

Jupiter



Neptune

The Outer Planets

Saturn



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Uranus



Jupiter

How Many Planets

- There are four outer planets in the solar system.
- They are Uranus, Neptune, Jupiter Saturn.
- These planets are part of the Milky Way Galaxy.

Neptune

Saturn

Uranus



Neptune

What are the four layers of Neptune?

- The Upper Atmosphere- consisting of clouds
- The Atmosphere-consisting of hydrogen
- The Mantle- consisting of water
- The Core- consisting of rock and ice

Upper atmosphere,
cloud tops

Atmosphere
(hydrogen, helium,
methane gas)

Mantle
(water, ammonia,
methane ices)

Core
(rock, ice)

NEPTUNE

Facts About Neptune

- The Great Dark spot was discovered by voyager two. This large black spot is a large storm.
- Neptune has 13 known moons.
- Neptune's biggest moon is named Triton.
- The most common gas in Neptune's atmosphere is hydrogen at about 80 %.

More Neptune Facts

- Neptune was originally to be named Oceanus but that later changed to the name Neptune.
- Neptune has rings along with Saturn.
- The Great dark spot was lost but then relocated later which shows it moves around.
- Neptune's atmosphere is blue because of all the storms surrounding the whole planet.

More Neptune

- Neptune's rings are invisible to the human eye
- Neptune is 4.5 billion kilometers away from the sun
- Its temperature is affected by this because it has so less sun light the temperature is very cold on Neptune.
- Neptune fully rotates once every 16 hours and 7 minutes.

Jupiter



- Jupiter is the fifth planet from the sun and the largest planet within the Solar System.
- It is a gas giant with a mass slightly less than one-thousandth that of the Sun but is two and a half times the mass of all of the other planets in our Solar System combined. Jupiter is classified as a gas giant along with Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

More Jupiter

- Jupiter is primarily composed of hydrogen with a quarter of its mass being helium.
- Jupiter's upper atmosphere is composed of about 88–92% hydrogen and 8–12% helium by percent volume or fraction of gas molecules (see table to the right).
- Jupiter is perpetually covered with clouds composed of ammonia crystals and possibly ammonium hydrosulfide.

More Jupiter

- The big red spot on Jupiter is a hurricane it is big enough to fit 3 earths inside of it.
- Jupiter is 142740 km and earth is 12756 km.
- Jupiter is 778.3 million km away from the sun.



Saturn



- Saturn is the second largest planet and the sixth planet from the sun.
- Saturn is named after the roman god Saturn.
- The planet Saturn is composed of hydrogen, with small proportions of helium and trace elements.
- Saturn has a prominent system of rings, consisting mostly of ice particles with a smaller amount of rocky debris and dust.

More Saturn



- Sixty-one known moons orbit the planet, not counting hundreds of "moonlets" within the rings.
- Titan is its largest moon and second largest moon for the solar system.
- Saturn is 120034 km and earth is 12756 km.
- Saturn is 1,429,400,000 KM away from the sun.

Uranus

- Uranus is the third largest planet and the seventh planet from the sun.
- Uranus was the first planet discovered.
- Nights on Uranus can last up to 40 years.
- Uranus spins on its side and is tilted at 59 degrees.
- Uranus has 27 known moons.
- Uranus is 50% water ice, 30% rock, and 20% carbon and nitrogen.

More Uranus

- Uranus is big enough to hold 64 earths inside of it.
- Uranus is the coldest planet in the solar system.
- Uranus has nine rings, but they are not visible because they are made of ice and very narrow.
- Uranus is 1,699,800,000 miles away from the sun.
- Uranus takes 84 years to orbit the sun.

More Uranus

- Uranus is the only planet called by a Greek name rather than a Roman name.
- The faint bluish color of the planet is because the methane gas in the atmosphere absorbs red light and reflects blue light.
- The planet was discovered in 1781 by William Herschel.
- In many Asian languages, Uranus is translated into “Sky King Star”.

Jupiter

Similarities and Differences

- Uranus is the only planet without rings.
- Jupiter, Neptune, and Saturn are warmer than Uranus.
- Neptune is the only planet that isn't Reddish.
- They are all different distances away from the sun.

Neptune

Saturn

Uranus

Resources

- <http://zebu.uoregon.edu/~imamura/121/images/satu>
- <http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=https://zab>

Resources

- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jupiter>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page
- <http://www.sciencenetlinks.com/interactives/messenger/psc/>
- <http://www.planetfacts.net/Uranus-Facts.html>
- <http://www.universetoday.com/guide-to-space/uranus/10-interesting-facts-about-uranus/>
- http://astronomyspace.suite101.com/article.cfm/uranus_facts
- <http://www.windows.ucar.edu/tour/link=/uranus/uranus.html>
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uranus>
- http://www.nasa.gov/worldbook/uranus_worldbook.html