

The background is a deep blue space scene featuring a prominent nebula with wispy, glowing structures in shades of blue and purple. Numerous small, bright white stars are scattered across the dark sky, with a few larger, more distinct stars visible. The overall effect is a rich, cosmic atmosphere.

# *Space*

*By Aaron and Cody*

*6<sup>th</sup> Class*

# What is Space?

By definition, Space is the physical Universe lying beyond the Earth's atmosphere. Much of it is yet to be discovered by mankind, and awaits its discovery...

# The Solar System:

The Solar System is the collection of the eight planets and the sun, each with their own smaller bodies like moons and asteroids.

Aaron has prepared a diorama of the Solar System that he made himself.

# Mercury

- Mercury is the closest planet to the sun. it is also the smallest planet in the solar system, after pluto (which is no longer considered a planet)

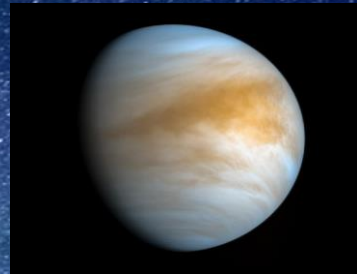
One year on mercury is only a mere 88 earth days.  
Now that's a lot more birthdays!

Mercury is also the most cratered planet

In the Solar System

# Venus

- Venus is the second planet from the sun. it is one of the smallest planets in our Solar System.
- Venus is named after the Roman Goddess of love and beauty.
- Venus's surface is approximately 462 Degrees Celsius.a



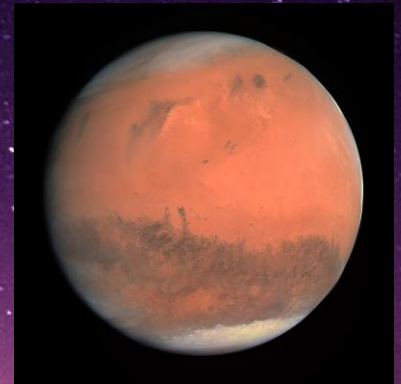
# Earth

- Earth is the third planet from the sun, and the only known habitable planet as of today. It has seven continents, and a population of 7.7 billion people.
- Earth is one of the four terrestrial planets( a planet with a rocky surface) along with Mars, Venus and Mercury.



# Mars

- Mars is known as the red planet. Mars is the 4th closest planet to the sun.
- Mars is the second smallest planet in the Solar System.



# Jupiter

- Jupiter is the largest planet in our Solar system, and is the fifth planet from our sun.
- Jupiter's magnetic poles are 14 times stronger than that of Earth's.
- Jupiter's mass is bigger than two and a half
- Times the mass of the other planets





# Saturn

- Saturn is the sixth planet, and the least dense planet in our Solar System.
- Saturn is slightly flattened, and has a total of 4 visible rings, and 3 fainter ones



# Uranus

- Uranus is the second farthest planet from the sun and is also the coldest planet.
- Uranus has rings around it but they are difficult to see.
- Uranus has 27 moons and 13 rings.



# Neptune

- Neptune is the furthest planet from the sun in the solar system.
- A year in neptune is 60,182 earth days and it has 14 moons.
- Because of its deep blue colour, it was named after the Roman God Of The Sea.



# Gravity

- Gravity is the force that attracts an object to the centre of the planet, or to anything that has mass.
- There is no gravity in space meaning that any object can float into abyss.

# Gravity experiment

- For our experiment we will be testing gravity. For this experiment you will need:
- Sellotape
- A nail
- String
- Magnets
- And a Box

# Tutorial:

This project is to demonstrate how gravity works.

1. Tie your string firmly around the nail.
2. Stick the sellotape to your magnets and attach it to the top of the box.
3. Once complete, you stick the string to the bottom of the box.
4. Finally you put the nail up to the top of the box and it should float.

That's all folks!!!

