

Planet

1. Noun
2. Noun
3. Adjective
4. Adjective
5. Adjective
6. Adjective
7. Adjective
8. Adjective
9. Occupation Plural
10. Noun
11. Noun
12. Noun
13. Verb Base Form
14. Verb Base Form
15. Noun Plural
16. Cool Name
17. Adjective
18. Adjective
19. Cool Name
20. Language
21. Adjective Ends In Est
22. Adjective
23. Adjective Ends In Est

24. Noun
25. Adjective
26. Adjective
27. Noun
28. Cool Name
29. Adjective
30. Adjective
31. Noun Plural
32. Adjective
33. Chemical
34. Chemical
35. Noun
36. Noun
37. Noun
38. Noun
39. Noun Plural
40. Adjective Ends In Est
41. Adjective
42. Noun
43. Noun Plural
44. Verb Base Form
45. Verb Base Form
46. Noun
47. Noun
48. Number

- 49. Noun
- 50. Noun Plural
- 51. Noun
- 52. Noun
- 53. Verb Base Form
- 54. Adjective
- 55. Noun
- 56. Noun
- 57. Noun
- 58. Proper Noun
- 59. Noun

Planet

A planet is a large Noun that orbits a Noun. To be a planet, an object must be Adjective enough for gravity to have squeezed it into a Adjective, or Adjective, shape,. It must also be Adjective enough for gravity to have swept up any Adjective or Adjective objects from its path, or orbit, around the star.

Occupation plural believe planets begin to form when a dense cloud of Noun and Noun, called a nebula, spins around a newly formed star. Gradually, gravity causes the bits of Noun in the nebula to clump together. Slowly, these clumps Verb Base Form and Verb Base Form. Eventually, these clumps become planets.

Earth is one of eight planets that circle the star we call the sun. Together, the sun, the planets, and smaller Noun Plural such as moons make up our solar system.

The four planets closest to the sun--Mercury, Cool Name, Earth, and Mars--are called Adjective planets. These planets are Adjective and rocky like Earth (Cool Name means "earth" in Language). Earth is the Adjective Ends in EST of the four Adjective planets, and Mercury is the Adjective Ends in EST. All are surrounded by a layer of Noun, or atmosphere. Their atmospheres vary in density from Mercury's extremely Adjective atmosphere to Venus', which is thick with clouds of Adjective.

_____ Noun _____.

The four planets that are more distant from the sun--Jupiter, Saturn, _____ Cool Name _____, and Neptune--are called gas giants. Gas giants are _____ Adjective _____ compared with Earth, and they do not have _____ Adjective _____ Noun Plural _____. They are _____ Adjective _____ balls of gas. Jupiter and Saturn are composed mostly of _____ chemical _____ and _____ chemical _____. Uranus and Neptune have greater proportions of water _____ Noun _____, ammonia, and _____ Noun _____. Each of the four gas giants also has a ring system. A planet's rings are made of _____ Noun _____, _____ Noun _____, and small _____ Noun Plural _____. Saturn's ring system is the _____ Adjective Ends in _____ EST _____.

Every planet except Mercury and Venus has at least one _____ Adjective _____ satellite, or moon. A planet's moon orbits it as it revolves around the _____ Noun _____. Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus each have dozens of _____ Noun _____ Plural _____.

In addition to orbiting a star, planets also _____ Verb Base Form _____, or _____ Verb Base Form _____, around an axis. An axis is an invisible _____ Noun _____ that runs through the center of a planet. One complete rotation is called a _____ Noun _____. A day on Earth is about 24 hours. A day on Jupiter takes only 9.8 hours. Venus has the longest day of any planet in our solar system. It takes _____ number _____ Earth days for Venus to make a complete turn on its axis.

Unlike stars, planets do not experience nuclear _____, the process of combining tiny particles called _____ to release energy. Nuclear _____ creates _____ (heat and light) and makes stars _____. Because planets do not have _____ fusion, they do not produce their own _____. Instead, they shine with _____ reflected from a _____. When we see planets in the night sky, such as Venus, the so-called "Evening _____," we're seeing reflected _____.