



# Space Tours VR

Student Activity

**Directions:** Read each statement or question and fill in the blanks carefully using the “Space Tour VR” app on the Oculus Rift. You can find all the missing information by visiting each planet in order and reading their descriptions.

## MERCURY

1. Mercury is the \_\_\_\_\_ and innermost planet of the solar system. Also its orbital period is the shortest of all planets with only \_\_\_\_\_ days. The planet is tidally locked to the sun. It rotates on its \_\_\_\_\_ exactly three times for every \_\_\_\_\_ revolutions it makes around the sun. From the surface of mercury, an observer would only see one day every two \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is Mercury’s mass?
3. What is the average temperature on Mercury?
4. What is Mercury’s orbital period?
5. How far from the sun is Mercury?
6. What is Mercury’s diameter?
7. How many moons are there on Mercury?



## VENUS

1. **Named after the Greek \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, Venus is not only is not the hottest, but also the \_\_\_\_\_ planet in the Solar System, rarely visible with the naked eye in broad daylight. It is sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_'s sister planet due to their similar scale and \_\_\_\_\_. As one of the prominent objects, Venus is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_ Star and Evening Star.**
2. **What is Venus' mass?**
3. **What is the average temperature on Venus**
4. **What is Venus' orbital period?**
5. **How far from the sun is Venus?**
6. **What is Venus' diameter?**
7. **How many moons are there on Venus?**



## EARTH

1. Earth is the cradle of humanity with an abundance of \_\_\_\_\_. Positioned in the Goldilocks zone, the exact sweet spot in the distance from the sun that makes life as we know it possible. With the number of \_\_\_\_\_ planets in the tens intelligent civilizations should have evolved in respect to the famous \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is Earth's mass?
3. What is the average temperature on Earth?
4. What is Earth's orbital period?
5. How far from the sun is Earth?
6. What is Earth's diameter?
7. How many moons are there on Earth?



## MARS

1. Mars, often called the \_\_\_\_\_ planet, because of its iron oxide on the surface, has a \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere and a rotational cycle that produces seasons similar to those on \_\_\_\_\_, leading early \_\_\_\_\_ to speculations about an advanced \_\_\_\_\_. After the discovery of its icy poles and the existence of \_\_\_\_\_, the colonization and terraforming of Mars have become the ultimate \_\_\_\_\_ of our time.
2. What is Mars' mass?
3. What is the average temperature on Mars?
4. What is Mars' orbital period?
5. How far from the sun is Mars?
6. What is Mars' diameter?
7. How many moons are there on Mars?



## JUPITER

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ Jupiter would be big enough to fit all other planets of the solar system inside of it. After \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ it is the third brightest object visible in Earth's night sky, bright enough for its reflected light to cast shadows. Its biggest \_\_\_\_\_ were first objects found by Galileo Galilei in \_\_\_\_\_ to orbit other planets. Called \_\_\_\_\_ moons, they reach sizes of planetary proportions.
2. What is Jupiter's mass?
3. What is the average temperature on Jupiter?
4. What is Jupiter's orbital period?
5. How far from the sun is Jupiter?
6. What is Jupiter's diameter?
7. How many moons are there on Jupiter?



## SATURN

1. **Already mentioned by \_\_\_\_\_ astronomers, Saturn's striking ring feature sets him apart from every other \_\_\_\_\_. Being the \_\_\_\_\_ largest planet in the solar system, it is also the least dense light enough to float on \_\_\_\_\_. Its moon \_\_\_\_\_ is the only natural satellite in the system with a substantial atmosphere and is larger than the planet \_\_\_\_\_.**
2. **What is Saturn's mass?**
3. **What is the average temperature on Saturn?**
4. **What is Saturn's orbital period?**
5. **How far from the sun is Saturn?**
6. **What is Saturn's diameter?**
7. **How many moons are there on Saturn?**



## URANUS

1. The appearance of Uranus can be described as a featureless \_\_\_\_\_ disc. The planet might have been hit by another \_\_\_\_\_ in the early \_\_\_\_\_ of his life, causing him to tumble rather than to \_\_\_\_\_. Like the other gas giants it has no \_\_\_\_\_ surface. Its color comes from \_\_\_\_\_ ammonia crystals that create the coldest environment in the system.
2. What is Uranus' mass?
3. What is the average temperature on Uranus?
4. What is Uranus' orbital period?
5. How far from the sun is Uranus?
6. What is Uranus' diameter?
7. How many moons are there on Uranus?



## NEPTUNE

1. The after the re-categorization of \_\_\_\_\_ outermost planet Neptune, cannot be seen from \_\_\_\_\_ without a telescope. The icy bright blue methane clouds race around the planet with up to \_\_\_\_\_ Km/H. Neptune is the smallest of the gas giants in our system but has a faint and fragmented ring system, which was discovered in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is Neptune's mass?
3. What is the average temperature on Neptune?
4. What is Neptune's orbital period?
5. How far from the sun is Neptune?
6. What is Neptune's diameter?
7. How many moons are there on Neptune?

