Name:

Date:

Class Period:

Outer Planets Questions:

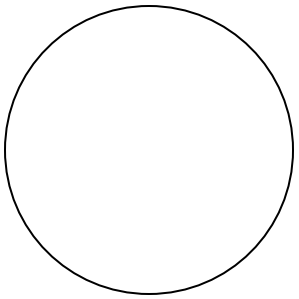
1. How are the gas giants similar to each other? How are they different from each other?

2. Why do astronomers think Uranus may have been hit by another object billions of years ago?

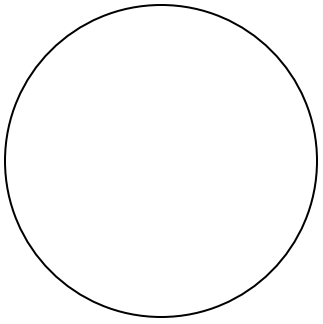
3. Jupiter has a very observable feature. What causes this feature?

4. Why do scientists think that Europa (one of Jupiter's moons) may have the conditions to support life? (page 707)

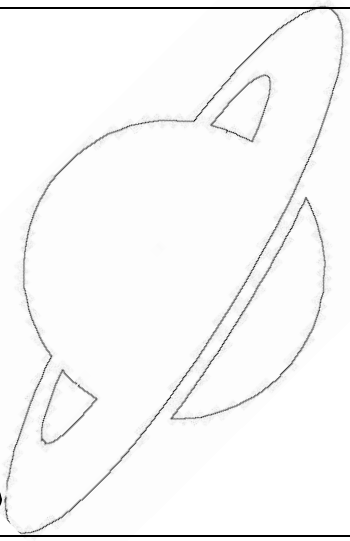
Neptune



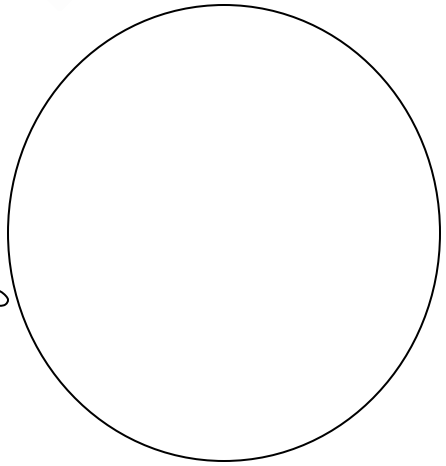
Uranus



Saturn



Jupiter



Diameter:

Period of Rotation:

Period of Revolution:

Distance form the Sun:

Number of Moons:

- Largest _____ in the solar system.
- More than _____ times as massive as Earth.
- A _____ atmosphere made up mainly of _____ and _____.
- Great _____ _____ appears to be an ongoing storm.
- Four largest moons are _____, _____, _____, _____.

Diameter:

Period of Rotation:

Period of Revolution:

Distance form the Sun:

Number of Moons:

- Slightly _____ than Jupiter.
- Thick _____ made of _____ and _____.
- Rings are made of _____ and _____.
- Five largest moons are _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

Diameter:

Period of Rotation:

Period of Revolution:

Distance form the Sun:

Number of Moons:

- About _____ times the diameter of Earth.
- _____ as far from the sun as Saturn.
- Its axis is tilted at an angle of _____. It rotates from _____ to _____ instead of side to side.
- Its _____ largest moons have icy, _____ surfaces.

Diameter:

Period of Rotation:

Period of Revolution:

Distance form the Sun:

Number of Moons:

- Nearly _____ times Earth's distance from the sun
- Discovered by _____ prediction.
- Once had a Great _____ Spot similar to Jupiter's red spot.
- Largest moon is _____.

The Outer (Jovian) Planets