

Planets

Mercury

The closest planet to the Sun, Mercury is made mainly of iron. Its surface is covered in craters from being hit by smaller objects in space.



Planets

Venus

Venus has a very thick atmosphere, which breaks up pieces of space debris before they hit the surface. This means its hard surface doesn't have many craters.

Its structure is similar to Earth.

Planets

Mars

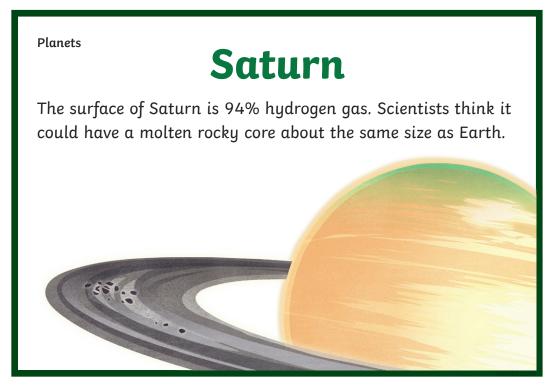
Mars is covered in layers of red dust - the colour is due to the iron in the dust oxidising. Under the rusty dust, the surface of Mars is mostly basalt (a type of rock). It has an iron and nickel core.

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Planets

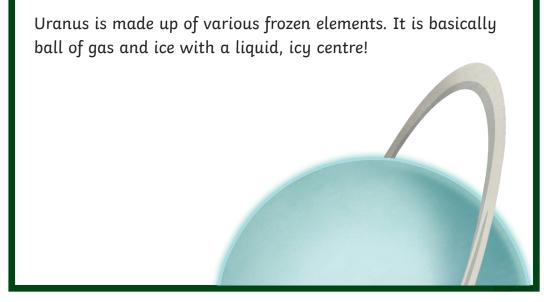
Jupiter

Jupiter is a bit of a mystery! Astrophysicists believe it has a dense core made of lots of different elements. The core may be surrounded by liquid elements with a surface and atmosphere of mostly hydrogen and helium gasses.



Planets

Uranus



Planets

Neptune

Like Uranus, Neptune has no definite surface; instead its gassy atmosphere becomes icy slush, closer to its centre.



Planets

Pluto

Pluto has an icy, rocky surface. It is only about $\frac{1}{6}$ the size of the earth and is smaller than our moon. It shares its orbit with other objects in the Kuiper belt.

