

- Go to **FILE** and **DOWNLOAD**, then choose a file type for you.
- Google Drive users can go to **FILE** and **MAKE A COPY**.

## 6.02 Exploring the Solar System Guided Notes

### Objectives:

In the lesson, you will:

- explain how position affects objects in the solar system
- describe properties of objects in the solar system

### Big Ideas:

Key Questions and Terms	Notes
<p>How are planets affected by their location within the solar system?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Shape of orbit</li> <li>● Motion</li> <li>● Temperature</li> </ul>	
<p>What are the physical properties of the planets and moons of our solar system?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mercury</li> <li>● Venus</li> <li>● Earth</li> <li>● Earth's moon</li> <li>● Mars</li> <li>● Jupiter</li> <li>● Saturn</li> <li>● Uranus</li> <li>● Neptune</li> </ul>	
<p>What are the physical properties of asteroids and comets?</p>	

### Asteroids Video:

Key Questions and Terms	Notes
-------------------------	-------

Asteroids are objects made of _____ and _____ that orbit the sun but are too small to be considered planets.	
Most asteroids revolve around the sun in an orbit between those of _____ and _____.	
They form a wide band called the Asteroid _____.	
Other asteroids have orbits that cross Earth's orbit. These asteroids are called _____.	
Asteroids probably consist of matter that never agglomerated into a _____ when the solar system was forming.	

### Comets Video:

Key Questions and Terms	Notes
The comet's core is composed of _____ and _____.	
Comets heat up and begin to _____ as they approach the sun.	
The matter surrounding a comet's core is vaporized and forms a very bright halo of _____, and an enormous cloud of _____ envelopes the head of the comet.	
Tiny particles expelled from the comet's core make up the dust's _____ of the comet, which is several million kilometers long.	
Most comets orbit around the sun in very _____ orbits that take them out to the edge of the solar system, beyond Pluto's orbit.	