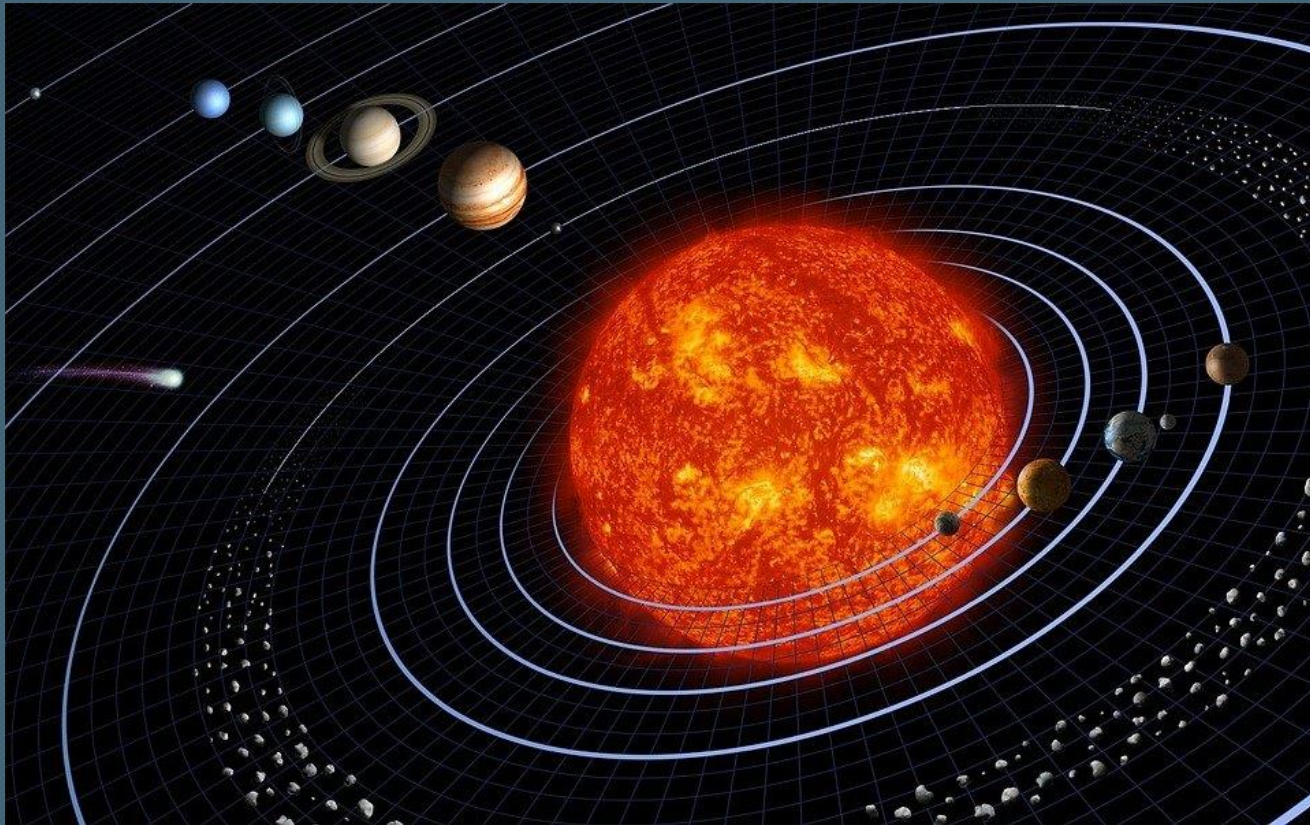


What are the other objects in our Solar System?

Dwarf Planets, Asteroids, Meteoroids, Meteors, Meteorites, and Comets



Besides the sun, planets, and moons, there are other celestial objects in our solar system. Dwarf planets, comets, asteroids, meteors, meteoroids, and meteorites are some of the other objects in our solar system.



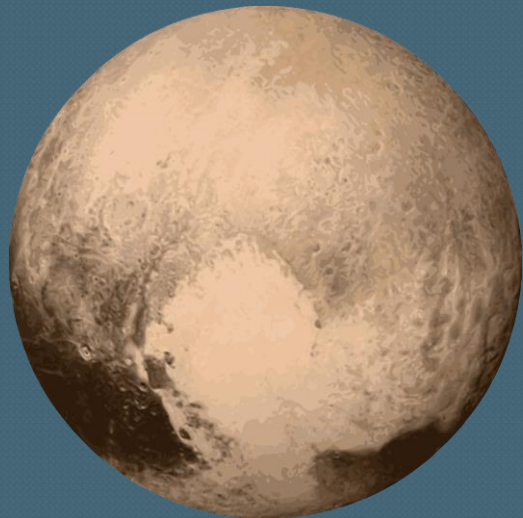
Dwarf Planet

A dwarf planet is too small to be a real planet but has enough mass to be round. They revolve around the sun in an orbit; however, their orbits are not clear of debris. Lastly, a dwarf planet can not be a satellite (a moon).



Dwarf Planet

Years ago, it was taught that there were 9 planets. Pluto, which is now considered a dwarf planet, used to be labeled as one of the planets. It was registered as a planet for over 70 years. Back in 2006, Pluto was stripped of its planet status and demoted to a dwarf planet.

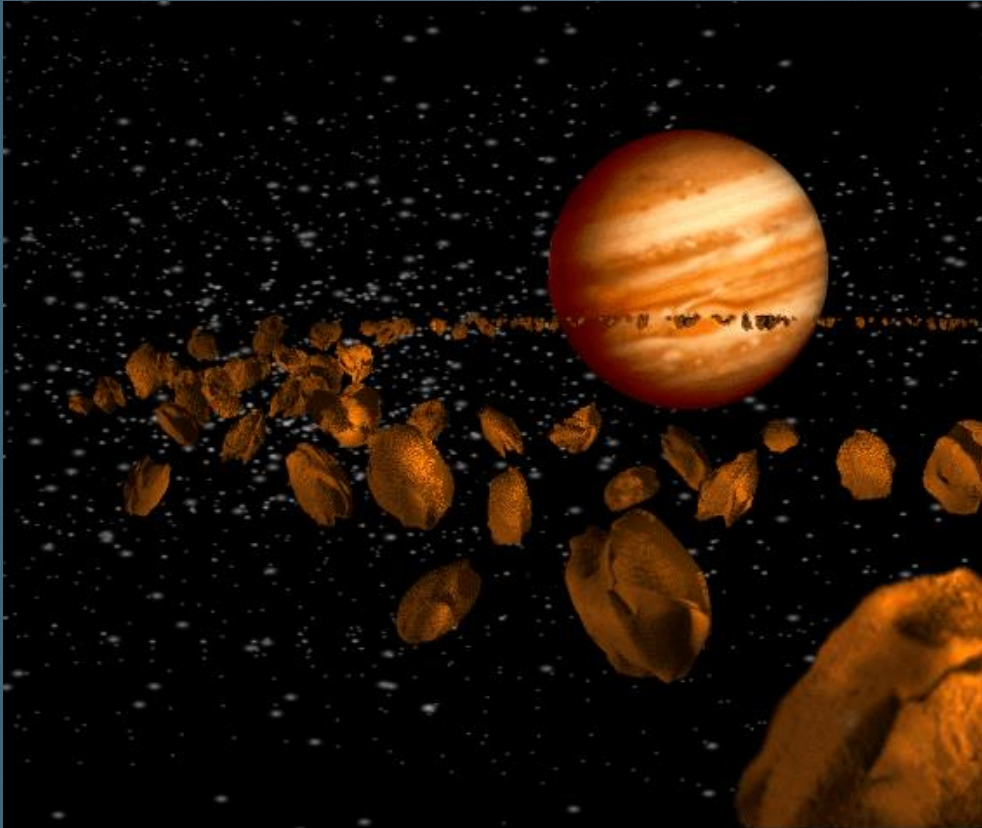


Pluto has less surface area than Russia.

Pluto has 5 known moons.

Pluto is the largest known dwarf planet.

Asteroid

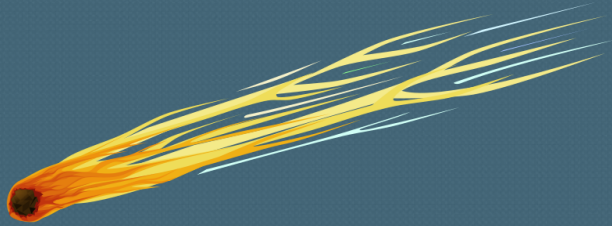


An asteroid is a rocky object that revolves around the sun. They are too small and numerous to be considered planets. Most asteroids are found in the Asteroid Belt between Mars and Jupiter.

Meteoroid

A meteoroid is a chunk of rock or dust in space ranging in size from a grain of sand to a large boulder. They are usually pieces of an asteroid that broke off.





Meteor

A meteor is a streak of light in the sky produced by the burning of a meteoroid in Earth's atmosphere.



Meteors are commonly called "shooting stars," but they aren't stars at all!

Meteor Shower

A meteor shower occurs when lots of meteors take place during a certain timeframe.



Meteorite



A meteorite is a rock or chunk of metal that comes from space and lands on the Earth's surface. Simply put, it is a meteoroid that hits the Earth.

The largest meteorite ever found weighs more than 50 tons! It is in Namibia, Africa.



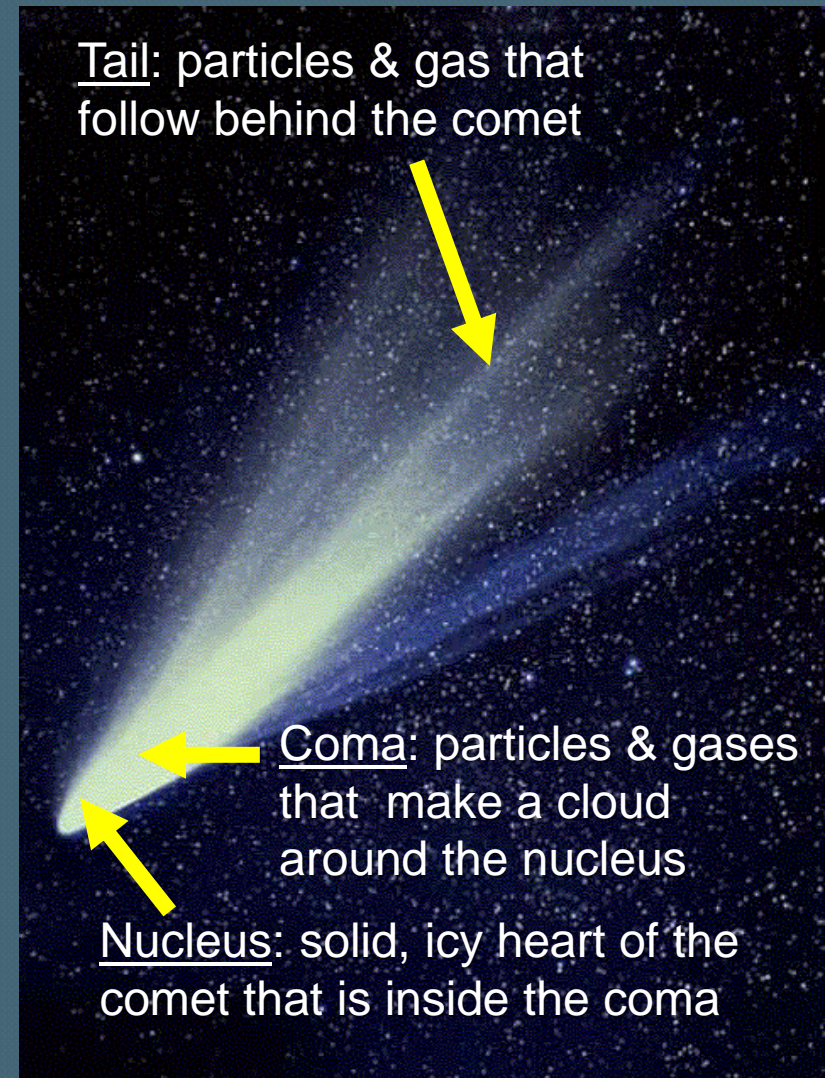
Comet

A comet is a loose collection of ice, dust, and small rocky particles. They orbit the Sun, just as planets do, except a comet usually has a very elongated orbit. Part of its orbit is very, very far from the Sun and part is quite close to the Sun.

The most famous comet is Halley's Comet, which can be seen every 76 years. Its next visit won't be until 2062!

Comet

A comet's nucleus is like a dirty snowball made of ice. As it gets closer to the Sun, some of the ice starts to melt, along with particles of dust. These particles and gases make a cloud around the nucleus, called a coma. The particles that follow behind the comet are called its tail.

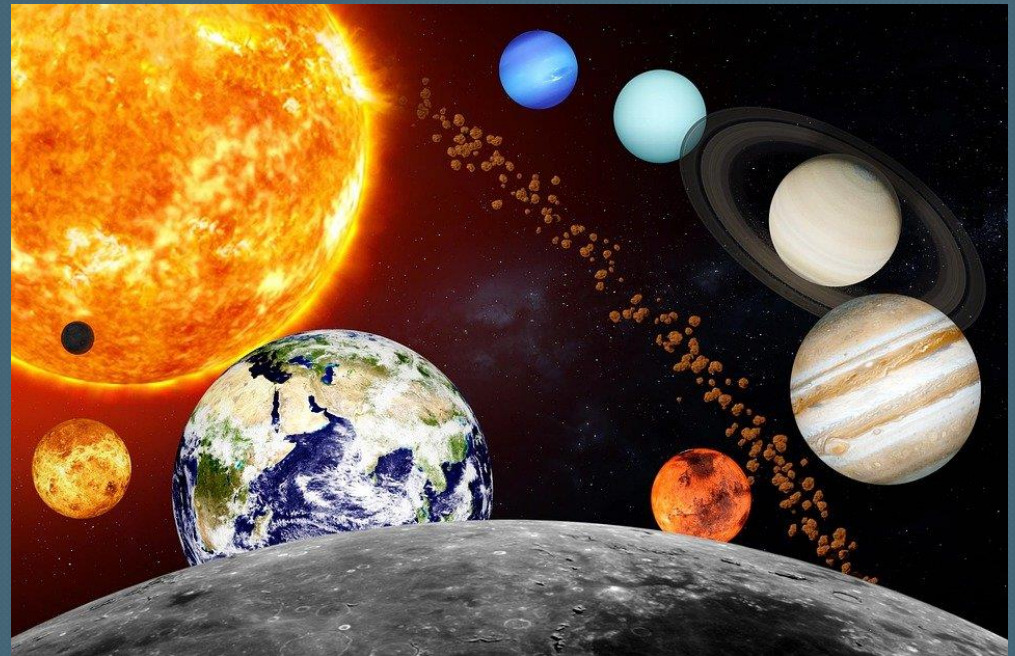


God created every object and phenomenon in our solar system. But why did He make the universe? For one, in Psalm 19:1, God tells us that the heavens declare the glory of God. When we look up in the sky and see His creation, it is a reminder of God's sovereign hand.



“All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.”
John 1:3

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