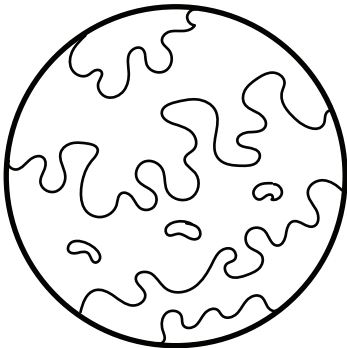


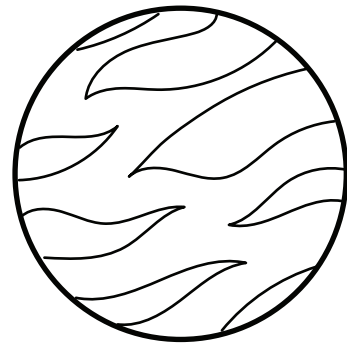
MERCURY



VENUS

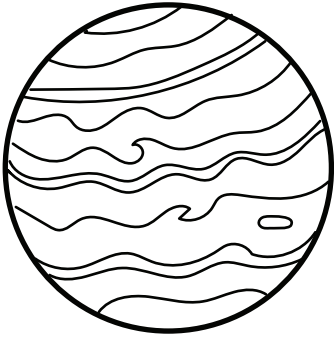


EARTH

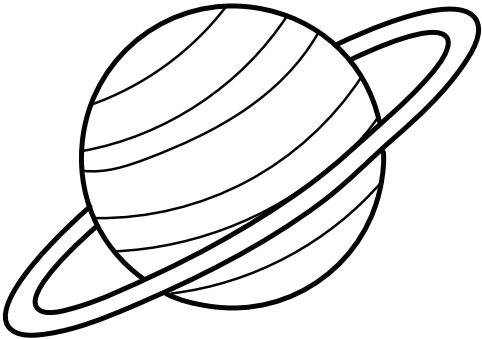


MARS

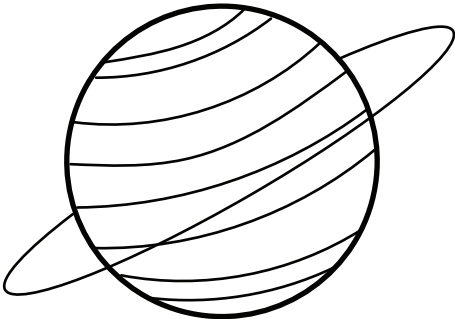
GLUE HERE



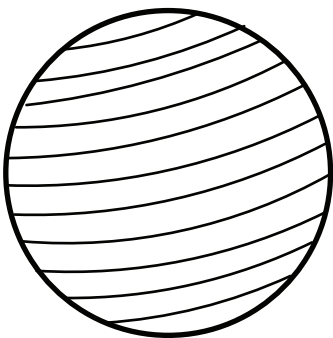
JUPITER



SATURN



URANUS



NEPTUNE

PLANET FACTS



Mercury

Closest planet to the Sun, small and rocky, no atmosphere, craters on its surface.



Venus

Often called Earth's sister planet, covered in thick clouds, extremely hot surface due to a greenhouse effect, similar size to Earth.



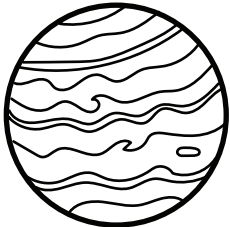
Earth

Our home planet, unique with its abundant water, land, and atmosphere that supports life.



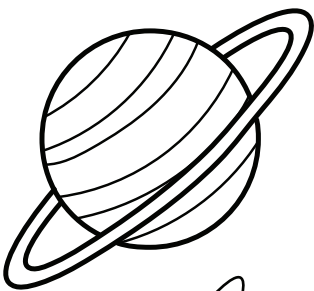
Mars

Known as the "Red Planet," has a thin atmosphere, surface features like valleys, mountains, and polar ice caps, potential evidence of past water.



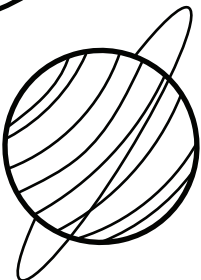
Jupiter

Largest planet in the solar system, composed mostly of hydrogen and helium, has a prominent Great Red Spot, and a system of rings.



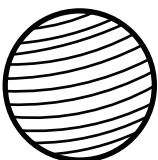
Saturn

Famous for its beautiful ring system, composed mainly of hydrogen and helium, has numerous moons including Titan.



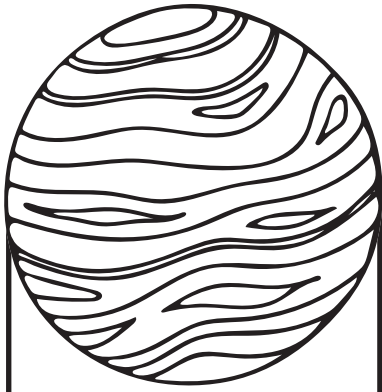
Uranus

Tilted on its side, has a bluish-green color due to methane in its atmosphere, composed of ices and rocks.

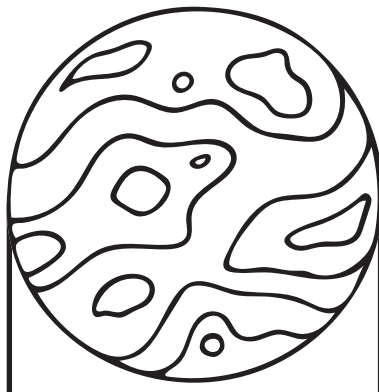


Neptune

Known for its deep blue color, has the strongest winds in the solar system, discovered through mathematical predictions before being observed.



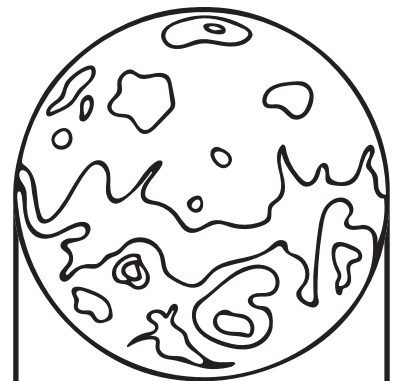
JUPITER



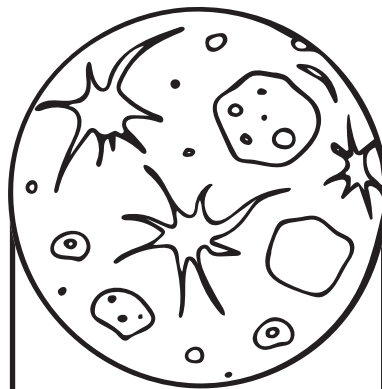
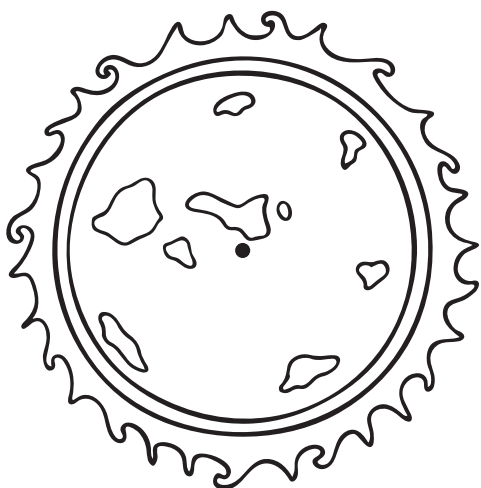
MARS



EARTH

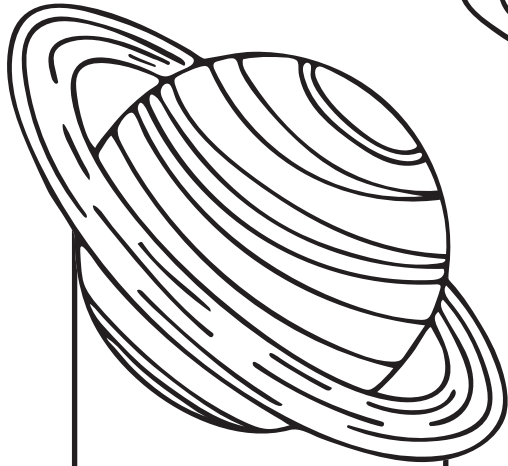


VENUS

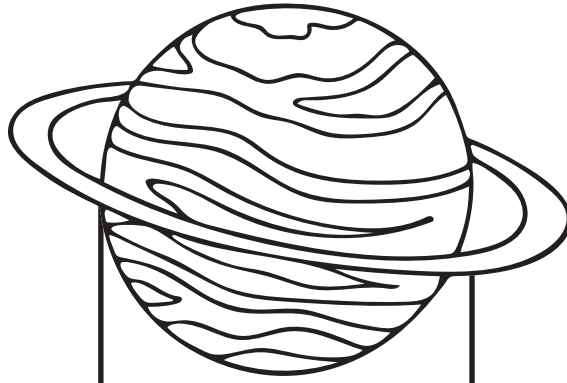


MERCURY

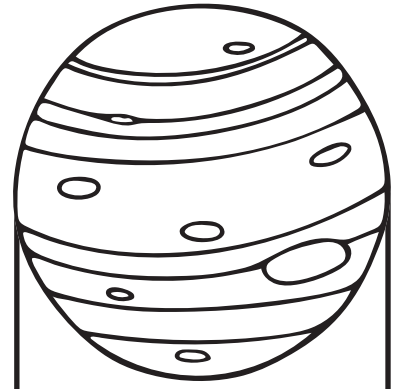
Direction: Arrange the planet according to there distance from the sun and use a Paper Fasteners split pin to form a solar system.



SATURN



URANUS



NEPTUNE



GLUE HERE



GLUE HERE

