



Vocabulary Guide!

Vocabulary Guide!

Vocabulary Guide!

Vocabulary Guide!



Image designed by Freepik



Image designed by Freepik



Image designed by Freepik



Image designed by Freepik

Panel 9:

Panel 9:

Panel 9:

Panel 9:

**Giant Worlds:
Jupiter & Saturn**



405 S Main St | 479.271.6816
www.bentonvillelibrary.org



405 S Main St | 479.271.6816
www.bentonvillelibrary.org



405 S Main St | 479.271.6816
www.bentonvillelibrary.org



405 S Main St | 479.271.6816
www.bentonvillelibrary.org

Explore Space: Definitions!

Enceladus: Saturn's sixth largest moon. Hydrothermal vents spew water vapor and ice particles from an underground ocean beneath the icy crust of Enceladus. This plume of material includes organic compounds, volatile gases, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, salts and silica.

Europa: a moon that orbits Jupiter. Europa was discovered by Galileo. The discovery was the first time a moon was discovered orbiting a planet other than Earth.

Evidence: something which shows that something else exists or is true

Ganymede: the largest moon of the planet Jupiter and our solar system. Astronomers using the Hubble Space Telescope found evidence of thin oxygen atmosphere on Ganymede in 1996. The atmosphere is far too thin to support life as we know it.

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!

Magnificent: very beautiful or impressive

Mass: a usually large amount of a substance that has no particular shape

Microbial: an extremely small living thing that can only be seen with a microscope

Outermost: farthest from the center of something

Satellites: an object (such as a moon) that moves around a much larger planet

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

Superplanet: any very large planet

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

Explore Space: Definitions!

Enceladus: Saturn's sixth largest moon. Hydrothermal vents spew water vapor and ice particles from an underground ocean beneath the icy crust of Enceladus. This plume of material includes organic compounds, volatile gases, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, salts and silica.

Europa: a moon that orbits Jupiter. Europa was discovered by Galileo. The discovery was the first time a moon was discovered orbiting a planet other than Earth.

Evidence: something which shows that something else exists or is true

Ganymede: the largest moon of the planet Jupiter and our solar system. Astronomers using the Hubble Space Telescope found evidence of thin oxygen atmosphere on Ganymede in 1996. The atmosphere is far too thin to support life as we know it.

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!

Magnificent: very beautiful or impressive

Mass: a usually large amount of a substance that has no particular shape

Microbial: an extremely small living thing that can only be seen with a microscope

Outermost: farthest from the center of something

Satellites: an object (such as a moon) that moves around a much larger planet

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

Superplanet: any very large planet

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

Explore Space: Definitions!

Enceladus: Saturn's sixth largest moon. Hydrothermal vents spew water vapor and ice particles from an underground ocean beneath the icy crust of Enceladus. This plume of material includes organic compounds, volatile gases, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, salts and silica.

Europa: a moon that orbits Jupiter. Europa was discovered by Galileo. The discovery was the first time a moon was discovered orbiting a planet other than Earth.

Evidence: something which shows that something else exists or is true

Ganymede: the largest moon of the planet Jupiter and our solar system. Astronomers using the Hubble Space Telescope found evidence of thin oxygen atmosphere on Ganymede in 1996. The atmosphere is far too thin to support life as we know it.

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!

Magnificent: very beautiful or impressive

Mass: a usually large amount of a substance that has no particular shape

Microbial: an extremely small living thing that can only be seen with a microscope

Outermost: farthest from the center of something

Satellites: an object (such as a moon) that moves around a much larger planet

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

Superplanet: any very large planet

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

Explore Space: Definitions!

Enceladus: Saturn's sixth largest moon. Hydrothermal vents spew water vapor and ice particles from an underground ocean beneath the icy crust of Enceladus. This plume of material includes organic compounds, volatile gases, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, salts and silica.

Europa: a moon that orbits Jupiter. Europa was discovered by Galileo. The discovery was the first time a moon was discovered orbiting a planet other than Earth.

Evidence: something which shows that something else exists or is true

Ganymede: the largest moon of the planet Jupiter and our solar system. Astronomers using the Hubble Space Telescope found evidence of thin oxygen atmosphere on Ganymede in 1996. The atmosphere is far too thin to support life as we know it.

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!

Magnificent: very beautiful or impressive

Mass: a usually large amount of a substance that has no particular shape

Microbial: an extremely small living thing that can only be seen with a microscope

Outermost: farthest from the center of something

Satellites: an object (such as a moon) that moves around a much larger planet

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

Superplanet: any very large planet

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