

Nov 8, 2011

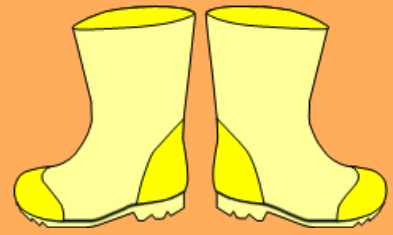
- 1) Planetary Motion Continued
- 2) Info on the Planets

Warm - Up

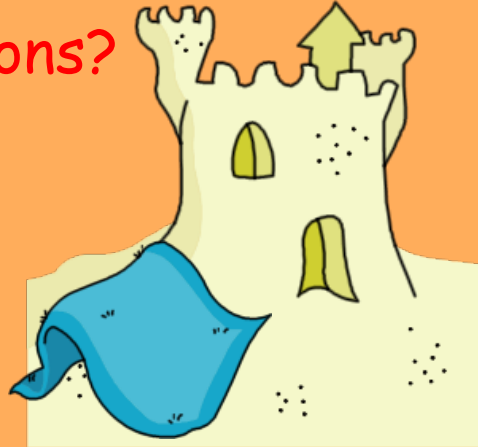
Mar's atmosphere is composed of what gas?

Carbon Dioxide

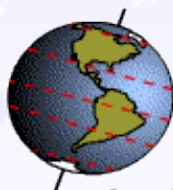




What are the reasons,
for the seasons?

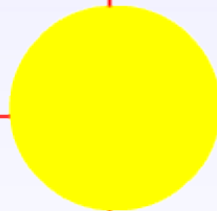


Summer



June 22

Spring



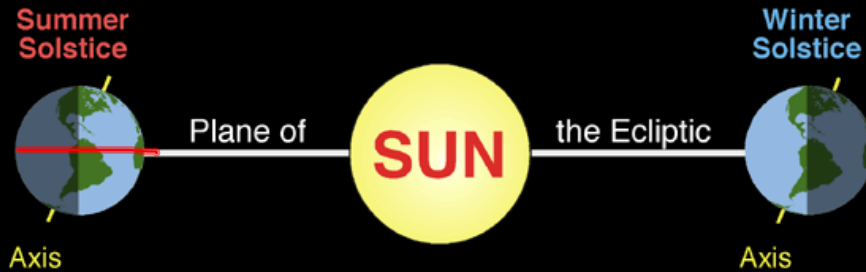
Fall

Winter

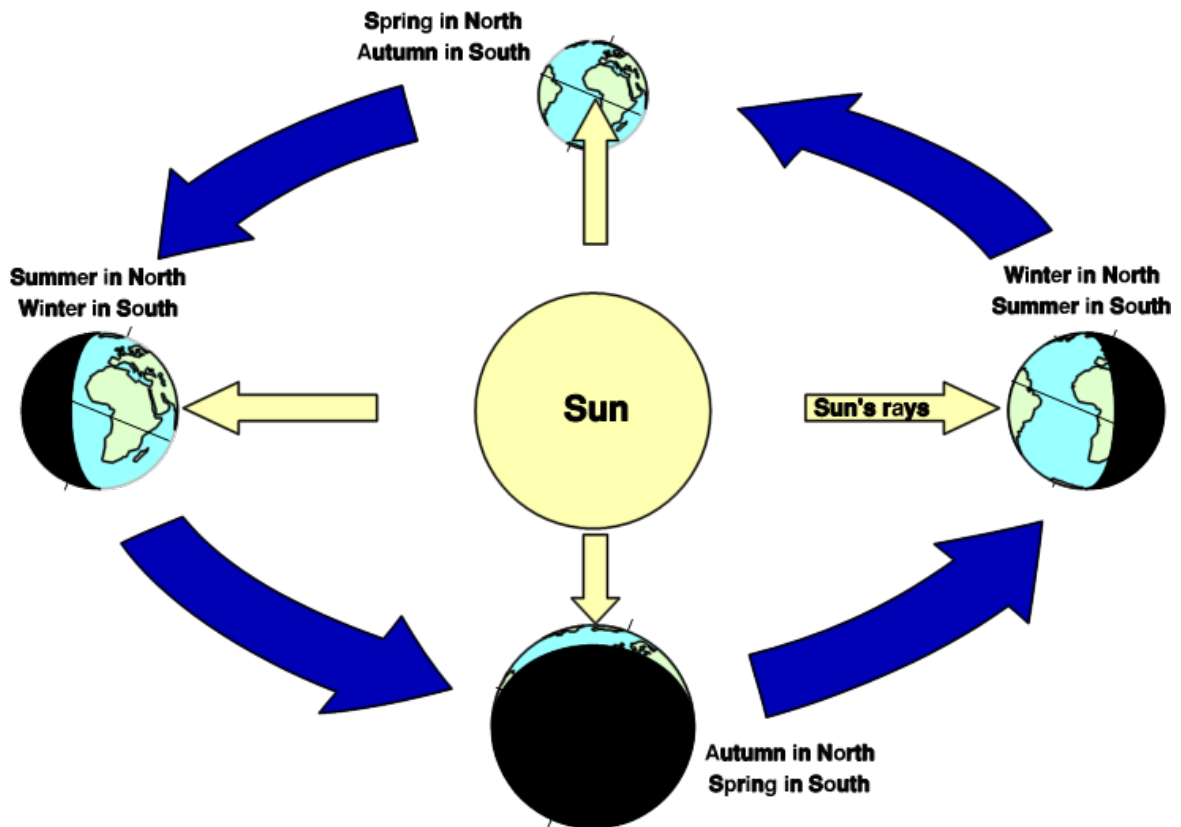
The Revolution of the Earth
and the tilt of the Earth both
cause the Earth to have
Seasons.

During the Summer, we receive the Sun's energy directly.

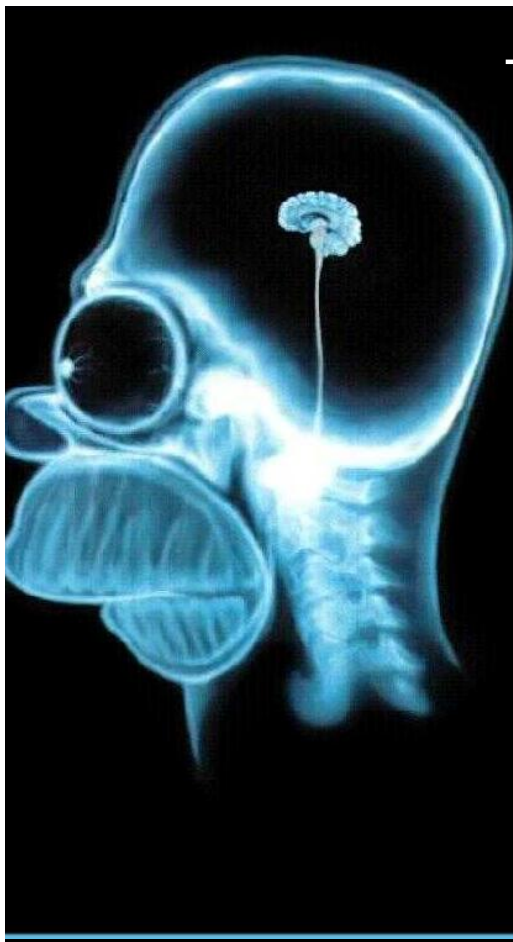
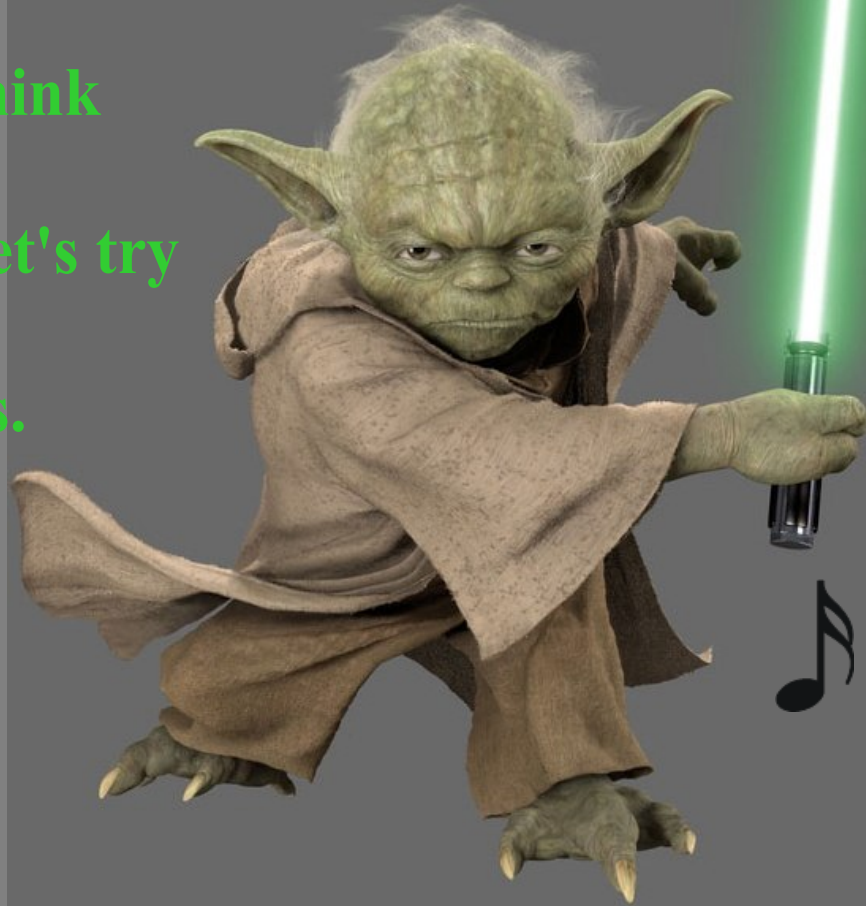
During the Winter, we receive the Sun's energy at an angle.



While it's Summer in the Northern Hemisphere, it's Winter in the Southern Hemisphere.



Do you think
you are a
master, let's try
a few
problems.



The Earth's seasons are caused by?

- A) The Earth's tilt
- B) The Earth's Rotation
- C) Proximity to the Sun
- D) The Earth's Revolution

[Click Best Answer](#)

H.J. SIMPSON

It takes the Earth how long to make one Revolution?

Click Best Answer

- A) One day
- B) One Week
- C) One Month
- D) One Year

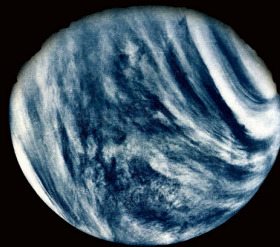


If it's winter in New Brunswick, then it would be Summer in which continent?

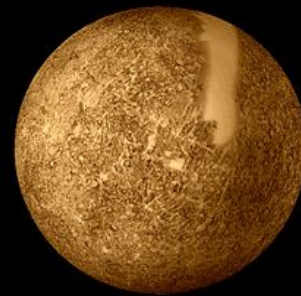
- 1) North America
- 2) Europe
- 3) Australia
- 4) Whoville

Click Best Answer

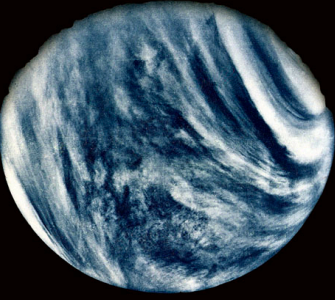
The 4 closest planets to the sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. They all have many common characteristics. They are called the terrestrial planets or inner planets. They are made of rock and metal.



Mercury



- the closest planet to the sun
- named after a Roman god: Mercury who was a wing footed messenger famous for speed
- Mercury orbits the sun 48km/s
- Mercury is covered with craters caused by chunks of rock hitting it
- We rarely see Mercury in our night sky because it is so close to the sun.



Venus

- has a large volcano 1.7km in height
- lava flows over the surface of the planet
- got its name from the Greek goddess of beauty (Venus)
- the brightest object in the sky after the sun and moon
- atmosphere made of CO₂
- high temperatures enough to melt lead



Earth

Home Sweet Home

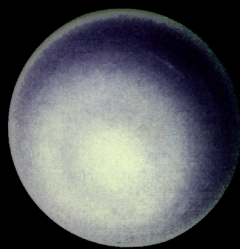
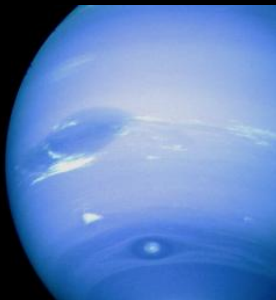
- conditions suited for life
- atmosphere contains mostly nitrogen, oxygen and water vapour
- water covers 70% of the Earth
- Earth is solid rock covered by soil and vegetation
- Active volcanoes and earthquakes change the face of the planet

Mars



- one of the brighter objects in the sky
- often called the red planet because of its rusty soil, which contains a lot of iron
- evidence of volcanos, glaciers and possibly water, but this is being investigated with probes

The 4 other planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) are far away in space. They are called the outer planets. We can also call them the gas giants, because they are made up of mostly hydrogen and helium and they are big.



Jupiter

- largest of all the planets
- has colored bands and a great red spot (hurricane)
- can be seen brightly in the night sky



Saturn

- second largest planet in the solar system
- has a cloudy atmosphere
- over 1000 separate rings

Attachments

Uranus student response(4).avi

student response no tilt.avi