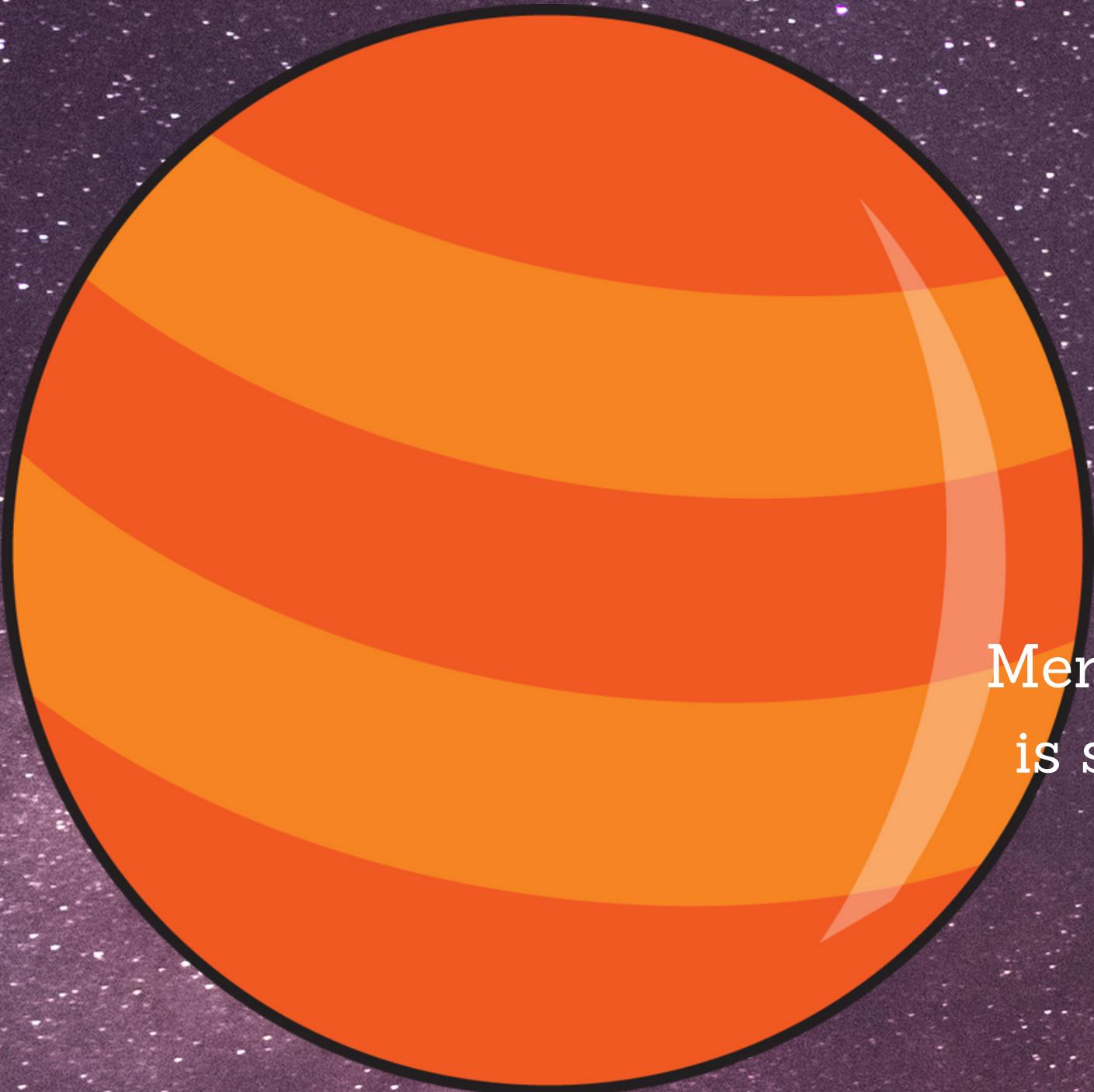
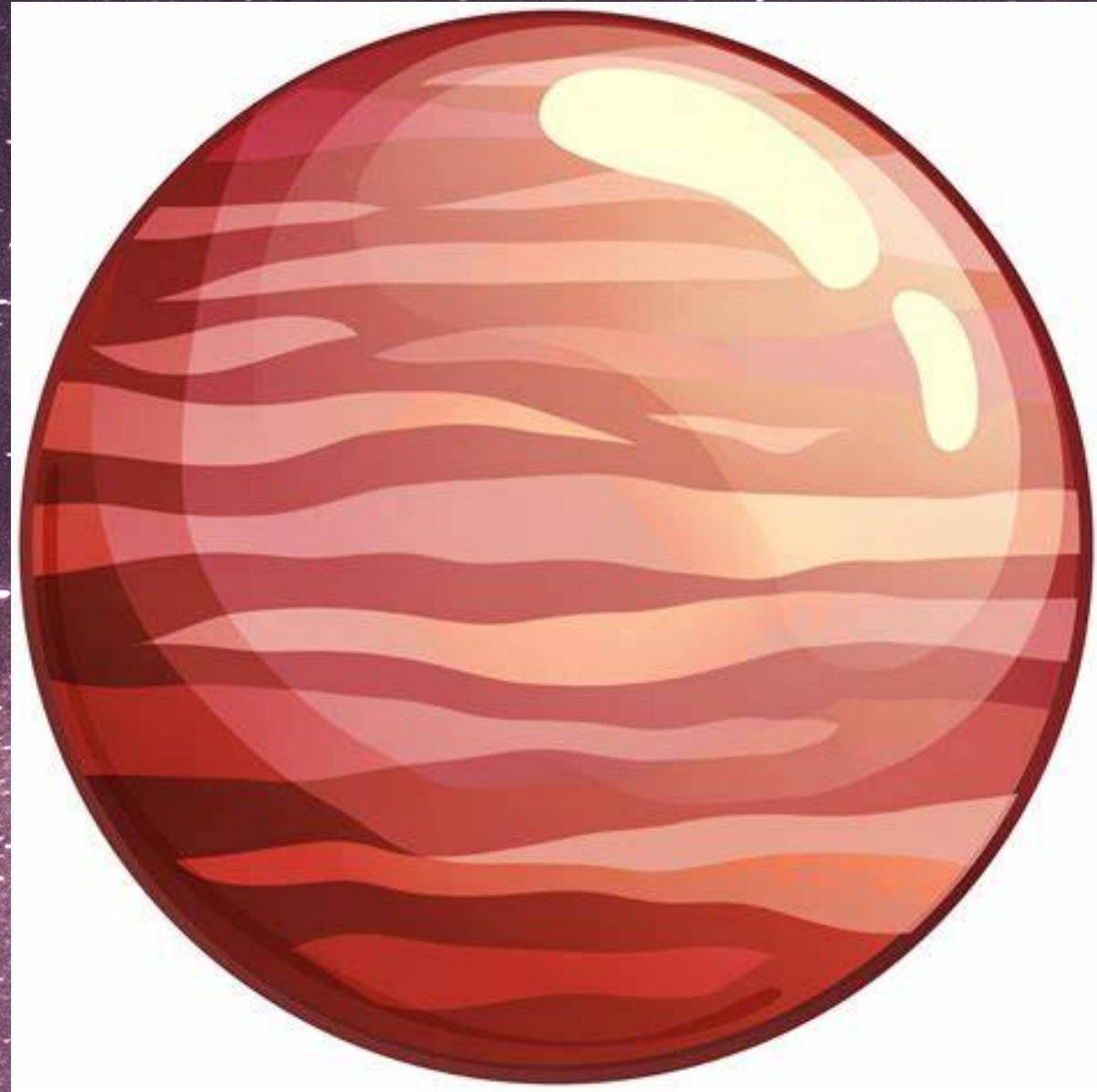


SOLAR  
SYSTEM



# MERCURY

Mercury is the closest planet to the sun in our solar system. It is smaller in size and very hot as compared to other planets but its size is comparable to Earth's Moon.



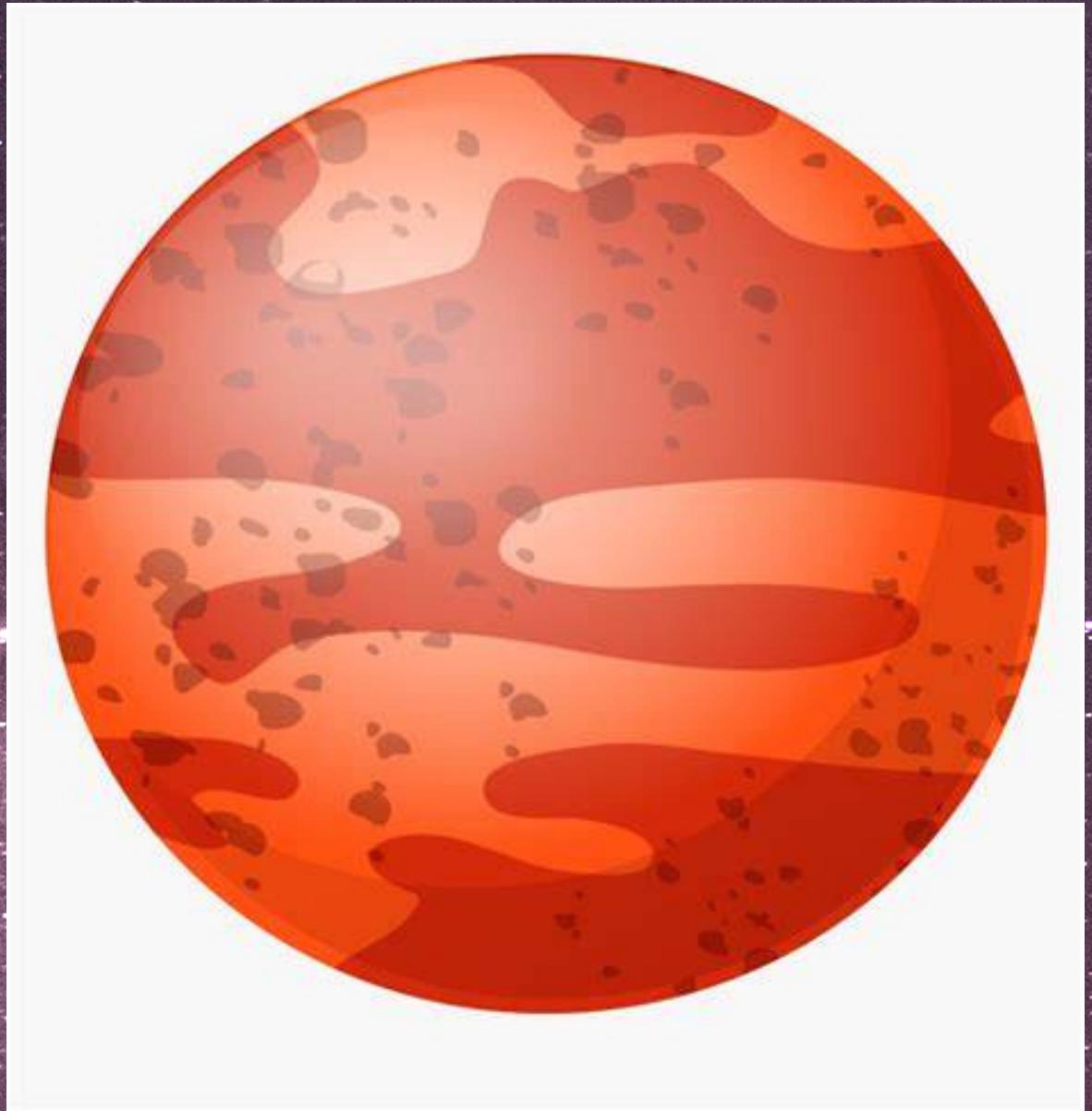
# VENUS

Venus is the second closest planet to the Sun. It is a very interesting planet which looks similar in size to the Earth and sometimes called sister of the Earth.



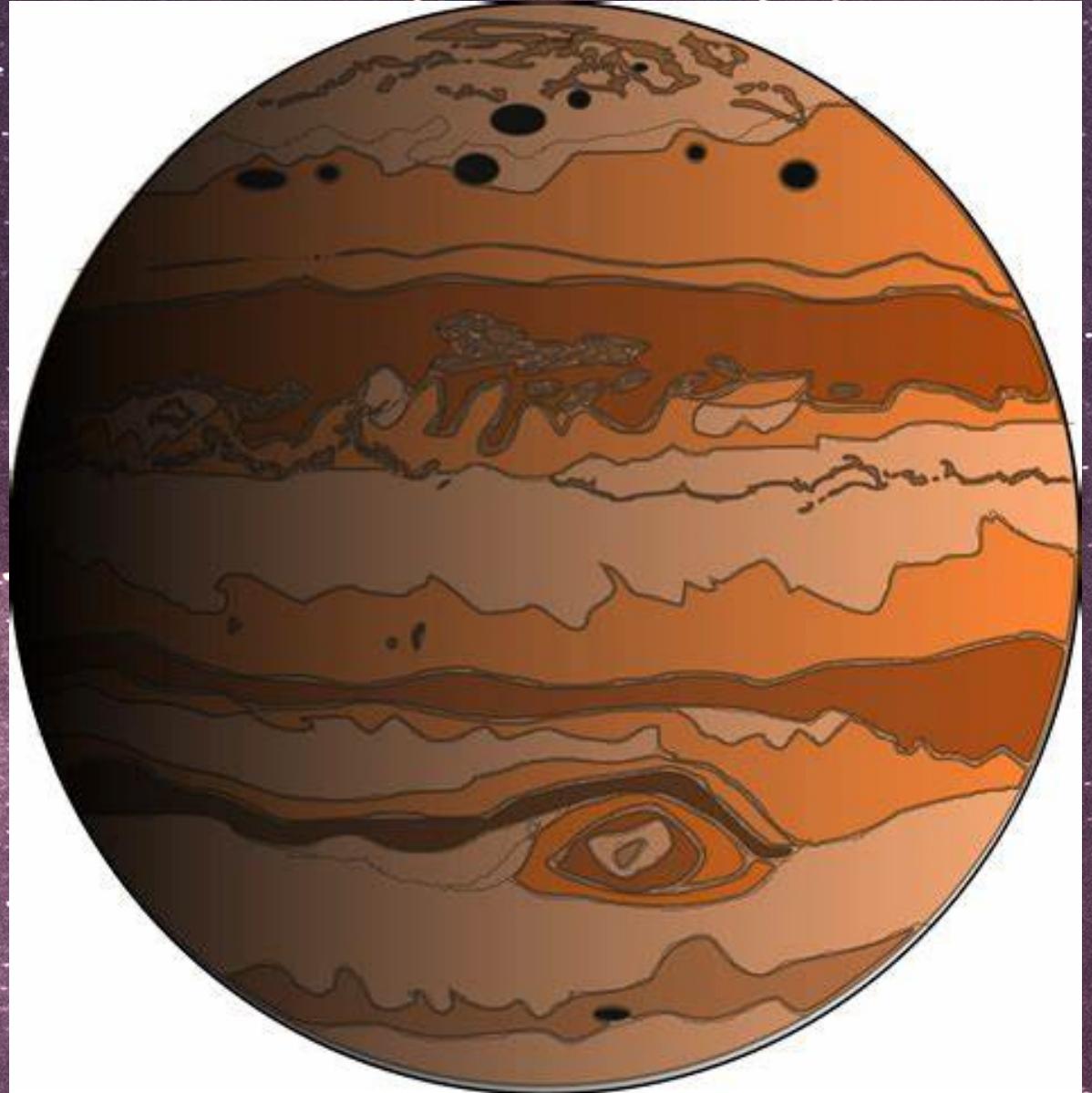
# EARTH

Planet Earth is the home of living things. It is the most unique and amazing planet in the entire solar system. It is the third closest planet to the sun and the largest planet among the four terrestrial planets (other are Mercury, Venus and Mars).



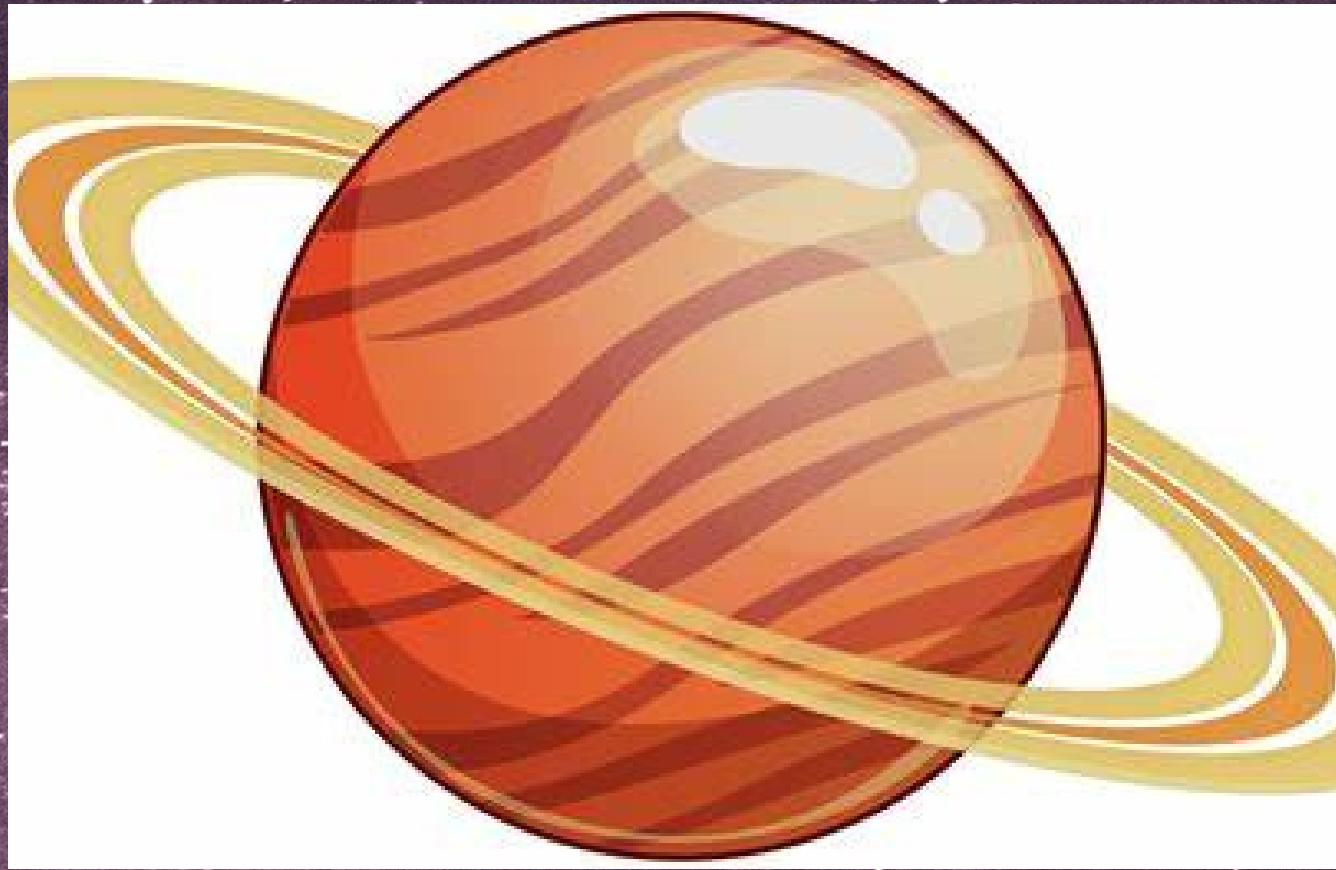
# MARS

Mars, also known as “red planet” due to its reddish color. It is the fourth closest planet to the Sun and a terrestrial planet means its surface is rocky like our Earth. Mars is smaller in size than the Earth, if the Earth is the basketball than Mars would be the size of a softball.



# JUPITER

Jupiter is fifth closest planet to the Sun. It is the largest of all the planets in our solar system. Jupiter is 318 times massive than our Earth and two times more massive than all the planets of solar system combined.



# SATURN

Saturn is the sixth closest planet to the Sun. It is the second largest planet in our solar system and 95 times more massive than the Earth. It is very beautiful and famous planet due to its beautiful rings that orbit around it. It comes in the class of planets known as the “Gas Giants” because it doesn’t have the solid surface as it is on our Earth.



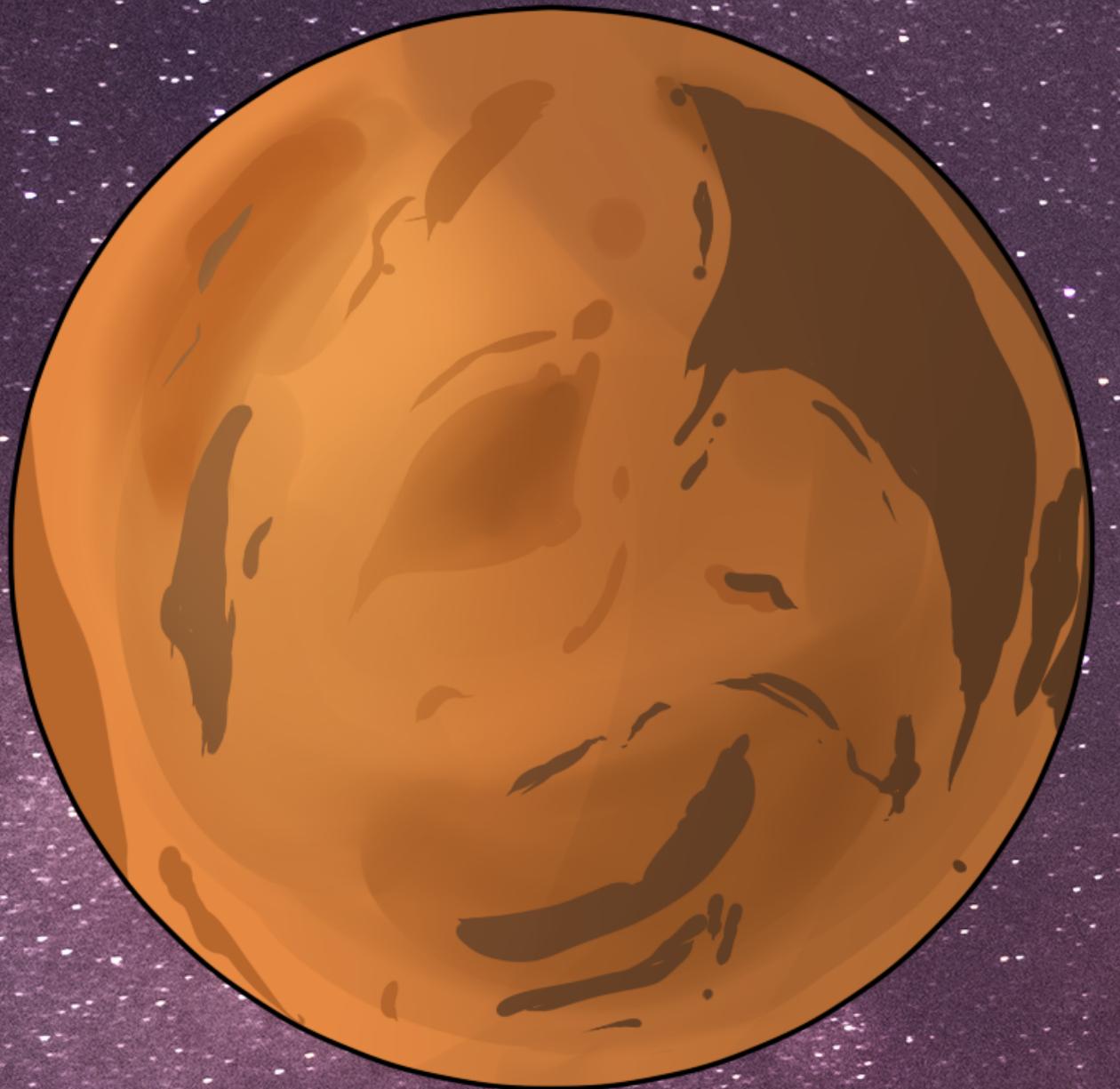
# URANUS

Planet Uranus comes at the 7th position in the solar system from the Sun. It is smallest of the four “Gas Giants”, but 14.5 times massive than the Earth. Uranus don't have the solid surface like the Earth, so it comes in the class of “Gas Giants” like its neighbor planets (Jupiter, Saturn and Neptune).



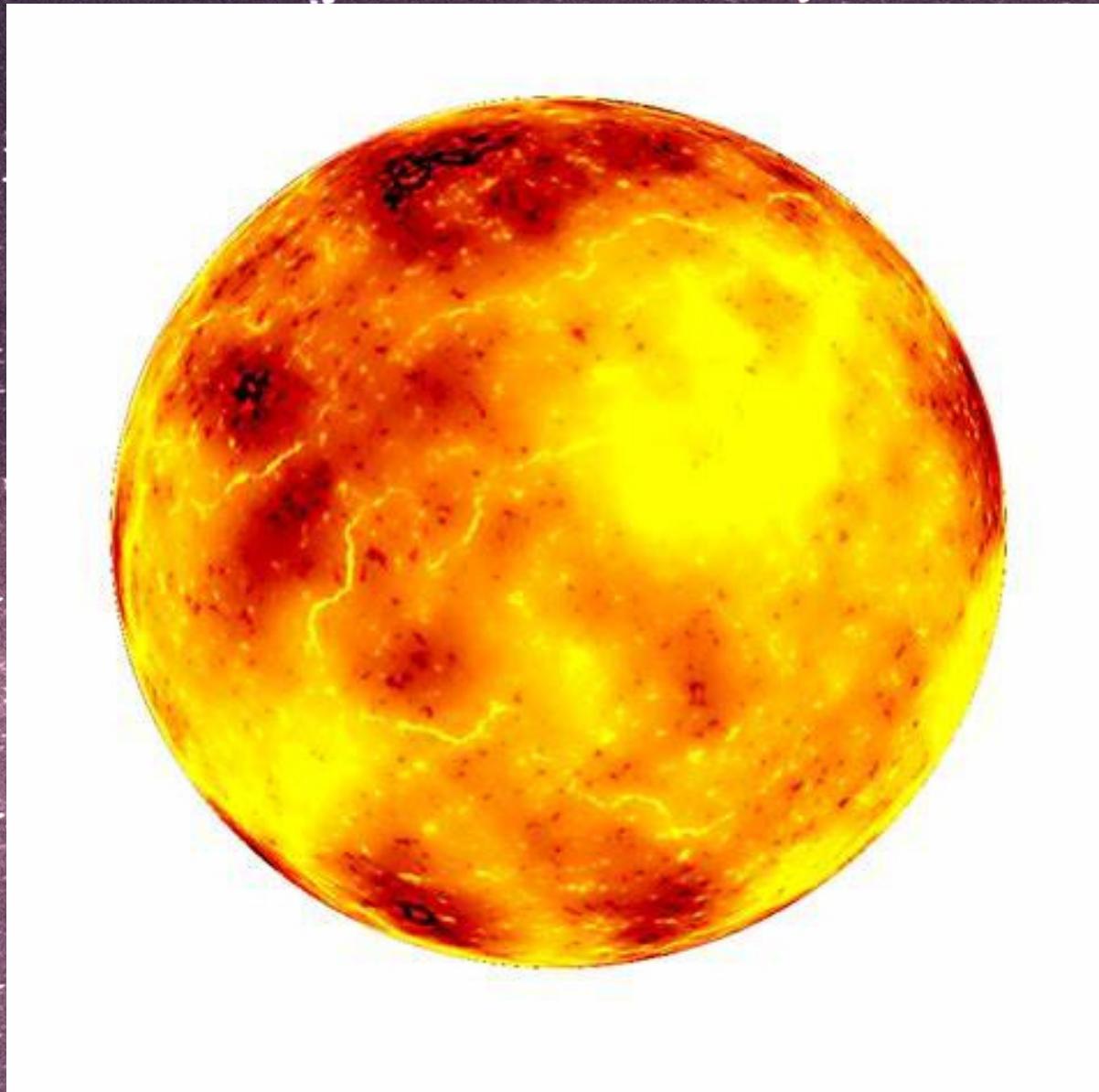
# NEPTUNE

Neptune is the 8th and the last planet in our solar system. Actually, the last planet was Pluto but it was excluded from the list of planets in 2006 and placed in a new class known as “Dwarf Planet”. Neptune is placed in the class of “Gas Giants” due to the lack of solid surface in it. It orbits around its own axis faster than the Earth, so it has day length of 16 hours. It completes its one revolution around the Sun in 164 Earth years.



# PLUTO

Pluto is a dwarf planet, it is no longer the member of planets since 2006. However, Pluto was considered a planet since its discovery in 1930, by Clyde Tombaugh. Because scientists have found many planet-like bodies similar to Pluto, so there was a need for defining the term “Planet”.



# SUN

The Sun is one of the stars that you see in the skies during night time, but it is the only star in our solar system. All the planets, including our Earth, orbit around the sun due to its immense gravity. Also, life is possible on Earth due to the presence of the Sun.



# MOON

The Moon is a very famous and interesting space object since the man set foot on the Earth. It is most interesting because it can be seen larger with naked eyes. Moreover, the smaller details of the moon can also be seen with cheaper astronomical telescopes. Furthermore, the moon is also the first space object on which humans have set their foot in 1969.