

## Lesson: How can the Sun help us explore other planets?

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<b>bright</b>	describes when there is a lot of visible light; the opposite of dim
<b>dim</b>	describes when there is not a lot of visible light; the opposite of bright
<b>distance</b>	the amount of space between two things
<b>Earth</b>	the third planet from the Sun in our solar system
<b>Jupiter</b>	the fifth planet from the Sun in our solar system
<b>Mars</b>	the fourth planet from the Sun in our solar system
<b>Mercury</b>	the first planet from the Sun in our solar system
<b>model</b>	a pretend version of something that scientists use when the real thing is too big, small, or complicated to work with
<b>Neptune</b>	the eighth planet from the Sun in our solar system
<b>orbit (revolve)</b>	circling another object, like the Earth around the Sun
<b>planet</b>	a large, round object in outer space that orbits a star
<b>Saturn</b>	the sixth planet from the Sun in our solar system
<b>solar energy (solar power)</b>	energy from the Sun that can warm things up and be made into electricity; a renewable resource
<b>solar panel</b>	a panel that can absorb the Sun's light to use as a source of energy
<b>solar system</b>	all the planets and other objects that orbit around a star
<b>Uranus</b>	the seventh planet from the Sun in our solar system
<b>Venus</b>	the second planet from the Sun in our solar system