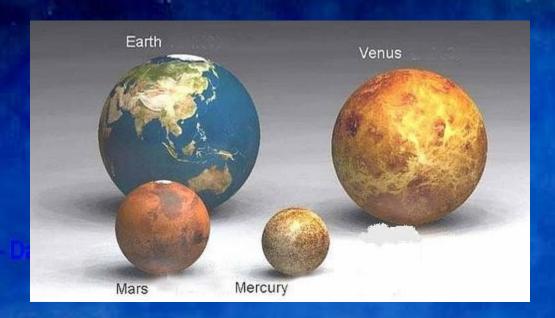
The Inner Planets

Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars



The Inner Planets

- The inner planets are the four that are the closest to the sun.
- They have shorter orbits than the Outer Planets.
- They are also called the terrestrial planets.



Mercury

Diameter: 4,878 km (3,030 mi

Mass: 3.3×10^{23}

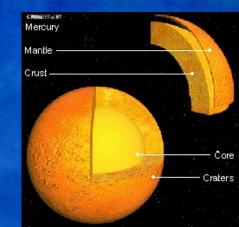
Density: 5.427 g/cm³

- Shape: round, no rings
- Atmosphere: Oxygen (O2), Sodium (Na), Hydrogen (H2), Helium (He), Potassium (K), and possible trace amounts of other elements
- Distance from the Sun: 57 million km (36 million miles)

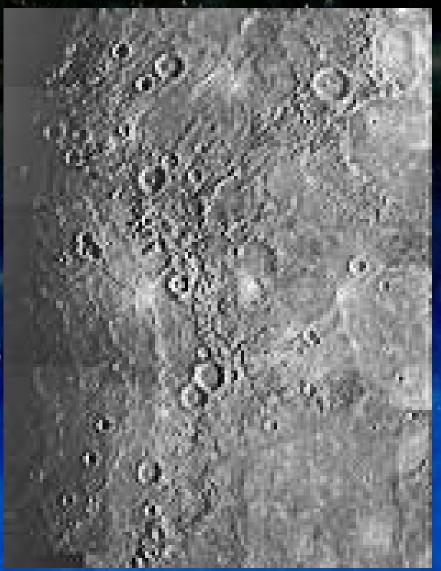


Mercury

- Orbital Path: 88 day period, eccentricity of 0.205 (0 is a perfect circle)
- Moons: none
- Surface: heavily cratered, like our moon. Largest crater is called the Caloris Basin
- Composition: thin crust, 60-70% Iron







Caloris Basin

Venus

Diameter: 12,104 km (7,522 m

Mass: 4.869 x 10²⁴ kg

Shape: round, no rings

Density: 5.243 g/cm³

Atmosphere: 96.5% Carbon Dioxide (CO2), 3.5% Nitrogen (N2); trace amounts of other elements

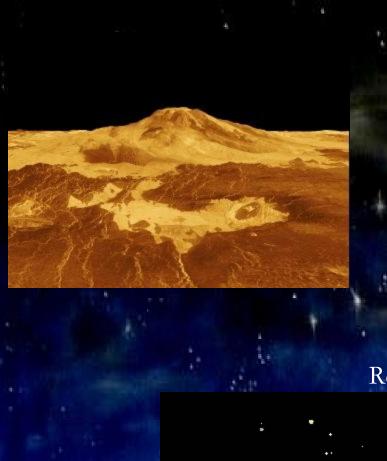
Distance from the Sun: 108.5 million km (67.5 million miles)



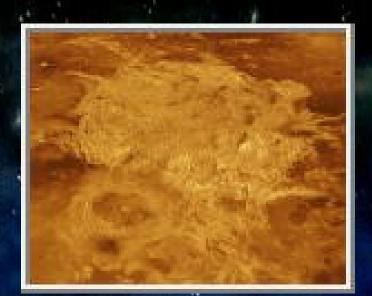
Venus

Crust—Mantle

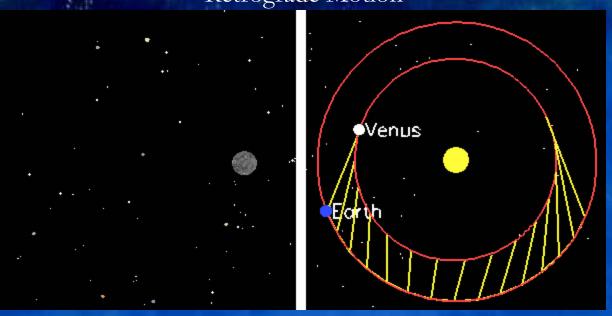
- Orbital Path: 224.7 day period, eccentricity is 0.007
 - retrograde motion (looking like it has turned around and gone back)
- Moons: none
- Surface: vast plains covered by lava flows and a few mountain or highland regions deformed by geological activity, numerous craters, 85% covered in volcanic rock
- Composition: similar to Earth, with an iron core about 3000 km in radius with a molten mantle and solid crust







Retrograde Motion



Earth

- Diameter: 12,753 km (7,926
- Mass: 5.976×10^{24}
- Shape: round, no rings
- Density: 5.515 g/cm³
 - Atmosphere: 78.084% Nitrogen (N2), 20.946% Oxygen (O2); trace amounts of other elements
 - Distance from the Sun: 149 million km (92.8 million miles)



Earth

- Earth's Interior
 Crust
 Mantle
 Inner Core
 Outer
 Core
- Orbital Path: 365.2 day period, eccentricity is 0.017
- Moons: one, no name
- Surface: Earth is 4.5 to 4.6 billion years old, 71% covered in water, many different landforms
- Composition: 34.6% Iron 29.5% Oxygen 15.2%
 Silicon 12.7% Magnesium 2.4% Nickel 1.9%
 Sulfur 0.05% Titanium

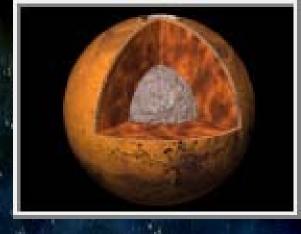


Mars

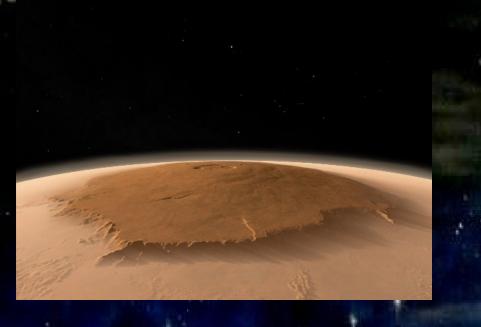
- Diameter: 6,785 km (4,217 miles)
- Mass: 6.421 x 10²³ km
- Shape: round, no rings
- Density: 3.94 g/cm³
- Atmosphere: Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Nitrogen (N2), Argon (Ar), Oxygen (O2), Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Distance from the Sun: 227 million km (141.5 million miles)



Mars



- Orbital Path: 687 day period, eccentricity is 0.094
- Moons: 2, Phobos and Deimos
- Surface: some of the most highly varied and interesting terrain of any of the inner planets;
 - Olympus Mons: the largest mountain in the Solar System rising 24 km
 - Valles Marineris: a system of canyons 4000 km long and from 2 to 7 km deep
 - Other remarkable landmarks
- Composition: not much is known, most likely a VERY dense core; dense molten mantle, and thin crust





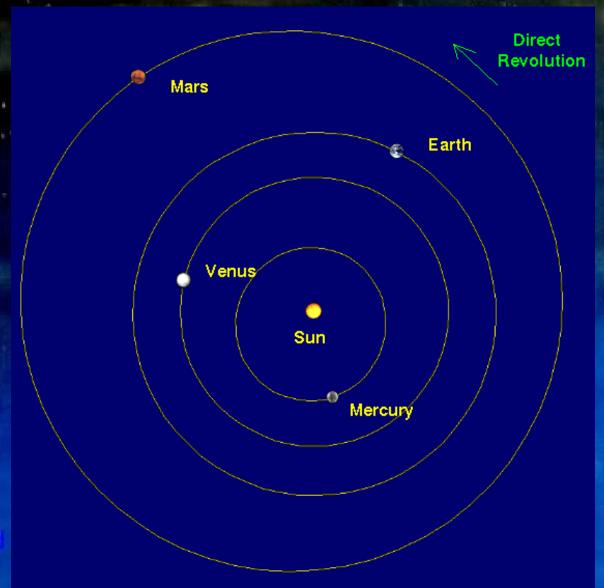
Olympus Mons

Mars with Moons, Phobos and Deimos



Surface

Inner Planet Orbit



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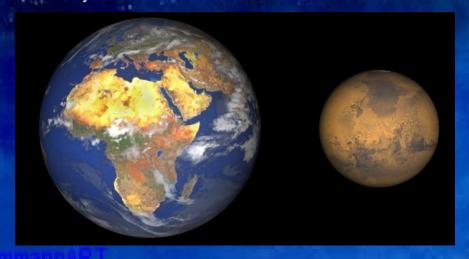
Earth Compared to Inner Planets



Earth and Mercury



Earth and Venus



Earth and Mars

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