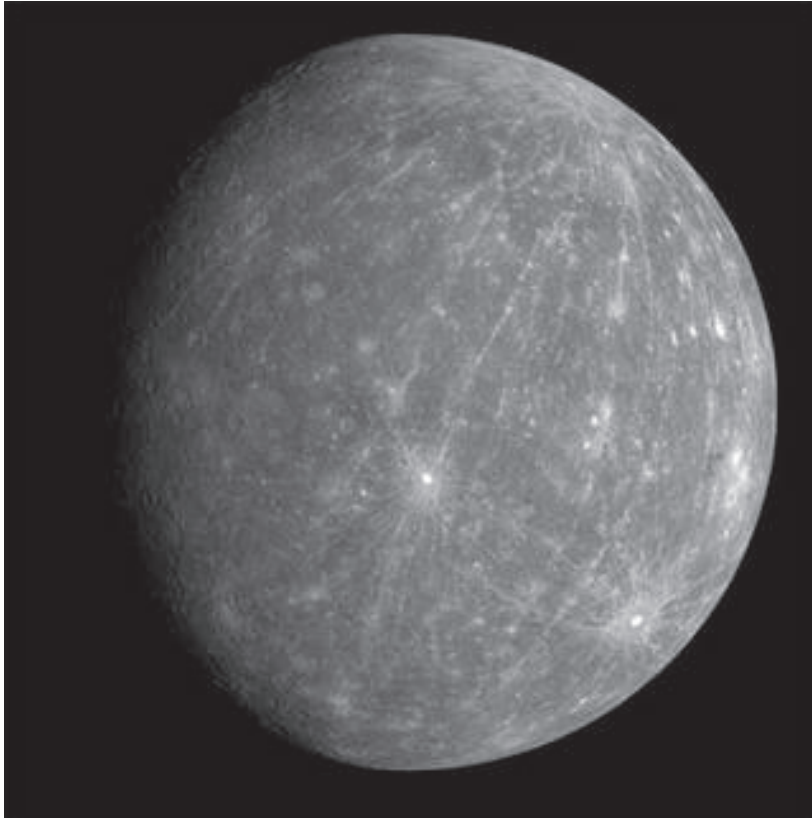


# Mercury

1st Planet from the sun



## Planet Profile:



Mercury as seen from the NASA Messenger Spacecraft  
Credit: NASA

## Planet Facts:

Diameter: 3,032 mi (4,879 km)  
Distance from Sun: 35.98 million mi  
Length of day: 58d 15h 30m  
Orbital period: 88 days

## Scale Model Facts:

If the sun was a 3 ft. diameter Wubble Bubble Ball, then your scale model of Mercury would be;

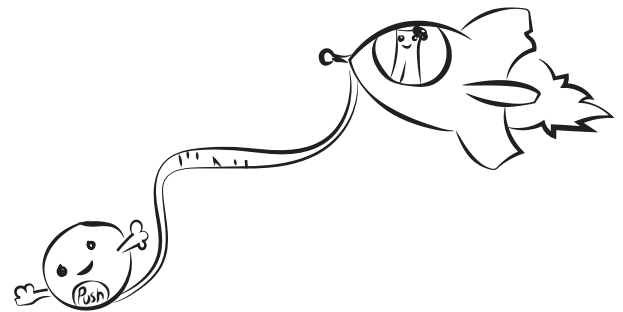
### Scale Model Diameter:

31 mm (0.12 in)

### Distance from Bubble Ball:

125 feet (37.86m)

Mercury is the smallest and innermost planet in the Solar System. Its orbital period around the Sun of 88 days is the shortest of all the planets in the Solar System. It is named after the Roman deity Mercury who is the messenger to the gods. Mercury, the roman diety, has wings on his helmet and shoes so he can move around quickly. The planet Mercury moves around the sun more quickly than any other planet. That is how this planet got its name.

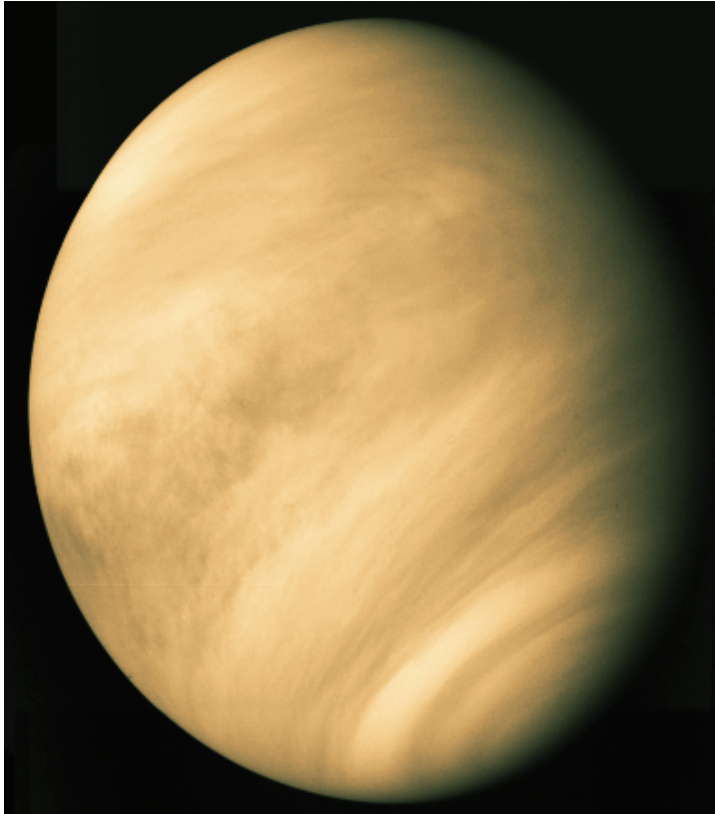


# Venus

## 2nd Planet from the sun



### Planet Profile:



Venus as seen from the Mariner 10 Spacecraft  
Credit: NASA

Venus is the second planet from the Sun. It orbits the sun every 224.7 Earth days. This means that one year on Venus would only be 224.7 days. Venus rotates, or spins more slowly than any planet in our solar system, and it spins in the opposite direction as the earth and most other planets. It takes around 116 days to spin around one time. This means that 1 day on Mercury is equivalent to 116 earth days. It has no moon. Venus is named after the roman goddess of beauty because it is the brightest object in the sky compared to all the other planets and stars that we can see.

### Planet Facts:

Diameter: 7,519 mi (12,100 km)  
Distance from Sun: 67.24 million mi  
Length of day: 116d 18h 0m  
Orbital period: 225 days

### Scale Model Facts:

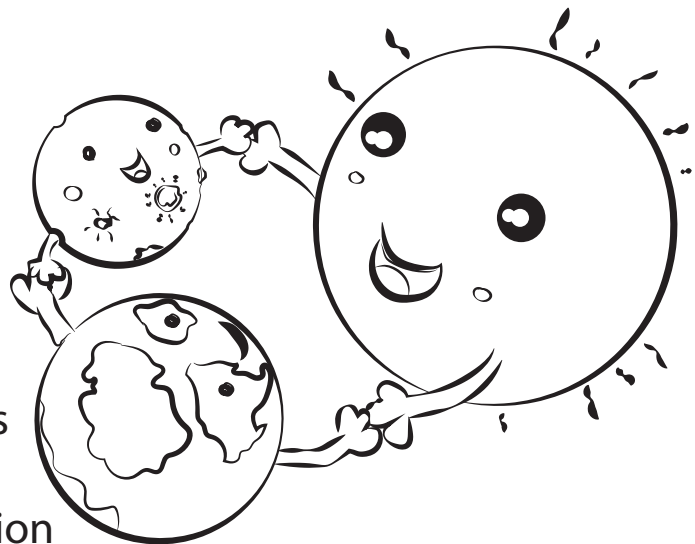
If the sun was a 3 ft. diameter Wubble Bubble Ball, then your scale model of Mercury would be;

#### Scale Model Diameter:

7.9 mm (0.31 in)

#### Distance from Bubble Ball:

233 feet (70.7m)



# Earth

3rd Planet from the sun



## Planet Profile:



"The Blue Marble" is a famous photograph of the Earth taken on December 7, 1972, by the crew of the Apollo 17 spacecraft en route to the Moon at a distance of about 29,000 kilometres (18,000 mi).

Credit: NASA/Apollo 17 crew; taken by either Harrison Schmitt or Ron Evans -

Earth is the only object in the universe known to have life. It is the densest planet in the solar system and the largest of the four rocky planets. According to radiometric dating and other sources of evidence, the earth formed about 4.54 billion years ago.

## Planet Facts:

Diameter: 7,899 mi (12,713 km)  
Distance from Sun: 92.96 million mi  
Length of day: 24 hrs  
Orbital period: 365 days

## Scale Model Facts:

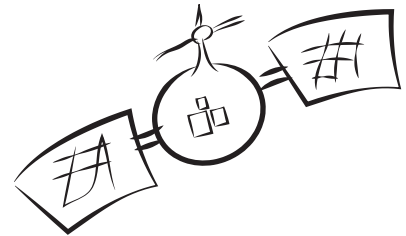
If the sun was a 3 ft. diameter orange ball, then your scale model of Mercury would be;

### Scale Model Diameter:

8.1 mm (0.32in)

### Distance from Bubble Ball:

322 feet (97.8m)

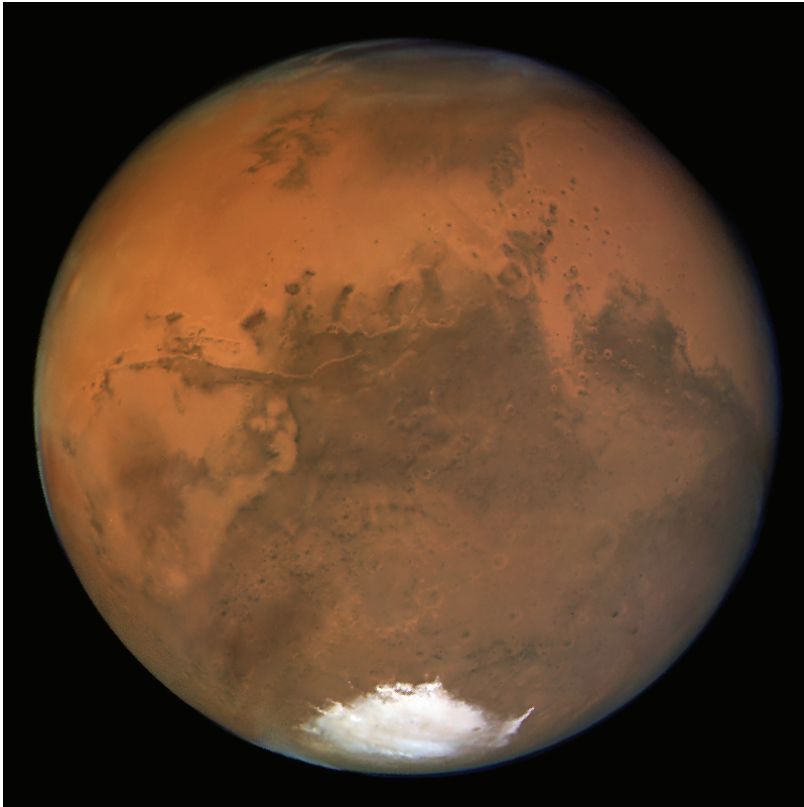


# Mars

4rd Planet from the sun



## Planet Profile:



### Planet Facts:

Diameter: 7,899 mi (12,713 km)

Distance from Sun: 92.96 million mi

Length of day: 24 hrs

Orbital period: 365 days

### Scale Model Facts:

If the sun was a 3 ft. diameter sun ball then your scale model of Mars would be;

#### **Scale Model Diameter:**

8.1 mm (0.32in)

#### **Distance from Sun Ball:**

322 feet (97.8m)



Mars is the second-smallest planet in the solar system, after Mercury. It has a rotational period that is similar to the earth's, so the time of a Mars day is similar to the time in an Earth day. Mars' surface environment is very different from ours. Mars does not have a molten core which does not allow it to have a magnetic field. Additionally, it has a very thin atmosphere. These two features allow the sun's harmful rays and cosmic radiation to bombard the surface of the planet unimpeded. The thin atmosphere of Mars only has a small fraction of the pressure of our atmosphere (less than 1%) and does not permit liquid water to exist on the surface. common temperatures on the surface of mars are around negative 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Mars gets its name from the roman god of war, which seems fitting for a planet with such a hostile environment.



# Make a model of our Solar System

*Scale*  
**Diameter**

*Scale*  
**Distance from Sun**

The Sun	91 cm	0 ft
Mercury	3 mm	124 ft
Venus	8 mm	231 ft
Earth	8 mm	321 ft
Mars	4 mm	489 ft
Ceres-Asteroid Belt		958 ft
Jupiter	9.3 cm	1,670 ft
Saturn	7.9cm	3,069 ft
Uranus	3.3 cm	6,160 ft
Neptune	3.2 cm	9,661 ft
Pluto	2 mm	15,827 ft