



Vocabulary Guide!

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Panel 7:

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Our Solar System

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Explore Space: Definitions!

Earth: the planet on which we live; it is the third planet from the sun

Gravitational: the natural force that causes things to fall towards the earth

Jupiter: the 5th planet from the sun. Jupiter is 11 times wider than Earth. If Earth were the size of a nickel, Jupiter would be about as big as a basketball!

Mars: the 4th planet from the sun. The average temperature is 81° fahrenheit

Mercury: the closest planet to the sun; it is the smallest planet in our solar system. It's only slightly larger than the Earth's moon.

Molecular: the smallest possible amount of a particular substance that has all the characteristics of that substance

Neptune: the 8th planet from the sun. Neptune was the first planet located through mathematical predictions rather than through regular observations of the sky

Pluto: the object in our solar system that in the past was thought to be the planet farthest from the sun, but is no longer considered to be a planet.

Saturn: the 6th planet from the sun. Saturn's largest satellite, Titan, is a bit bigger than the planet Mercury

Solar System: a star (like our sun) and the planets that move around it

Terrestrial: pertaining to, consisting of, or representing the earth as distinct from other planets

Uranus: the 7th planet from the sun. Its unique tilt makes Uranus appear to spin on its side, orbiting the sun like a rolling ball

Venus: the 2nd planet from the sun. It's the hottest planet in our solar system with surface temperatures hot enough to melt lead

Definitions are cited from *Merriam-Webster's Learners Dictionary* or *nasa.gov*

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