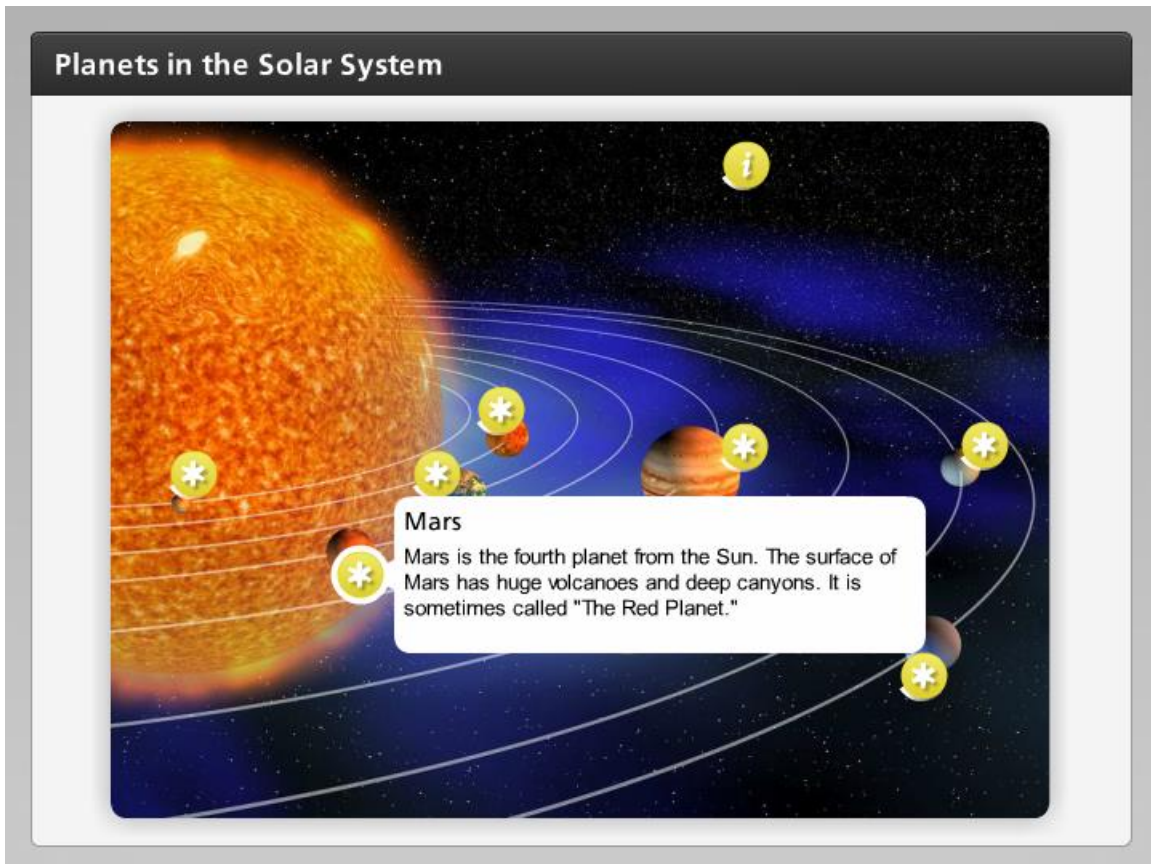


Earth is not named after a Greek or Roman god or goddess.

Module 5: Ancient Rome

Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

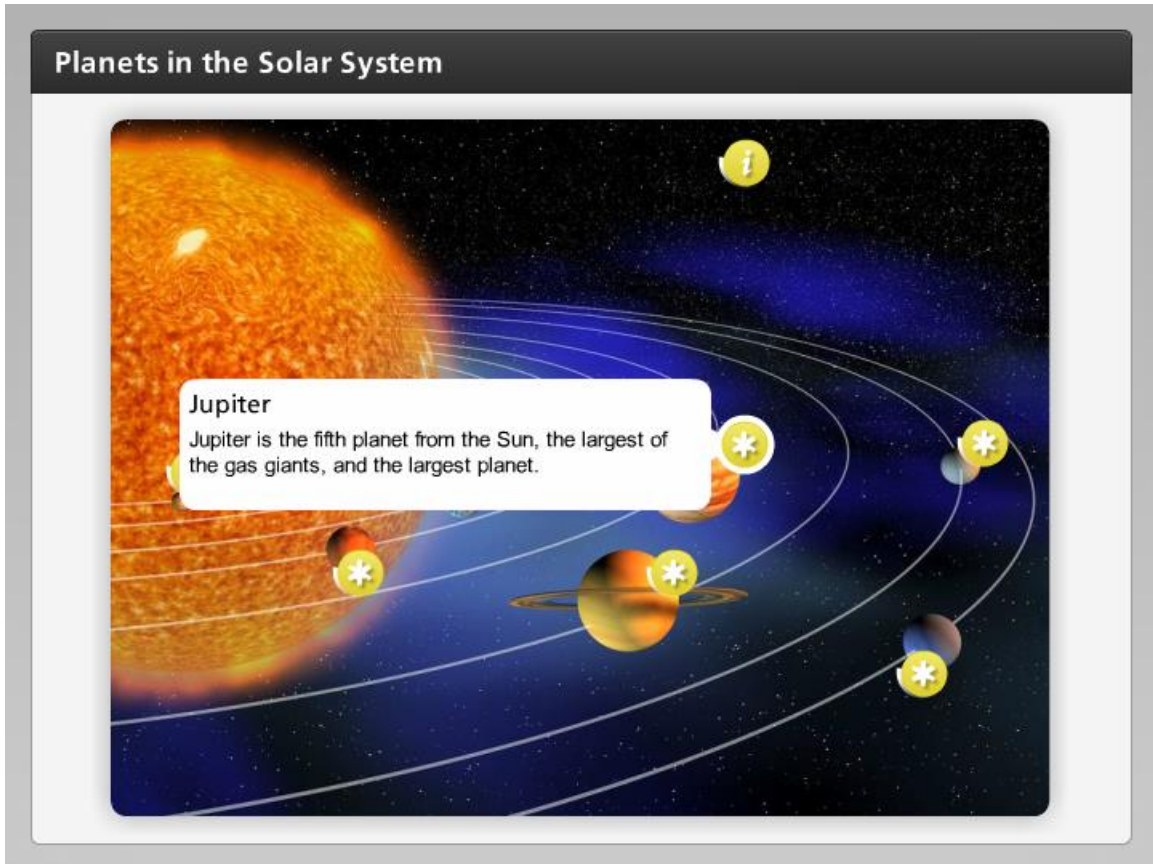
Mars



Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun. The surface of Mars has huge volcanoes and deep canyons. It is sometimes called "The Red Planet."

Module 5: Ancient Rome
Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

Jupiter

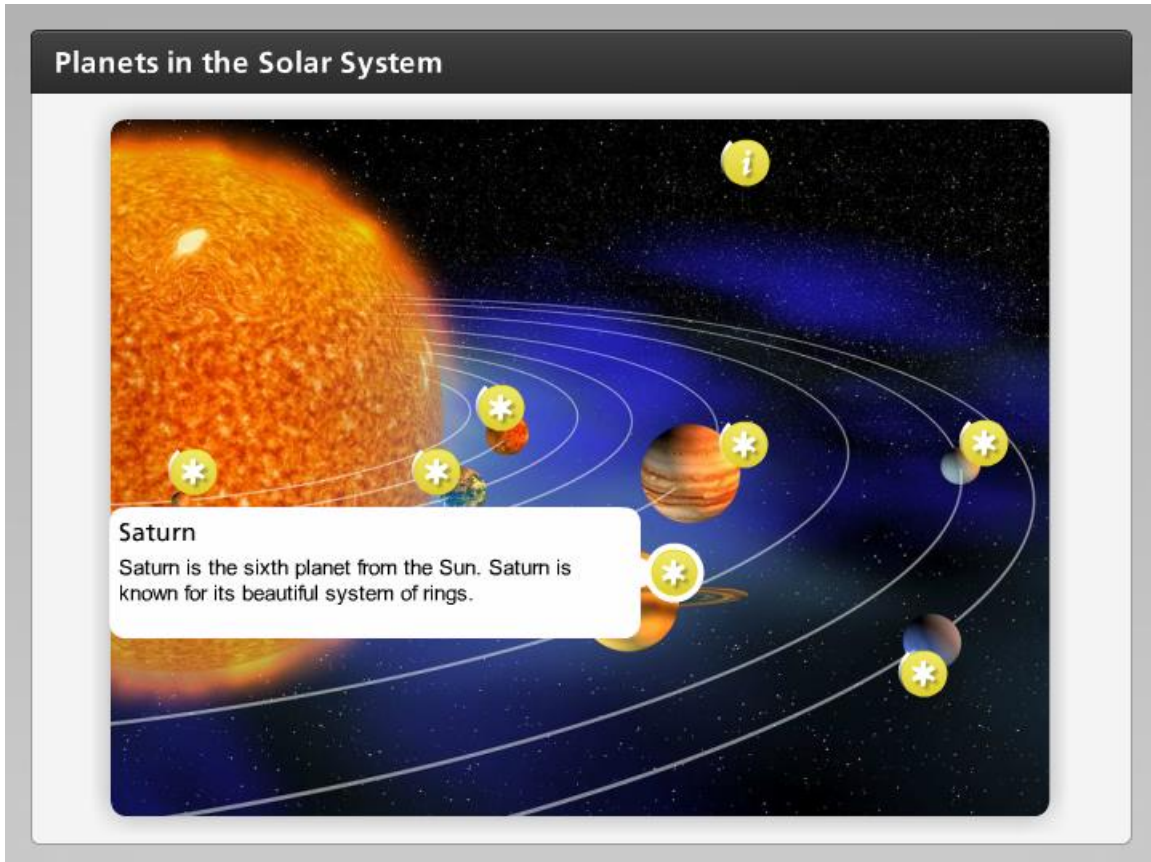


Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun, the largest of the gas giants, and the largest planet.

Module 5: Ancient Rome

Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

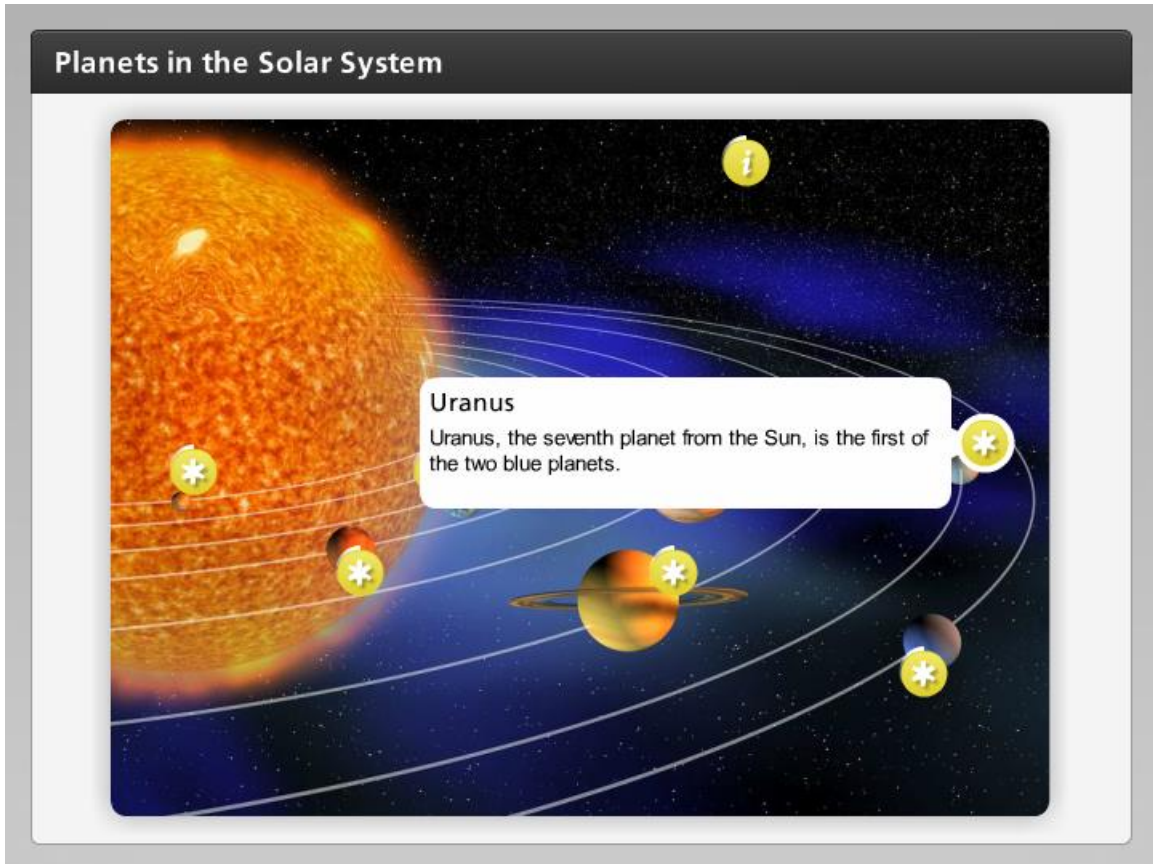
Saturn



Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun. Saturn is known for its beautiful system of rings.

Module 5: Ancient Rome
Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

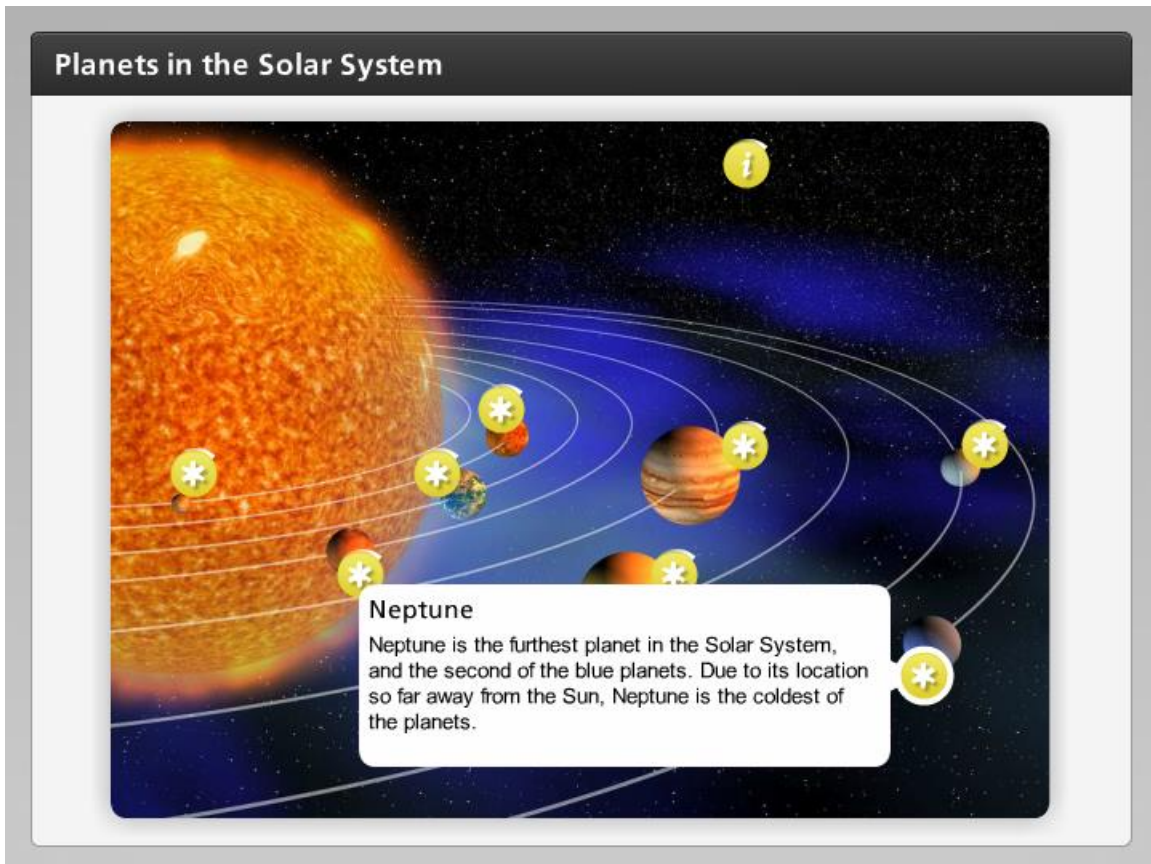
Uranus



Uranus, the seventh planet from the Sun, is the first of the two blue planets.

Module 5: Ancient Rome
Topic 2 Warm-Up: Planets in the Solar System

Neptune



Neptune is the furthest planet in the Solar System, and the second of the blue planets. Due to its location so far away from the Sun, Neptune is the coldest of the planets.