

## Let's go visit the planets!

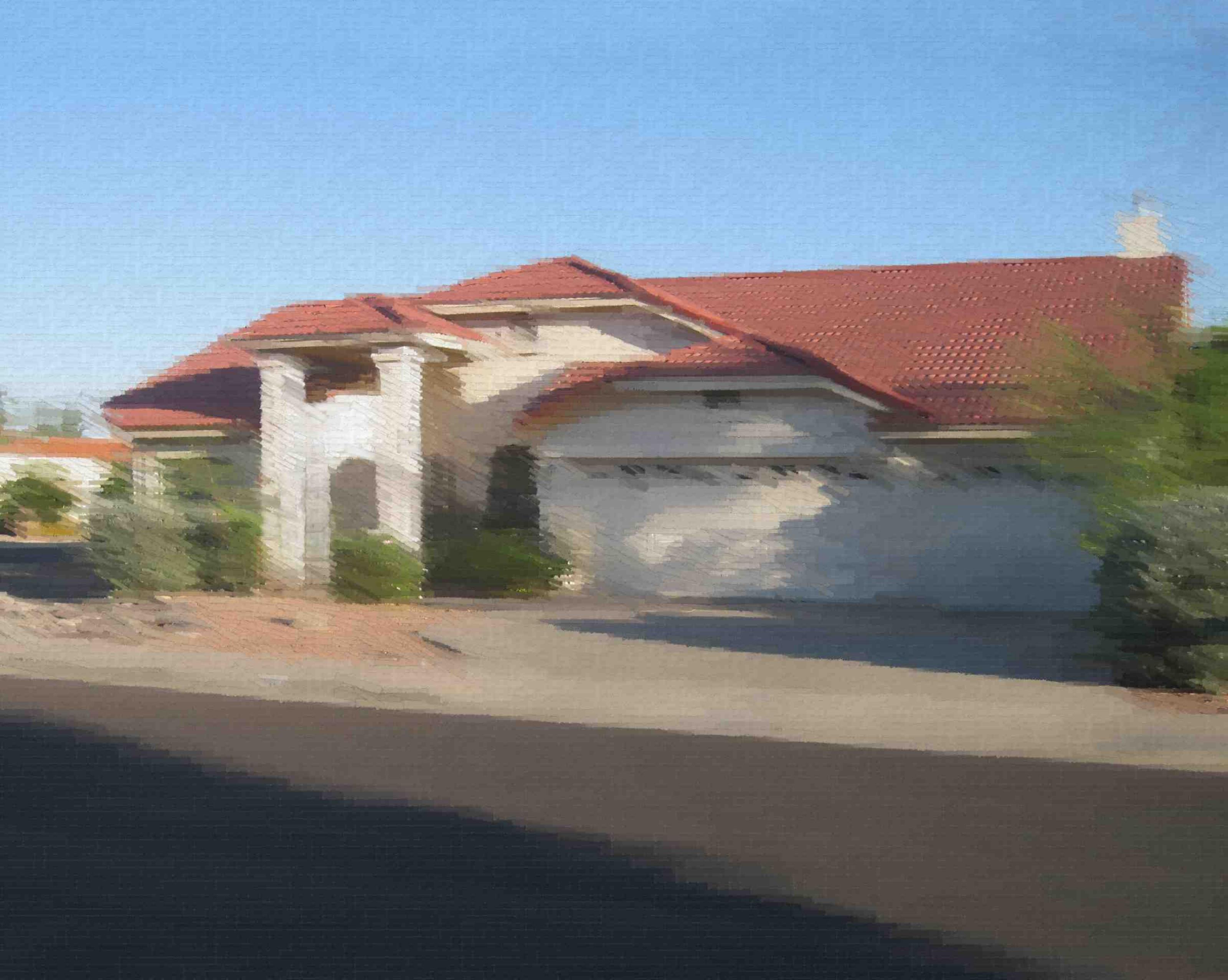
James Kenneth Rogers

To Alyson and to my boys, Marcus and Alexander

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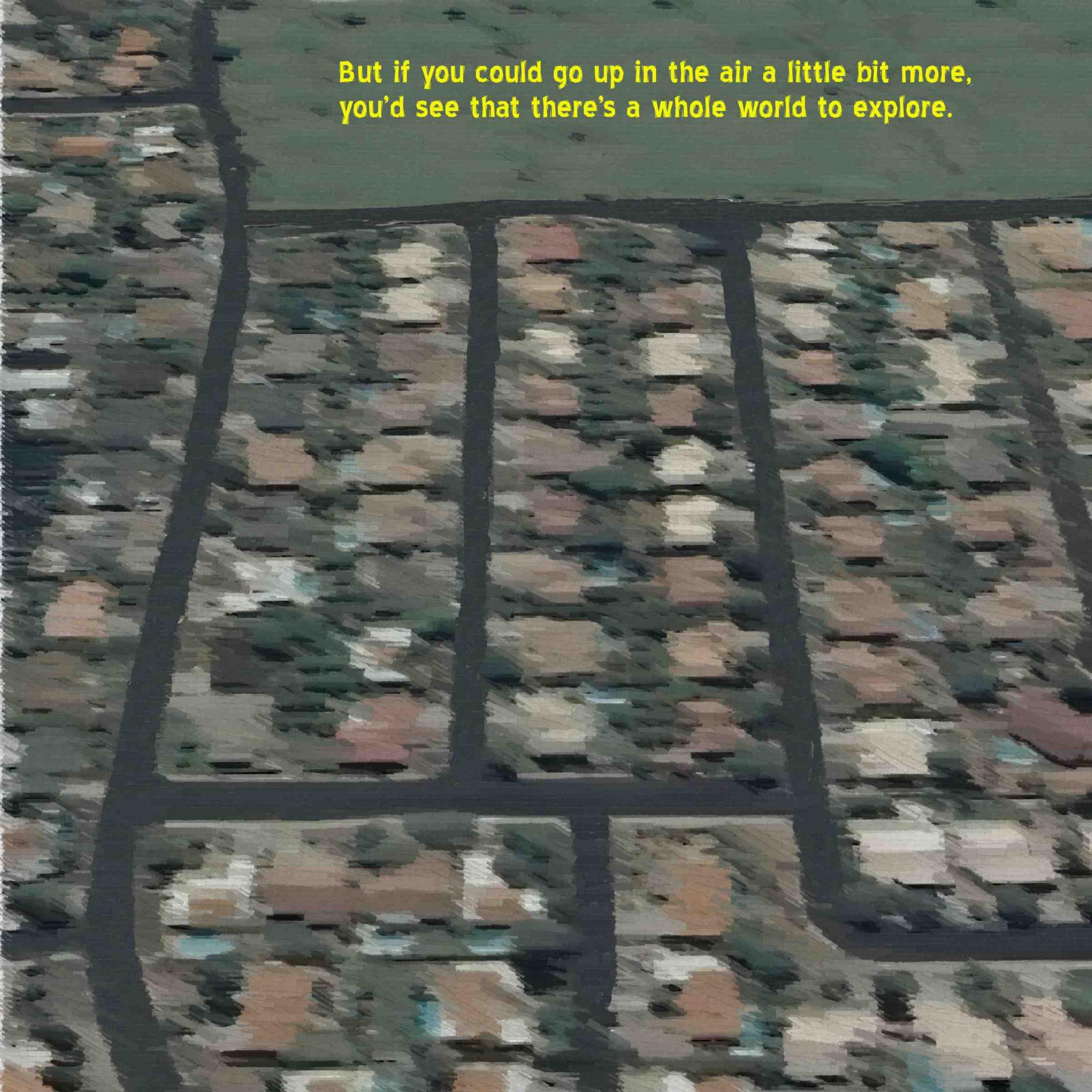
The illustrations on pages 4 through 19 are based on NASA images.

You live in your home, it's true.
But you live in a much bigger place too.













Now you can see the Earth where you and everyone else lives too.
It's made of rock, but mostly covered in water - that's what makes it blue.
Our world is a giant ball, which means that it's round.
But it's so big you can't see it curve when you're standing on the ground.



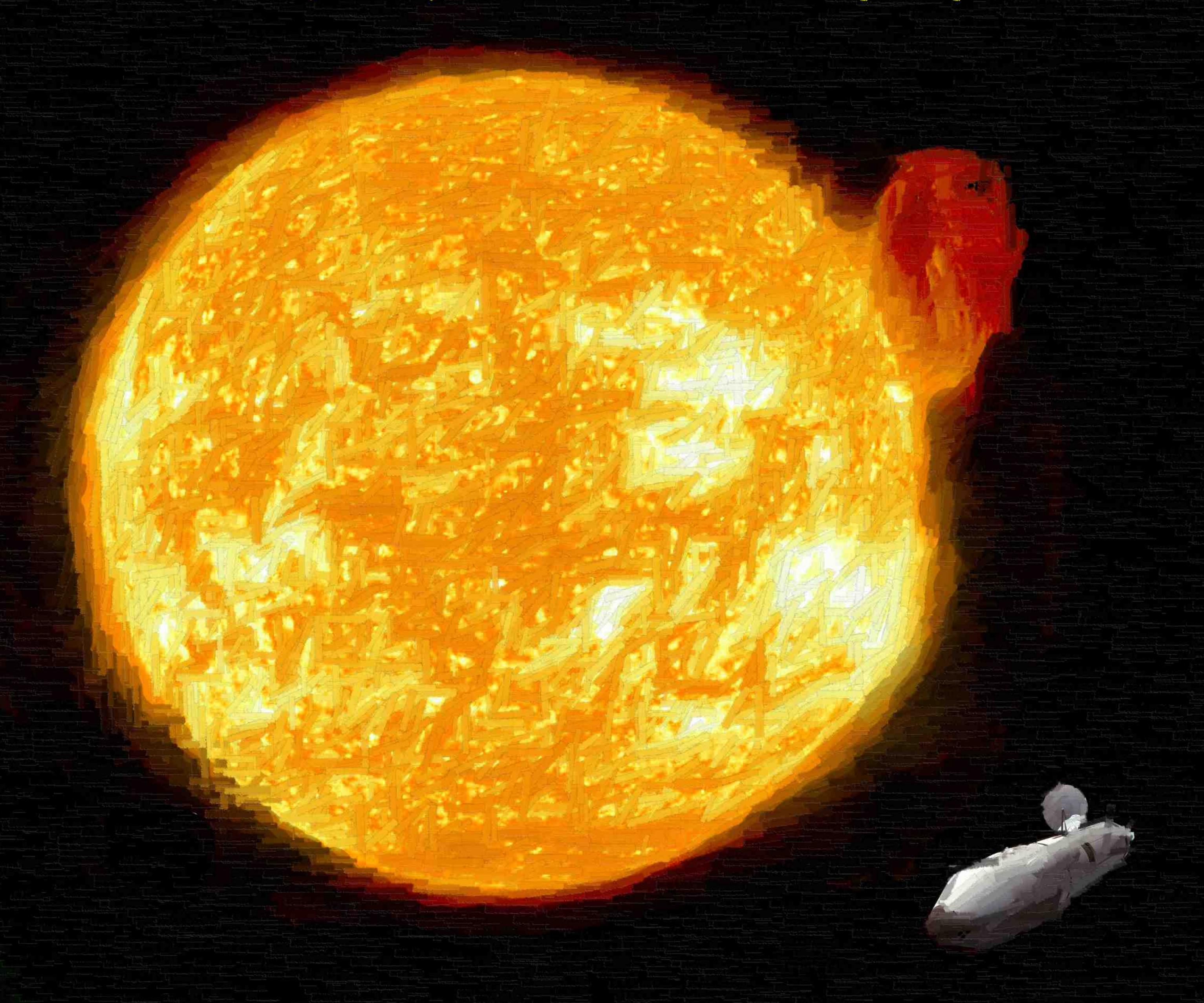
Now let's take our rocket ship a little farther out.

The next thing that we'll pass is the Moon, no doubt.

The Moon is a giant ball of rock full of craters and mountain peaks.

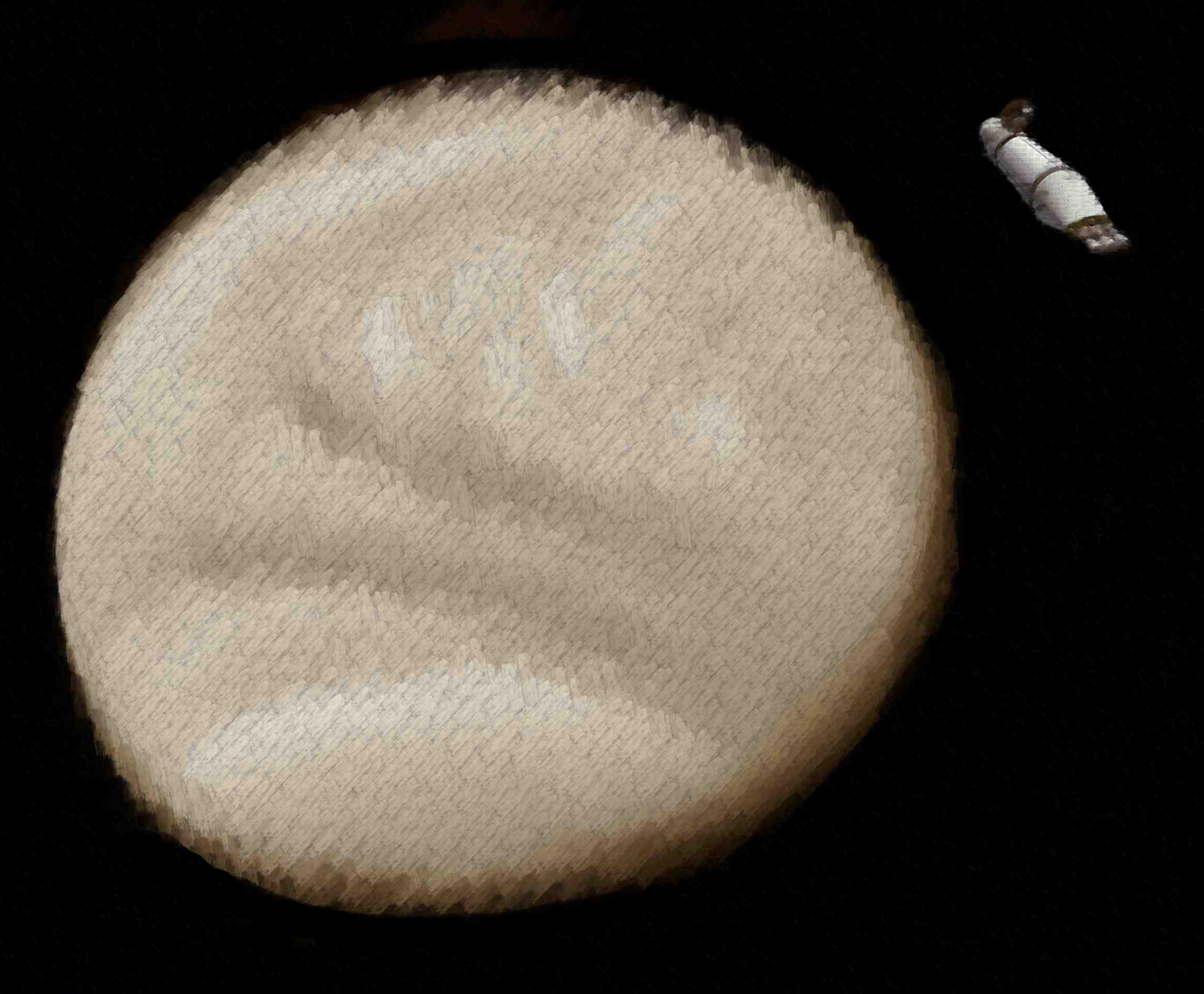
It circles around the Earth about once every four weeks.

Next let's go visit the Sun, won't that be nice?
It is pretty far away, 93 million miles to be precise.
The Sun is a ball of hot gas of enormous size.
It's also quite bright, so don't stare at it with your eyes!



After the Sun, all the planets we'll go see.
The first planet we'll travel to is called Mercury.
Mercury is the closest to the Sun, that's why we got here so soon.
It has lots of craters, which makes it look like the Moon.





The next planet after Mercury is called Venus.

If you already knew that, then you must be a genius.

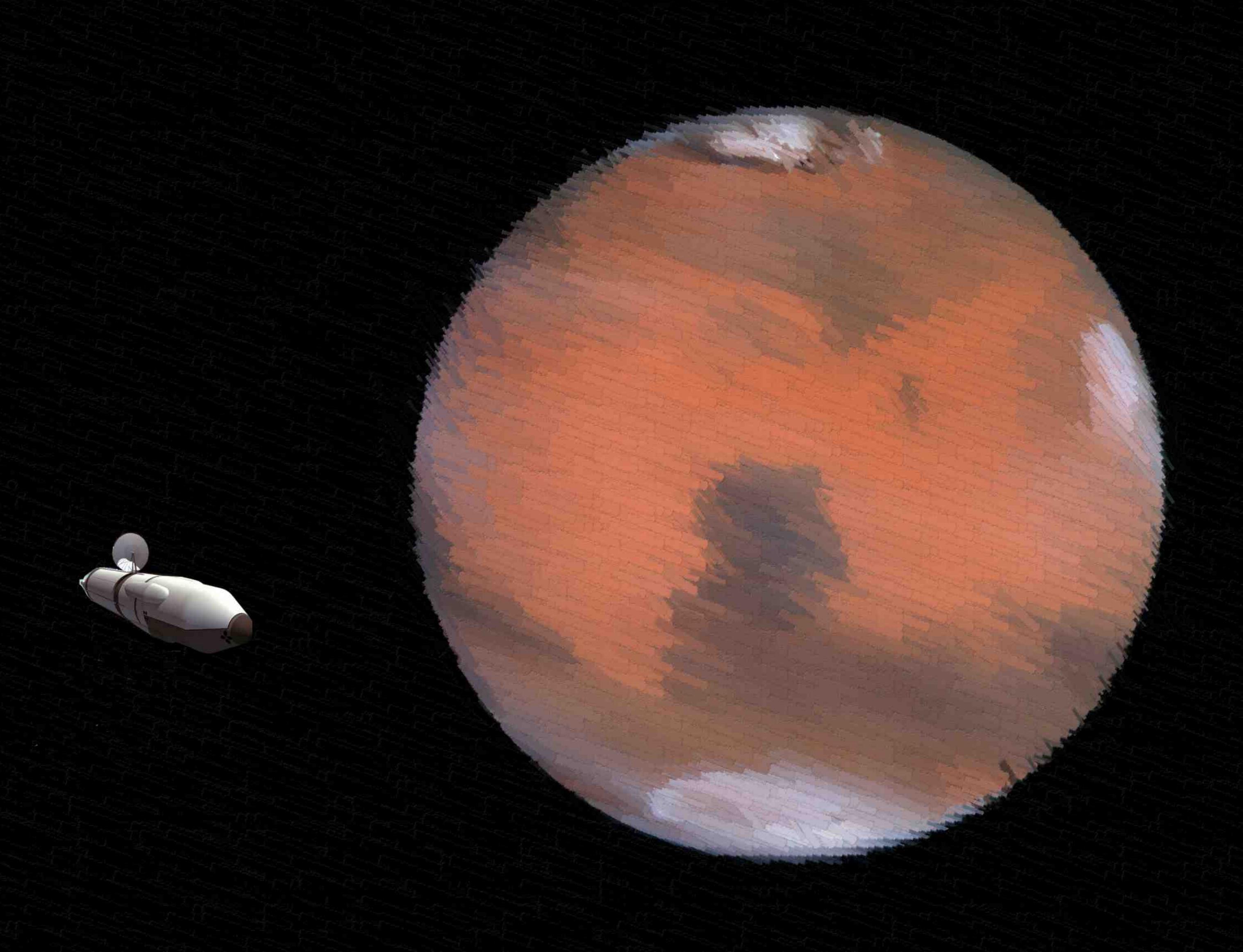
Venus is as big as the Earth, but covered in clouds that hold in the heat.

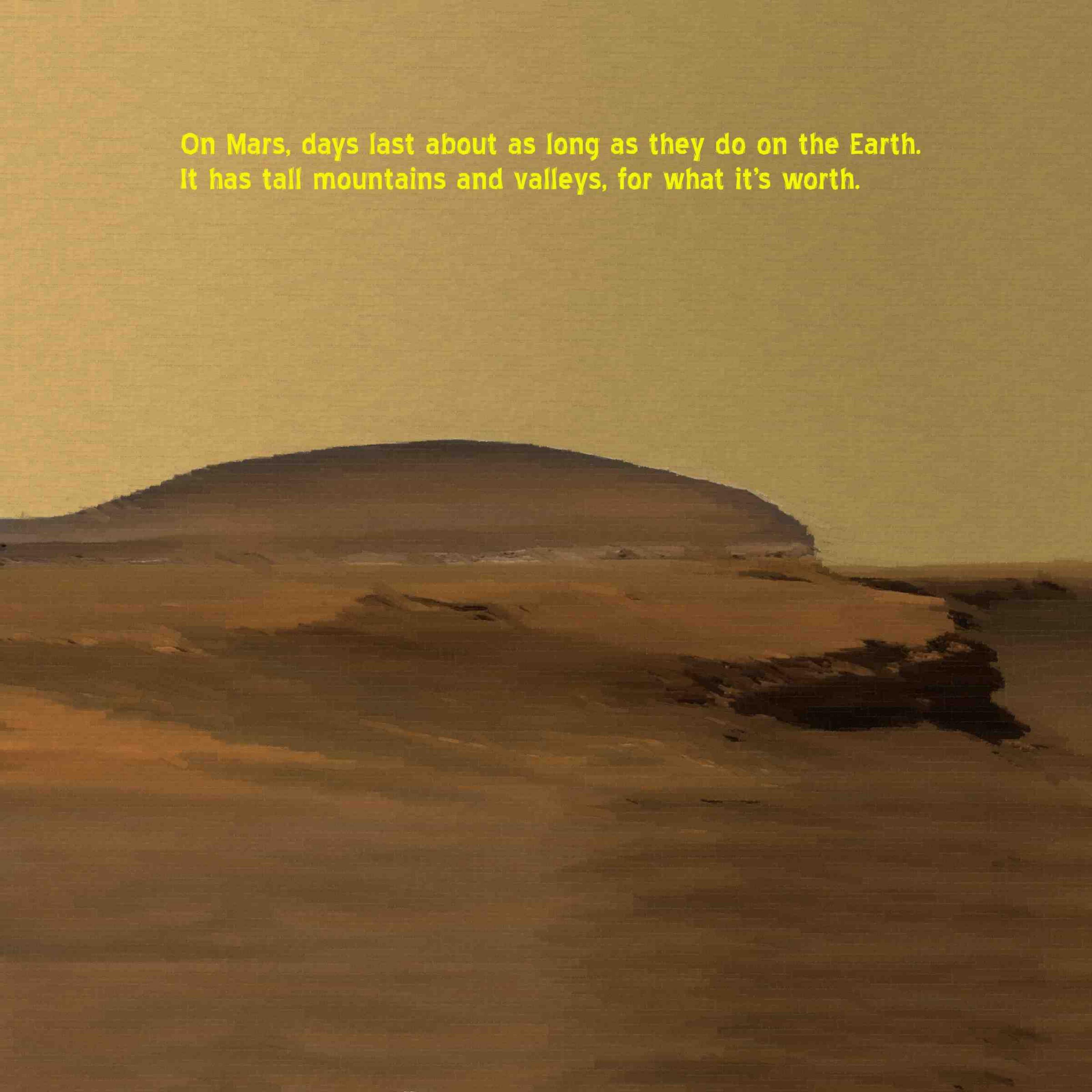
It's hotter than an oven where you cook the food that you eat.

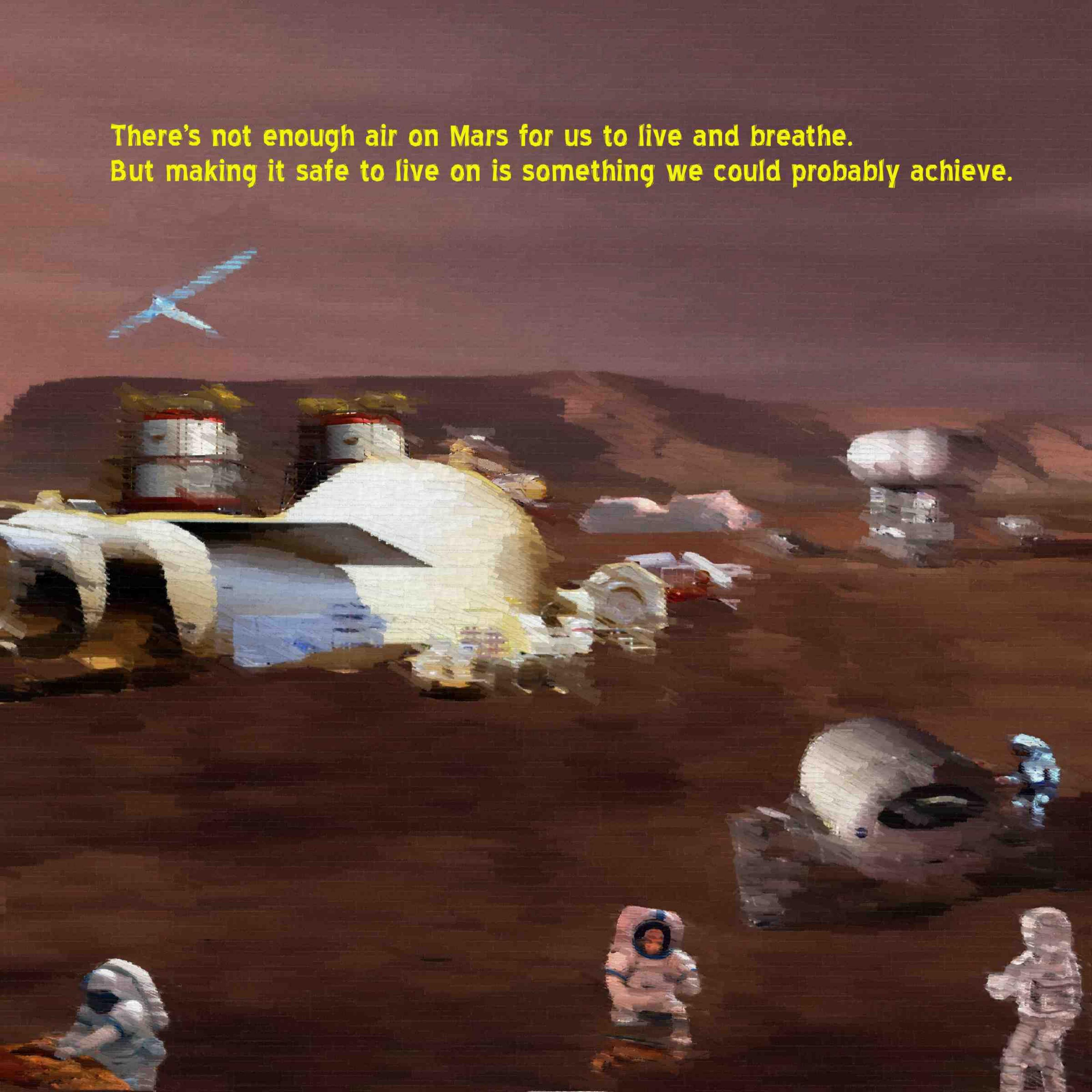


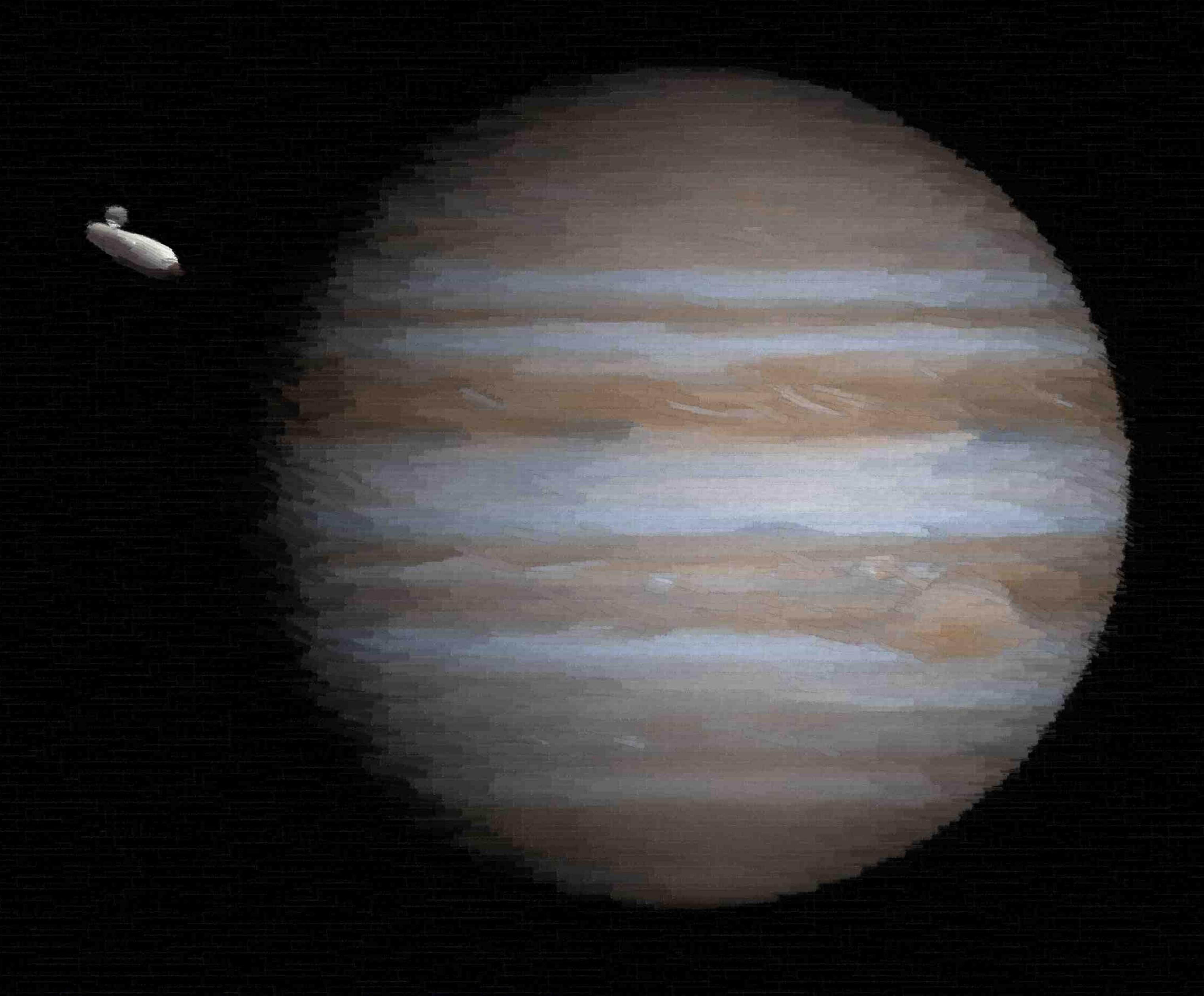


Next we'll pass the Earth on our way to Mars. You can tell Mars is red, even when it's still very far. Now that we're closer you see that Mars is a very interesting place. Someday people may live there, if more of us can go into space.









The next planet out is called Jupiter.

What a beautiful place, don't you concur?

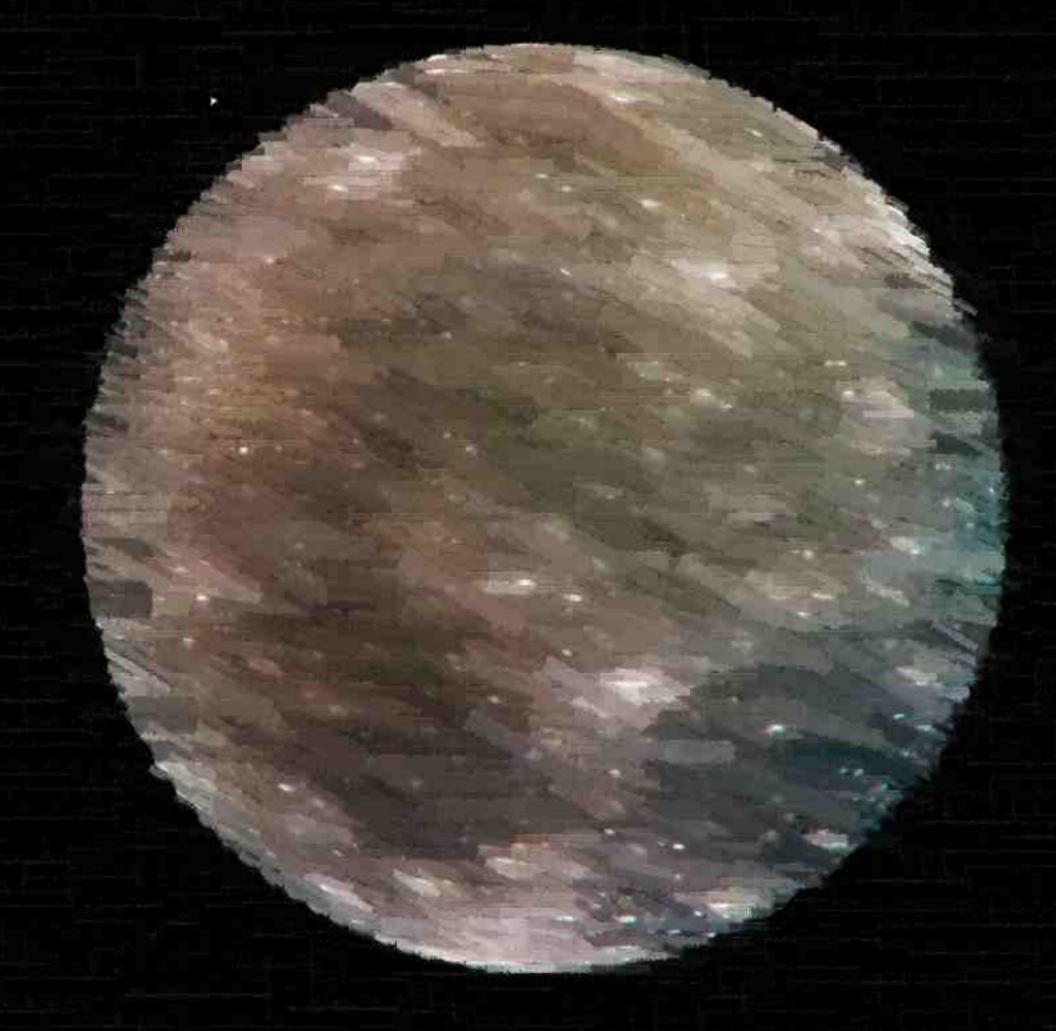
Jupiter is the solar system's biggest planet, and it's white and red.

It's mostly made out of gas. Let's take a closer look, let's go on ahead.

Jupiter has 62 moons.

The four biggest are named Callisto, Io, Europa, and Ganymede.

You can see all four moons from the Earth; a telescope is all you need.



Callisto may have underground oceans, but on the surface there's only rock and ice that is frozen.



lo has many volcano eruptions which cause lots of destruction.

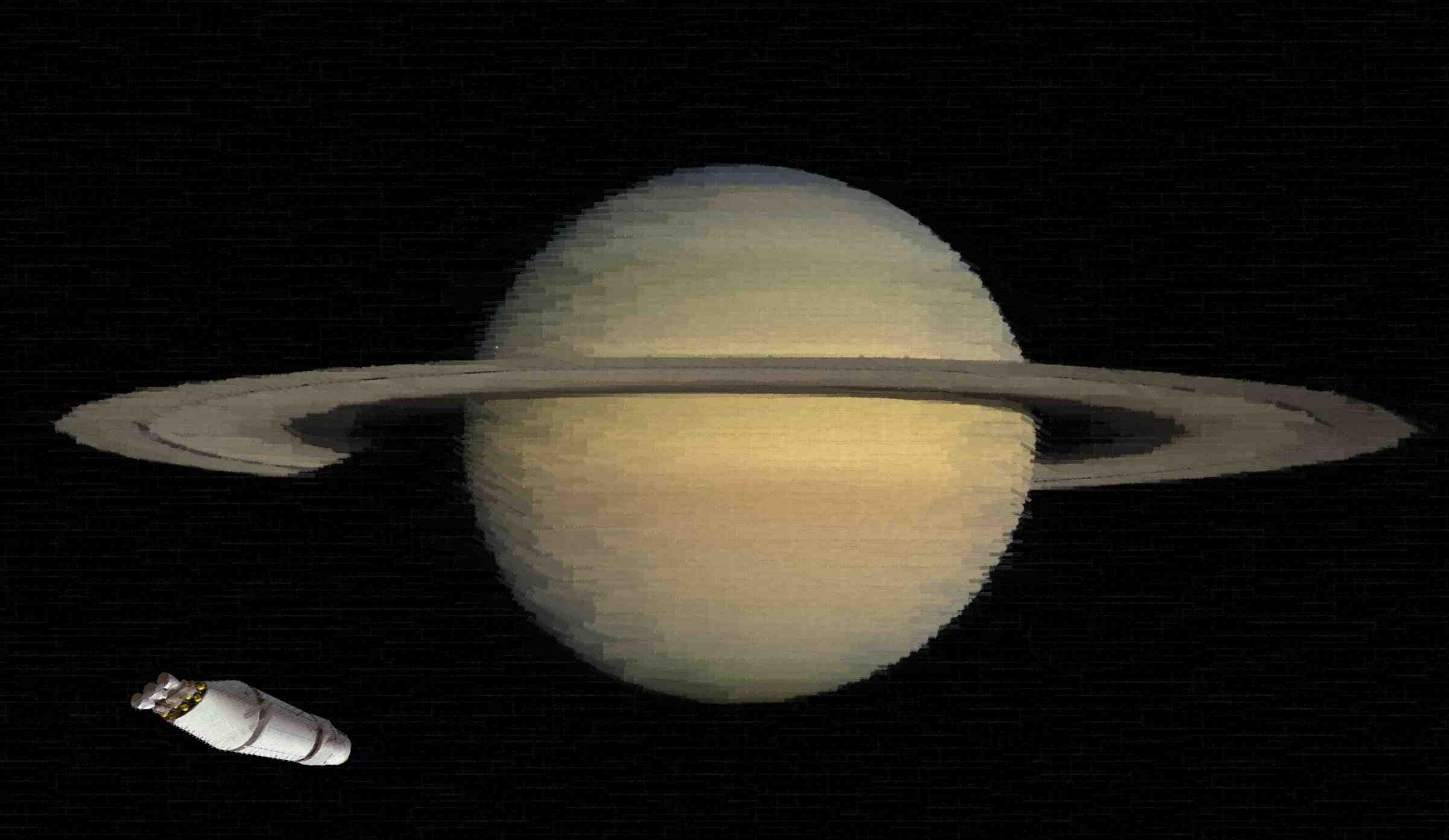


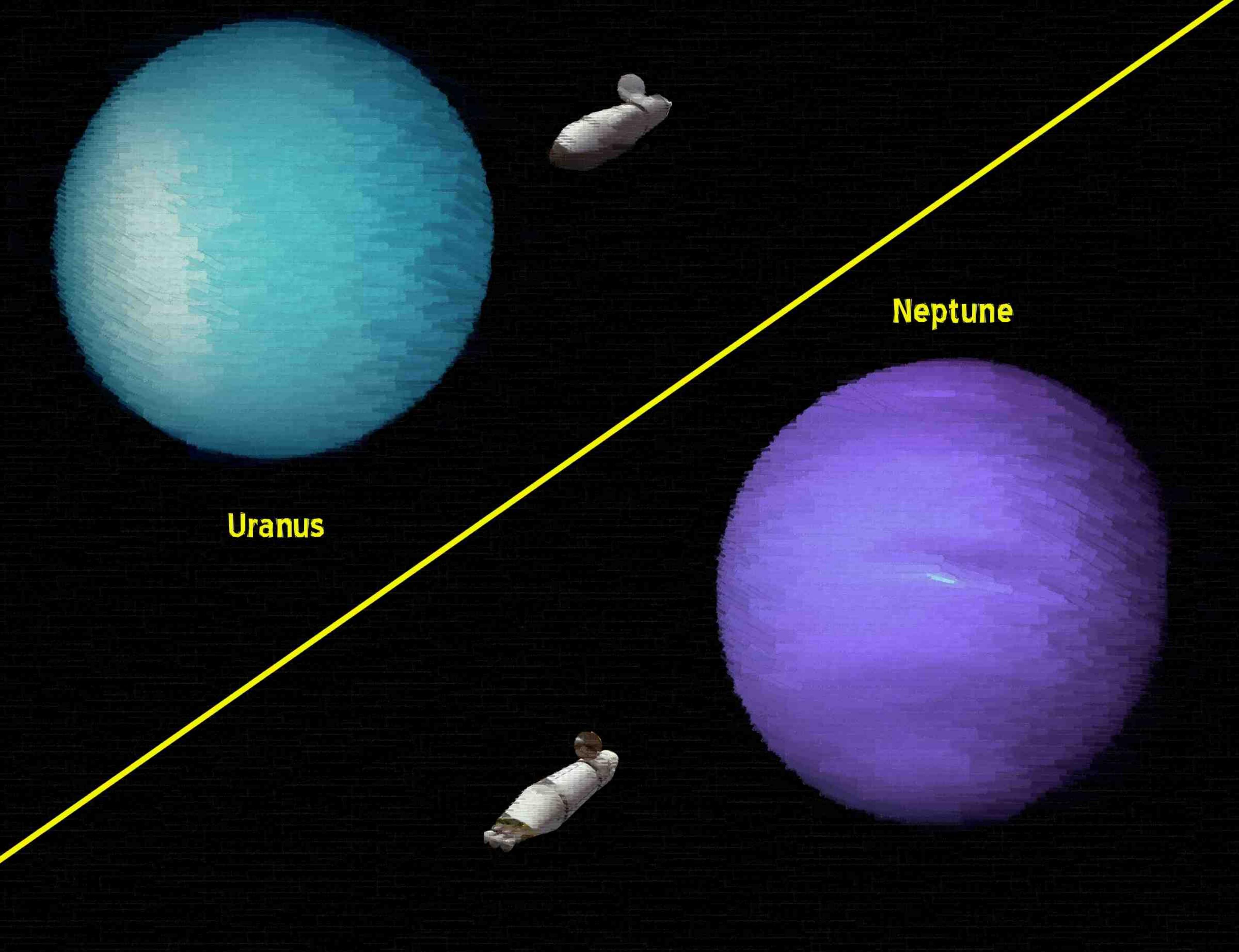
Europa is covered in ice, but underneath there may be an ocean with life!



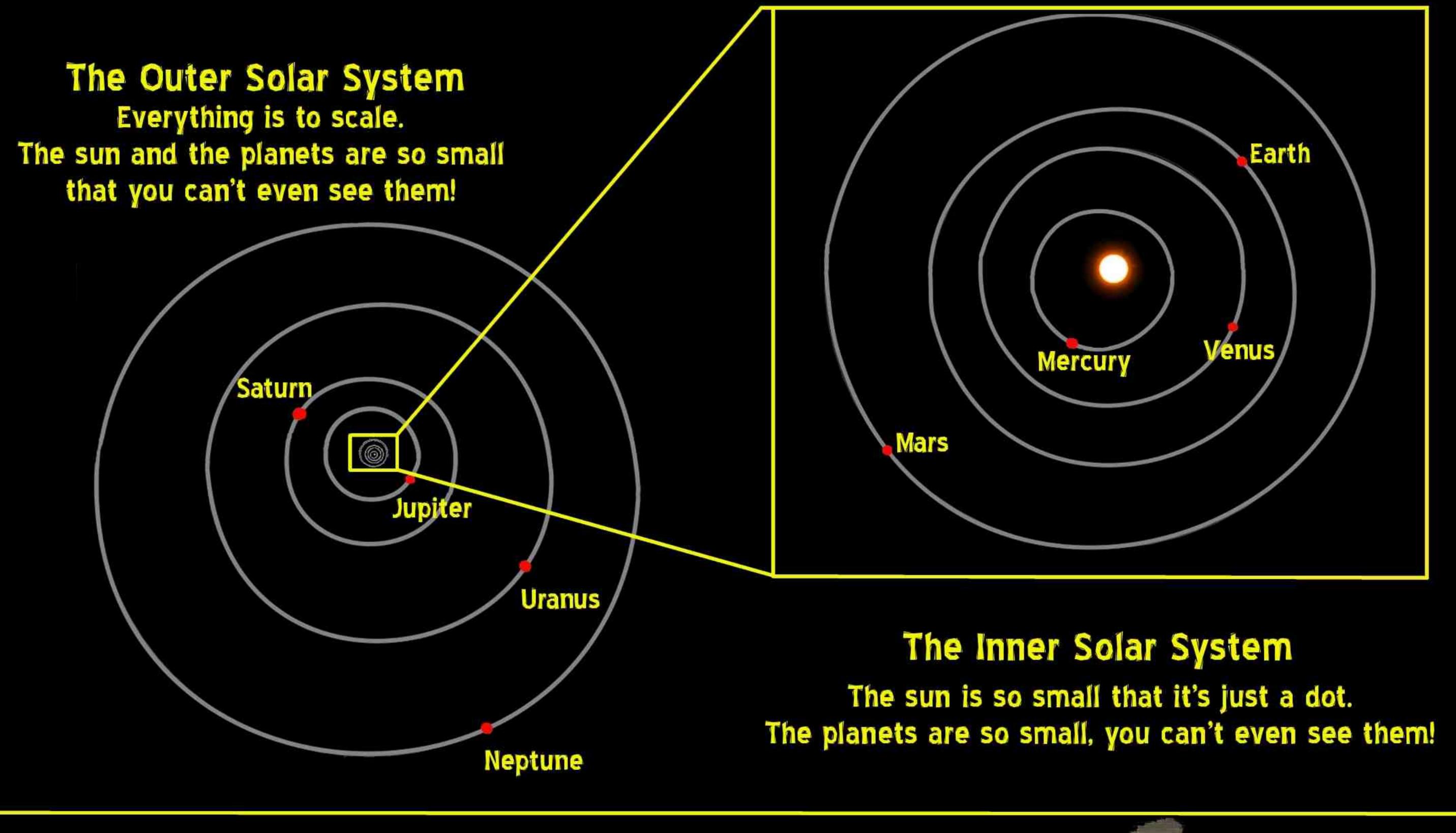
Ganymede is the biggest of all the planets' moons, is that something you knew?

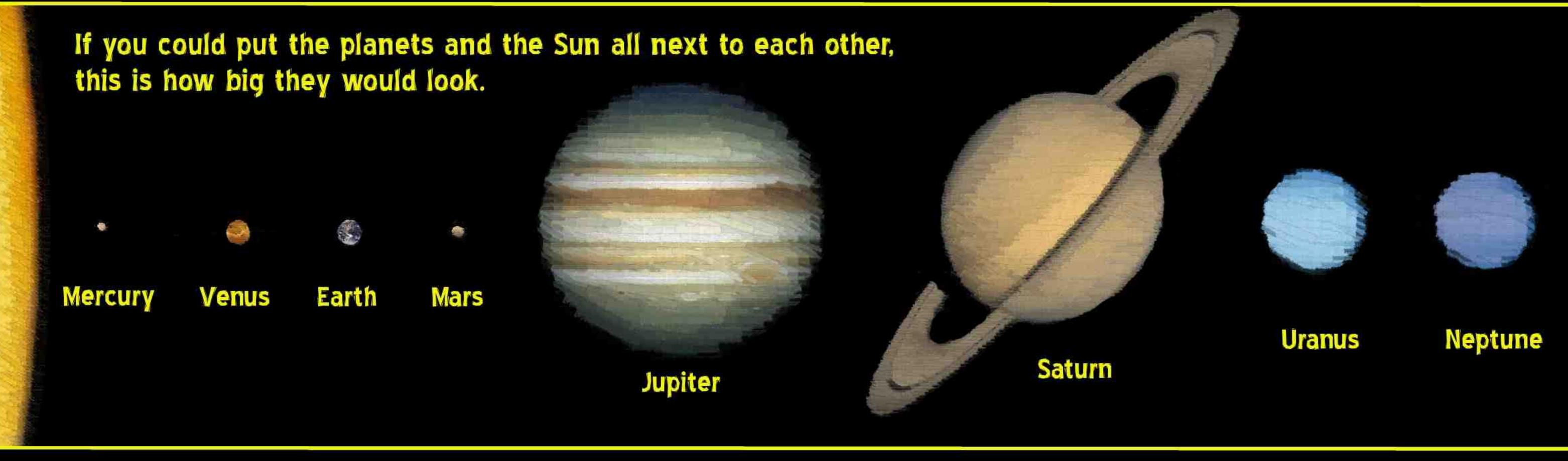
Next, the planet Saturn has rings that go all the way around. Isn't it amazing all the things that we've found? Its rings are mostly ice and some dust. Did you know that before? Saturn's biggest moon is named Titan, and there are 61 more.





The last two planets - Uranus and Neptune - look almost the same. We're close to the end of our journey. Isn't it a shame? Neptune is almost a billion miles away from Uranus, it's clear. To travel from the Earth to Neptune or Uranus it takes many years.





The Solar System is what we call the eight planets and the Sun. The third planet is named Earth - that's where we're from. We've traveled a great distance in our space ship. Hopefully you've had fun and learned something on our big trip!

## It's time for a space adventure!

