

Science
Uranus, Neptune and dwarf planets
Book: Space
Pages 52-61

Students: Fill in the answers and return for assessment

Everything here is based on our Curriculum Visions Space book.

In this segment, we are going to be learning more about the planets Uranus and Neptune, and about dwarf planets.

You will need to go to pages 52-55 of the book.

Part 1

How long does it take to change from 'summer' to 'winter' on Uranus?
Why is Uranus blue?
What are the most common gases in Uranus' atmosphere?
How do we know that Uranus' moons Oberon and Umbriel formed in the early days of the solar system, while Titania and Ariel formed more recently?

Answer ...

42 years

Methane gas in the atmosphere soaks up red light and so only the blue part is bounced back to us.

Hydrogen and helium.

Oberon and Umbriel many craters while Titania and Ariel are smooth.

Now turn to pages 53-59 of the book.

Part 2

Can Neptune be seen without a telescope?
How long is one year on Neptune in Earth years? How long is one day on Neptune?
Which is hotter - Neptune's atmosphere or its core?

Answer ...

No

164.8 Earth years / 16.1 Earth hours

Its core - the core is probably several thousand degrees C while the atmosphere is -223 degrees C

Now turn to pages 60-61 of the book.

Part 3

When was Pluto's moon discovered? Why do you think it took so long?
Is Pluto the only dwarf planet we know of?

Answer ...

1978. Because Pluto is so far away.
No, several others have been found.

Part 4

What do you think it would be like to live on Uranus or Neptune?

Answer ...

Students' own answers.

That is the end of this worksheet, and you can now turn to another one. Also, find out if your teacher has left you any other worksheets or special instructions on your school website.

If you are interested in this topic, continue to browse the book and watch our amazing videos. They start right on the book cover.

Or you may want to see related books. If so just go to the top of the screen, select science, and from the page that opens choose Space.