## OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



Solar system

Mercury ['me:kjuri]
Venus ['vi:n s]
Earth [ $\mathrm{\varepsilon}$ : ]
Mars ['ma:z]
Jupiter ['d u:pit ]
Saturn ['sæt n]
Uranus ['jurns]
Neptune ['neptju:n]
Pluto ['plu:t u]

## Look at the chart

| Name | Moons | Average temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Rotation | Orbit | Diameter (kilometres) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | 0 | $-167^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $427^{0}$ | 58.6 days | 88 days | 4,880 |
| Venus | 0 | $472^{0}$ | $243 \cdot 3$ days | $\begin{gathered} 224.70 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 12,100 |
| Earth | 1 | $-51^{0}$ to $48^{0}$ | 23.9 hrs | $\begin{gathered} 365.26 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 12.800 |
| Mars | 2 | $-123^{0}$ to $-30^{0}$ | 24.6 hrs | $\begin{gathered} 686.98 \\ \text { days } \end{gathered}$ | 6,78o |
| Jupiter | 16 | $-117^{0}$ | 9.8 hrs | 11.9 years | 142,600 |
| Saturn | 24 | $-180^{0}$ | 10.2 hrs | 29.46 <br> years | 120,000 |
| Uranus | 17 | $-221{ }^{0}$ | 10.8 hrs | 84.01 years | 50,800 |
| Neptune | 7 | $-216^{0}$ | 15.7 hrs | 165 years | 49,500 |
| Pluto | 2 | $-230^{0}$ | 6.3 days | $248$ years | 2,300 |

## Answer the questions

Which planet has a longer day than year?
Which planet has the most moons?
Which is the hottest planet? Why?
Which planet has the longest year?
Which planet has the closest length of day to the Earth's?
Which planet has the shortest day?
Which is the smallest planet?
Which planet is nearly as large as the Earth?

## Read the text and say which planet it is about

This planet is the most mysterious planet in our solar system. It is the smallest and the coldest of all the nine planets. It takes 248 years to orbit the Sun, so its year is the longest. A day on this planet is longer than on Earth but shorter than on Mercury. It has as many moons as Mars. It is nearly as cold as Uranus.
There is no water or air on it, so there is no life there. This planet is the most distant planet from the Sun. See the correct answer

## Choose the appropriate

## adjective

1. The Sun is the $\ldots$ object in our solar system.
a) biger
a)biger b)biggest
a)biger
b)biggest
c) bigest
2. Pluto is the ... planet in the solar system.
a) smallest
a)smallest
b) most small
a)smallest
b)most small
3. A day on Venus is nearly as... as a year on the Earth.
a)longer
a)longer
b)longest
a)longer
b)longest
c)long
4. Uranus is four times ... than the Earth.
a) big a)big
b) bigger
a)big
b) bigger $\qquad$
5. Mercury is the ... planet to the Sun.
a)closest
a)closest
b) most close
6. A day on Neptune is ... than on Uranus.
a) long
a) long
b)longest
a) long
a)closest
b)most close
c) closer
7. Pluto is a ... planet than Neptune.
$\frac{\text { a)mysterious }}{\text { mysterious }}$ a)mysterious b)more mysterious a)mysterious b)more
8. I believe Earth is ... planet
a) beautiful a) beautiful
b)more beautiful
a) beautiful b)more beautiful c)the most beautiful
9. Pluto is ... than Saturn.
a)cold
a)cold
b)the coldest
a)cold
b)the coldest
c) colder

## Articles

| NO article | THE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mercury | the Sun |
| Venus | the Moon |
| In space | the Earth |
| In orbit | the universe |

## Fill in THE article where it is

## necessary

...Moon is ...only place in our solar system, other than ... Earth, where humans have visited. On July 20, 1969, astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin landed ... Lunar Module of Apollo 11 on ...Moon's surface. Neil Armstrong was ...first human to set foot on ... Moon. ...Moon is like a desert with plains, mountains, and valleys. It also has many craters, which are holes created when space objects hit ...Moon's surface at a high speed. There is no air to breathe on ...Moon. Recently water ice was discovered at ... poles of ... Moon.
... Moon travels around ... Earth in an oval shaped orbit. Scientists think ... Moon was formed long ago when ... Earth met another space object. ... collision may have caused a big chunk of rocky material to be thrown out into ...space to form ... Moon.
... Moon is much smaller than ...Earth. However, its gravity can still affect ... Earth's ocean tides. We always see ... same side of ... Moon from ... Earth. You have to go into ... space to see ...other side.

## Read and translate the sentences

- Юпитер почти такой же холодный, как и Марс.
- День на Сатурне почти такой же длинный, как и на Уране.
- У Юпитера почти столько же лун, как и у Урана.

Check yourself
compare two pianets:
Neptune and the Earth


See the chart and other 5 slides to choose planets you like

## Compare two planets: Pluto and the Earth



## Compare two planets: Jupiter and the Earth



## Compare two planets: Mars and the Earth



## Compare two planets:

## Saturn and the Earth



## Compare two planets: Uranus and the Earth



## Say what planet you would go to if

## you were an astronaut

If I were an astranaut I would go to Mars because it's the closest planet to the Earth.

## If I WERE ... I WOULD GO TO ... BECAUSE...

If you have an on-line lesson you can join in this links:
http://www.solarviews.com/eng/edu/weight.htm How
Much Would You Weigh on Another Planet?
http://www.solarviews.com/eng/edu/age.htm How Old Would You Be on Another Planet?
To encourage your students finding out about their weight and age on other planets.

## The End



## MERCURY



## VENUS



## EARTH



## MARS



## JUPITER



## SATURN



## URANUS



NEPTUNE


## PLUTO



## MERCURY



## Fill in THE article where it is

## necessary

The Moon is the only place in our solar system, other than the Earth, where humans have visited. On July 20, 1969, astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin landed the Lunar Module of Apollo 11 on the Moon's surface. Neil Armstrong was the first human to set foot on the Moon. The Moon is like a desert with plains, mountains, and valleys. It also has many craters, which are holes created when space objects hit the Moon's surface at a high speed. There is no air to breathe on the Moon. Recently water ice was discovered at the poles of the Moon.
The Moon travels around the Earth in an oval shaped orbit. Scientists think the Moon was formed long ago when the Earth met another space object. The collision may have caused a big chunk of rocky material to be thrown out into space to form the Moon.
The Moon is much smaller than the Earth. However, its gravity can still affect the Earth's ocean tides. We always see the same side of the Moon from the Earth. You have to go into space to see the other side.

- Jupiter is nearly as cold as Mars.
- A day on Saturn is nearly as long as on Uranus.
- Jupiter has nearly as many moons as Mars.


## GOOD JOB!!! •



## TRY AGAIN!!!



