

second smallest planet. Mars is a close neighbor to the Earth and can be seen in our night sky. When you look at the planet it is an orangered color and is called the Red Planet. It looks red because there is no water on the surface of Mars, just soil that is a rusty color. As the sun shines on the soil the light bounces back and what we see are those reflected light rays.

Can you unscramble

these words?

RMSA

RROEV

RDARA

EPTLAN

PXROELE

CUFAESR

HRGONEBI -

FTEDLREEC _

ATEERWH

OIRRETB

EMUAESR

Scientists are very interested in studying Mars for many reasons. One reason is people have always liked to learn how things are made and what they are made of. They also want to know how those things can help humans. Another reason to study the red planet is to see if humans can open mines to get things like iron, gold, silver and more. A third reason is get enough information to see if humans would be able to take a trip and visit the planet. To study Mars, scientists have been sending rovers. A rover is a remote control vehicle driven by people here on Earth.



Read more about Rovers!

Welcome to Mars by Buzz Aldrin

Curiosity: The Story of the Mars Rover by Markus Motum

NASA Mars Mission for Kids by Kate Whitcomb

2-3)

pirit 👺 Opportunity

Mars Exploration Rovers

Mission

Fun Facts

The rovers worked much better and they lasted longer than expected.

The NASA rovers have all been named by kids. A Martian day is called a Sol.

Mars has two moons. A year is 687 days

long. The U.S., China and the Soviet Union have landed rovers

made of, what the air and weather is like and map the planet. To do that the rover needs some really special computerized equipment. There is a radar to map what is below the surface. A laser that helps map the surface. Cameras that help scientists see what the rover is seeing. A complete weather station that measures wind speed and temperatures. A spectrometer helps the scientists see what something is made of and what it is shaped like. The rovers have something called an orbiter. The orbiter circles Mars. As the orbiter flies over the place the rover is, the rover sends information to the orbiter. Then the orbiter sends the information to Earth.

The rover's jobs are to help

scientists understand what Mars is

What did Mars say to Saturn?



"Give me a ring sometime.





Landed on Mars: Specialty:

Being the first wheeled robot to rove the Red

Weight: 23 lbs Top Speed: 0.02 mph

Landed on Mars: Specialty: Finding evidence of water on Mars. Toolkit: 2 science instruments



needs: lasting water and the right chemical ingredients. Weight: 1,982 lbs Top Speed: 0.09 mph Toolkit: 10 science instruments

