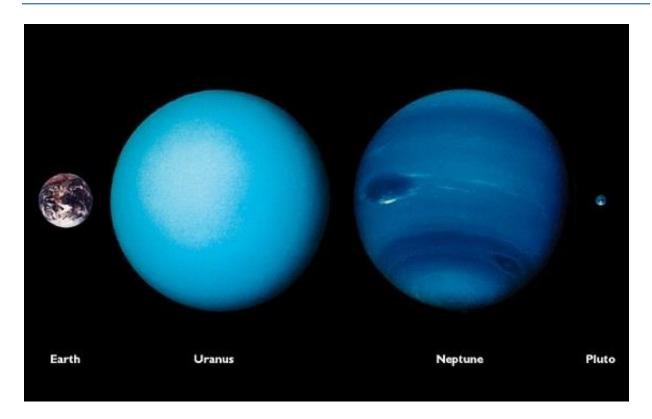
Primary Worksheets: The Ice Giants



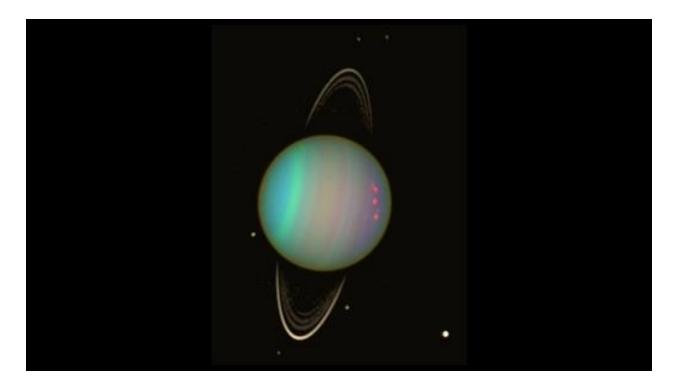
There are two ice giant planets in our Solar System, Uranus, and Neptune. An ice giant is a huge planet made from heavier elements.

The two ice giants have a gas surface like Jupiter and Saturn, but inside they are made from mostly ice and rock.

Since these planets are the furthest away from the Sun, they share the coldest temperatures in the Solar System. We can distinguish them by their cold colour of blue.



Primary Worksheets: The Ice Giants



Uranus is the 7th planet from the Sun and the third biggest planet. It has the coldest atmosphere in the Solar System. It is named after the Greek god of the sky.

Uranus has rings like Saturn but are very thin and dark. Unlike other planets, Uranus rotates on its side, giving it very different seasons.

Like Saturn and Jupiter, Uranus has a stormy atmosphere but not as active. Uranus has 27 moons, most of which are named after characters in Shakespeare!



Primary Worksheets: The Ice Giants



Neptune is the furthest planet away from the sun. It is named after the Roman god of the sea because of its blue coloured atmosphere.

Neptune is a little bit smaller than Uranus, making it the fourth largest planet in the Solar System. It has a similar gravity level to Earth despite its large size.

The surface of Neptune swirls with huge storms and powerful winds. One storm was called the Great Dark Spot, which was the same size as Earth!

Neptune has 14 moons and the largest one is called Triton. Interestingly, Triton orbits the opposite way from the other moons.



Primary Science: The Ice Giants

Answer the questions.
Why are Uranus and Neptune called Ice Giants
Describe and name the two largest gas giants.



Primary Science: The Gas Giants

Answer the questions.
How did Neptune get its name and why?
Can we live on ice giants? Explain.

