## The Inner Planets



## 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 tefrestrial planets.



## Mercury

- Diameter: 4, 878 km (3,030 mi
- Mass: 3.3 x $10^{23}$
- Density: $5.427 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
- Shape: round, no rings
- Atmosphere: Oxygen (O2), Sodium (Na), Hydrogen (H2), Heliüm (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)
- Móons: none
- Surface: heavily cratered, like our moon. Largest crater is called the Caloris Basin
- Composition: thin crust, 60-70\% Iron



Caloris Basin

## Venus

- Diamieter: 12,104 km (7,522 m
- Mass: $4.869 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{~kg}$
- Shape: round, no rings
- Density: $5.243 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
- 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

- Orbital Path: 224.7 dày 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: $5.976 \times 10^{24}$
- Shape: round, no rings
- Density: $5.515 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
- 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

Orbital Path: 365.2 day period, ${ }^{\text {Inner con }}$ eccentricity is 0,01 ?

- 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

Earth From Space
Antarctica

## Mars

- Diameter: $6,785 \mathrm{~km}$ ( 4,217 miles)
- Mass: $6.421 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{~km}$
- Shape: round, no rings
- Density: $3.94 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
- 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



## Inner Planet Orbit



## Earth Compared to Inner Planets



Earth and Mercury


Earth and Mars

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