Da	te:
	1. Read and Answer the following questions:
	Our Solar System
	Our solar system is divided in two parts: Inner Solar System and Outer Solar system. There are four planets that belong to the Inner one. Those are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars and the outer ones, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.
	Inner planets are the ones which are closest to the Sun. They are smaller than the outer planets and have a solid rock surface. Whereas outer planets are the furthest from the Sun, they are much larger than the inner ones and they are made up of gases like hydrogen and helium.
	It is known that the name of different planets was given by the days of the week. Mars belongs to Tuesday; Saturn belongs to Saturday; Mercury to Wednesday; Venus to Friday and Jupiter to Thursday. Monday would belong to our natural satellite, the Moon and Sunday to our precious star called the Sun
	There are three planets surrounded by a ring, these are Jupiter, Saturn and Uranus. They are the biggest planets in our Solar System. Neptune would be the fourth biggest.
	Pluto is not considered a planet because it is very small. It is considered dwarf planet.
a)	Why is the title of this text called 'Our Solar System'? DO NOT REPEAT Solar System words.
	It's called 'Our Solar System because
b)	Depending on how far or near the planets are from the Sun, they get to different names, which ones?
	Firstly, depending on how near they are, they are called
	Secondly,
c)	Write down the smallest planets in our Solar System.
d)	If Pluto were bigger, could it be a planet? Why?

Surname:

Name:

2. Look at the Earth's movement. Which is the type of movement? Explain how it works. (b) 3. According to our Solar system, draw and colour the planets, our Sun and Moon depending on their position from the Sun. Draw many other celestial bodies, name them and write a brief explanation.

satellites, or names given based on the days of the week. Extra points if you are able to name the different countries and their calendar.
is the most / is bigger than / is smaller than / is closer than / is further than / it's the first / First of all, I'm going to talk about / either / fractions (one third, two thirds) / next to /
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4. Now, you must compare the planets using the comparative forms, even the superlative in two cases. Remember to talk about positions depending on distance