星球簡介

Mars

火星，又稱「紅色星球」，是離太陽第四近的行星，也是太陽系中僅次於水星的第二小的行星，為太陽系裡四顆類地行星之一。會被稱為「紅色星球」是因為表面覆蓋著氧化鐵造成的。而小小的紅色星球，卻擁有太陽系內最高的山與峽谷!!

Mar, as known as "Red Planet", is the fourth planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet in the Solar System, being larger than only Mercury. Because of the effect of the iron oxide prevalent on Mars's surface, Mars is often referred to as "Red Planet". Although it is a small planet, it has the tallest mountain and deepest valley in the solar system!!

Europa

木衛二又稱為「歐羅巴」，是木星的天然衛星之一。木衛二稍微比月亮小，並具有水-冰地殼，和可能是一個鐵-鎳核心；有稀薄的大氣層，主要由氧氣組成，所以在遙遠的未來，或許我們能移居到上面。

Europa is a moon orbiting Jupiter. Slightly smaller than Earth's Moon, Europa is primarily made of silicate rock and has a water-ice crust and probably an iron–nickel core. It has a very thin atmosphere, composed primarily of oxygen. Oneday, maybe there will be colony on the Europa for the human.

Titan

土衛六又稱為「泰坦」，是土星衛星中最大的一個。土衛六是擁有濃厚大氣層，而主要的成分為氮氣與甲烷。而科學家們推測，土衛六上可能不只會降雨，甚至還有大海，不過成分是甲烷就是了，或許在未來的某天，我們能夠在上面衝浪也說不定呢。

Titan is the largest moon of Saturn. It has a dense atmosphere which is primarily composed by nitrogen and methane. More and more evidence shows that there is not only the rain of methane but also the ocean of methane on the Titan .In the future , perhaps we can surf on the surface of Titan.

Uranus

天王星是從太陽系由內向外的第七顆行星。天王星的環系統非常特別，因為它的自轉軸幾乎就躺在公轉太陽的軌道平面上，因而南極和北極也躺在其他行星的赤道位置上。從地球看，天王星的環像是環繞著標靶的圓環。

Uranus is the seventh planet from the Sun. The Uranus system has a unique configuration because its axis of rotation is tilted sideways, nearly into the plane of its solar orbit. Its north and south poles, therefore, lie where most other planets have their equators.

Neptune

Neptune is the eighth planet from the Sun. Neptune's atmosphere is composed primarily of hydrogen and helium, along with traces of hydrocarbons and possibly nitrogen. Neptune’s weather is magnificent, with winds reaching speeds of almost 600 m/s nearly reaching supersonic flow!!! It must be very excited if we can fly the kite on the Neptune.

海王星是太陽系八大行星中距離太陽最遠的。海王星的大氣層以氫和氦為主，還有微量的甲烷。因為距離太陽最遠，平均而言是太陽系最冷的地區之一，看來製冰機的廠商之後應該是不會進駐海王星了

Alpha Centauri

南門二是距離太陽最近的恆星系，其中半人馬座α星C是距離我們最近的恆星。目前已經發現了兩個行星，或許之後能在此建立殖民地，且雖然肉眼分辨不出來，南門二實際上是一個三合星系統，也就是說在殖民地上的日出與夕陽一定格外精彩

Alpha Centauri is the closest star system and closest planetary system to Earth's Solar System. Alpha Centauri C, or Proxima Centauri, is the closest star to the Sun at a distance of 4.24 light-years, and has two planet which may colony in the future. In fact, Alpha Centauri is a triple star system, in other words, the sun raising and the sun setting will be magnificent.