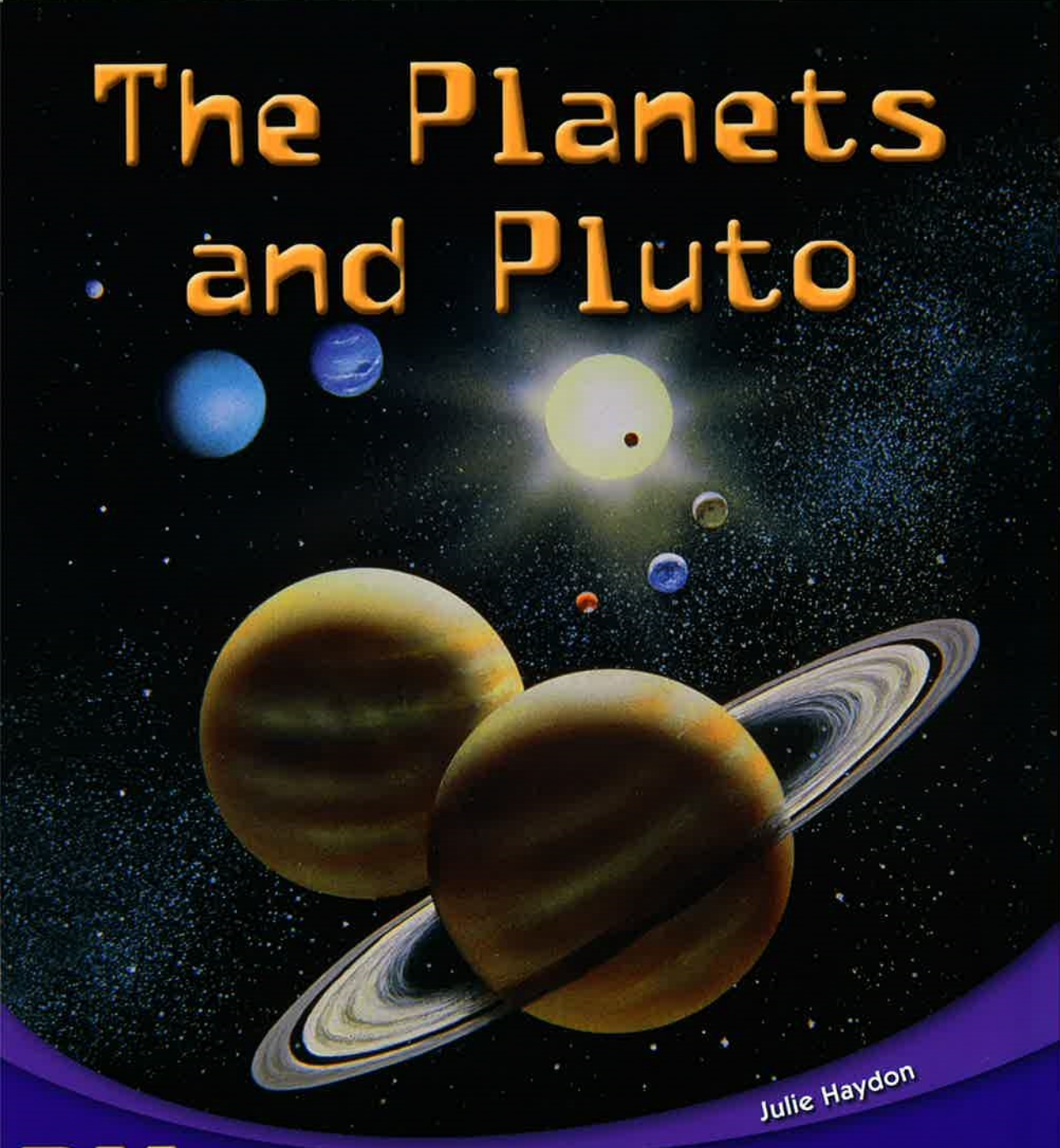
The Planets and Pluto



Julie Haydon

PM writing

Information Report & Description

The Planets and Pluto

Level 28 Ruby

Key Learning Area **Science**

Theme **The Planets**

Title **The Planets**

Text Type *Information Report*

Pages **2–9**

Text Form **Group Presentation**

Genre **Non-fiction**

Purpose **To present information that classifies living or non-living things**

Text Structure

General Statement: Identifies and classifies the subject *(Pages 2–3)*.

Description: Provides information about the subject's physical appearance and other characteristics *(Pages 4–8)*.

Evaluation: Provides a summary statement about the subject *(Page 9)*.

Language Features

- Nouns *(e.g. Solar System, energy, Earth, core)*
- Pronouns *(e.g. it, They, its)*
- Adjectives *(e.g. inner, brightest, natural)*
- Present tense verbs *(e.g. is, are, orbits, believe)*
- Adverbs *(e.g. mostly, more quickly)*
- Adverbial phrases *(e.g. in the Solar System)*

Title **Pluto – A Dwarf Planet**

Text Type *Description*

Pages **10–16**

Text Form **Magazine article**

Genre **Non-fiction**

Purpose **To describe the characteristics of people, places and things**

Text Structure

Introduction: Informs the reader about the subject being described *(Page 10)*.

Characteristics: Describes details about the subject *(Pages 11–15)*.

Evaluation: Provides a personal comment about the subject *(Page 16)*.

Language Features

- Nouns *(e.g. Pluto, planet, observatory)*
- Pronouns *(e.g. its, it)*
- Adjectives *(e.g. young, Roman)*
- Present tense relating verbs *(e.g. is, needs)*
- Adverbs *(e.g. only, Recently)*
- Adverbial phrases *(e.g. in August 2006)*

For Review Only

The Planets and Pluto

By Julie Haydon



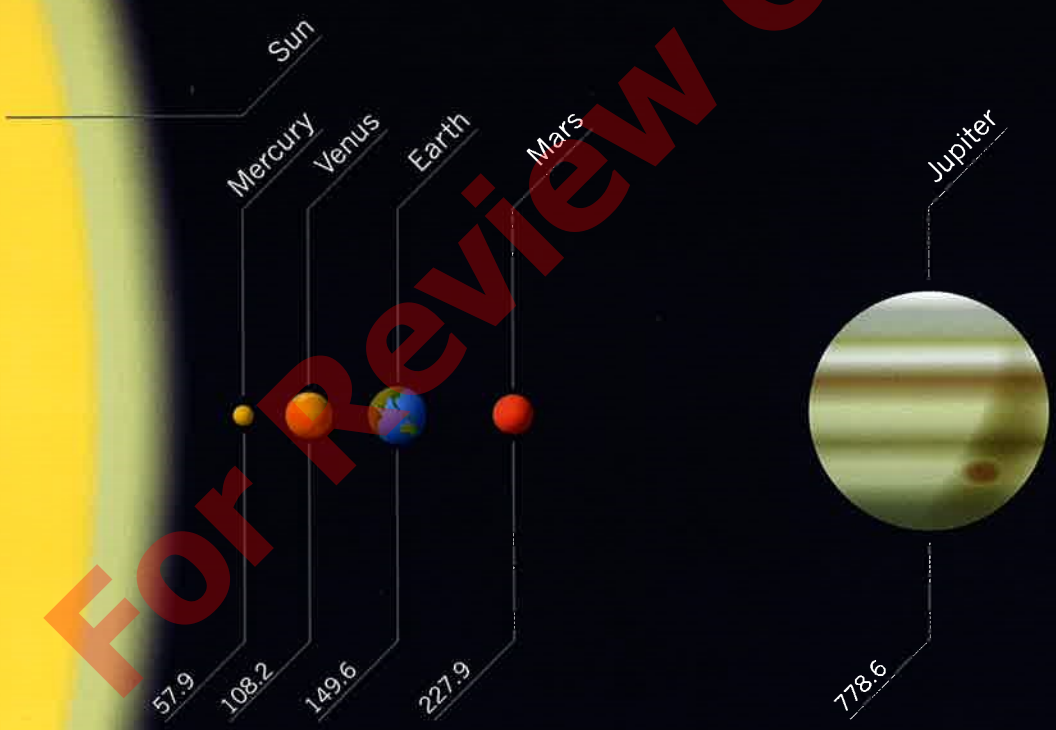
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Contents

Title	Text Type	Pages
The Planets	*Information Report*	2–9
Pluto – A Dwarf Planet	*Description*	10–16

The Planets

There are eight planets in the Solar System. Each planet is large enough that its own gravity pulls it into a round shape. Each planet orbits the Sun in a path it has cleared of other space objects.



distance of planets from the Sun in millions of kilometres

For Review Only

The Sun is a star and it gives the planets light and heat energy. The planets and the Sun are part of the Milky Way Galaxy.



For Review Only

The four inner planets, Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars, are closest to the Sun. These planets are small and are made up mostly of rock.



Mercury is the smallest planet in the Solar System. It orbits the Sun more quickly than the other planets. It is extremely hot during the day, almost airless and is covered in huge craters.



Venus is the brightest natural object in the sky, after the Sun and the Moon. It is similar in size to Earth.

Preview Only



Earth is the only planet known to contain life. Water covers 71 per cent of Earth's surface.



Mars is known as the 'red planet' because its surface is covered in rust-coloured dust.

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The four outer planets, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, are giant planets made up mainly of gases. They are known as the 'gas giants'.

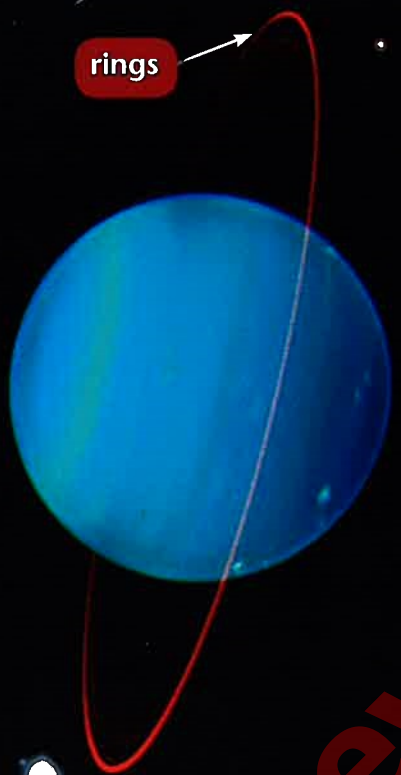


Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System. It is made up of gas and liquid but scientists believe that it may have a solid core.

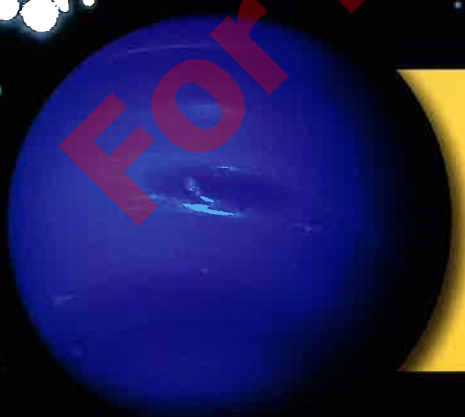
Saturn is surrounded by many rings that are made up of ice and rock. Saturn also has more than 50 moons.



For Review Only



Uranus has many rings and moons, too. Uranus looks blue-green in colour and it rotates on its side. Many scientists think that a collision with an Earth-sized space object may have knocked Uranus on its side soon after it was formed.



Neptune is the planet furthest from the Sun and has the fastest winds in the Solar System. Neptune cannot be seen from Earth without a telescope.

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