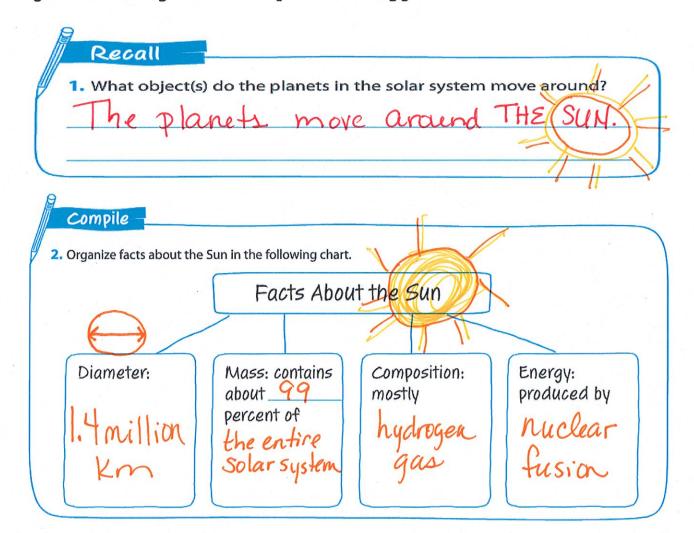
Date



9.1 The Structure of the Solar System

×

As you are re-reading section 9.1 complete the reading guide below.

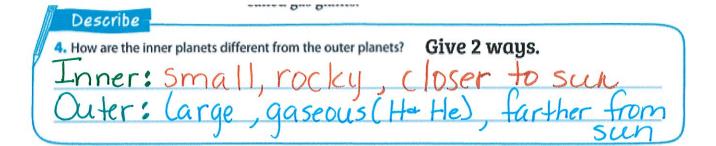


3. In the passage to the right, highlight and number the characteristics a solar system object must have to be classified as a planet.

Objects That Orbit the Sun

Different types of objects orbit the Sun. These objects include planets, dwarf planets, asteroids, and comets. Unlike the Sun, these objects don't emit light but only reflect the Sun's light.

Planets Astronomers classify some objects that orbit the Sun as planets, as shown in Figure 2. An object is a planet only if it orbits the Sun and has a nearly spherical shape. Also, the mass of a planet must be much larger than the total mass of all other objects whose orbits are close by. The solar system has eight objects classified as planets.



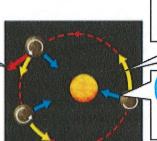
Locate

5. Which dwarf planet is farthest from the Sun?

ERIS

7. Fill in the blanks to describe each arrow in the diagram.

Straight line without Sun's gravity



toward the Supplies always

Planet moves Slower (notice the shorter arrow)

Define

6. What is an astronomical unit and why is it used?

a. the average distance from the Sun to Earth

b. Used to measure large distances in space

VY

Describe

8 Fill in information about the motion of the planets.

Motion of the Planets

Rotation (day)

Revolution (year)

The time that a planet takes to

Totate once on

its axis

Also called: Spin

Also called: Orbit

Shape: Ellipse

 Turn in this paper to the basket, and go to Google Classroom to follow directions there.