**Solar System Formation Flowchart**

**History and Structure of the Solar System**

1. Fill in the Solar System Formation diagram given on the back of this sheet.

Use words from the list below. *Words may be used more than once.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| disk | sphere |
| rock | ice |
| gas | rocky planetesimals |
| icy planetesimals | terrestrial planets |
| jovian planets | dwarf planets |
| asteroids | comets |
| moons | Sun |

1. Why are most orbits and rotations within our solar system in the same overall direction?
2. What are the differences between terrestrial and jovian planets, and why do we see those differences?
3. What are the differences between asteroids and comets, and why do we see these two types of object?
4. What are some “exceptions to the rules”, and why do we see them?

**Solar System Formation Flowchart**

Solar Nebula

(gas cloud)

Center

becomes...

(shape)

Outer Regions

become...

(shape)

Inner, warm

parts have solid

particles made of...

Outer, cool

parts have solid

particles made of...

These crash into each other,

forming...

Solid particles come together,

forming...

and

Some of these grow so big they attract lots of ...

forming...

*(small)*

*(small)*

Shrinks and heats up until it becomes...

*(large)*

and

Or, if they orbit around planets, mid-sized bodies may be called...

Spherical bodies of medium sizes may be called...