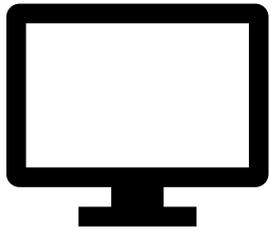


# PLANET MERCURY



DIGITAL



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**PLANET MERCURY**

Our solar system in the Milky Way Galaxy has eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The first four planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars) are considered the inner rocky planets. Jupiter and Saturn are the outer gas giants, while Uranus and Neptune are the outer ice giants. Mercury is the smallest planet and the one closest to the Sun. Still, Venus is a hotter planet than Mercury due to its dense atmosphere. Mercury doesn't have an atmosphere like Earth. Instead, there is only an exosphere with oxygen, sodium, helium, hydrogen, and potassium.

Mercury was formed approximately 4.5 billion years ago. The first known record of Mercury is 4th century BCE by Assyrian astronomers. Experts understand that the Sumerians and Babylonians from around 3000 BC knew about Mercury. Yet Galileo was the first to see Mercury through a telescope in the 1600s.

Mercury has no moons, no rings, and is about 35.98 million miles (57.9 million km) from the Sun. This terrestrial (rocky) planet has a diameter of 3031 miles (4879 km) and a radius of 1,516 miles. It is a bit larger than Earth's moon.

Mercury moves around the Sun quickly at 50 km per second. Thus, it takes 88 Earth days for Mercury to orbit the Sun. Meanwhile, it spins slowly, which means that one day on Mercury equals 58.7 days on Earth.

The planet was named Mercury (messenger of the gods) - the god of commerce, travel, and thievery in Roman mythology. Mercury's pathway around the Sun is an odd elliptical shape, like an egg.

Mercury has a rocky surface (crust), mantle (next layer), and iron core (center). Scientists think that the iron core is molten or liquid, like Earth. With an iron core similar to Earth and Mars, Mercury has a high mass for its small size.

The temperature on Mercury varies wildly since the days are so

Which planet is closest to the Sun? \*

- Earth
- Venus
- Neptune
- None of the above

In miles, what is the diameter of Mercury? \*

- 1816
- 3031
- 3909
- 1845

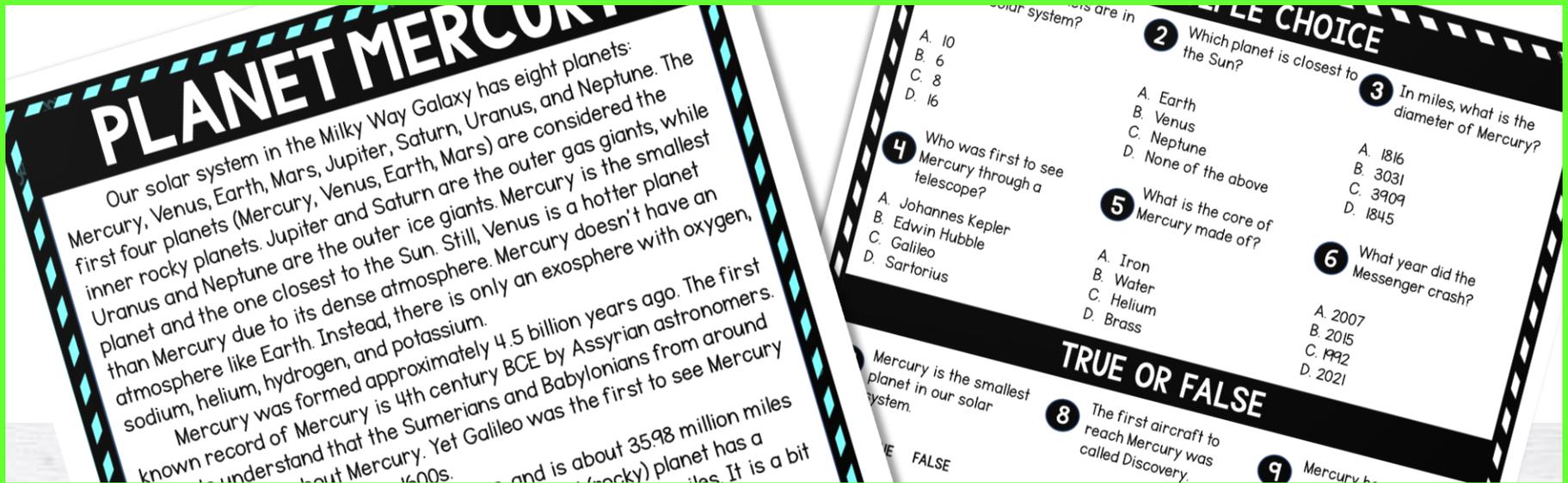
Who was first to see Mercury through a telescope? \*

- Johannes Kepler
- Edwin Hubble
- Galileo
- Sartorius



# READING PASSAGE

# 15 QUESTIONS



Digital or print



# INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
  - ✓ ANSWER KEY
  - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
  - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



# QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS  
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



# STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™  
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO  
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



# BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



# OPTIONS



**FRONT-LOADING**



**GROUP STATIONS**



**SUB PLANS**



**UNIT REVIEW**



**ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY**



**DIGITAL**



**PRINTABLE**

