

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Skills Worksheet

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Directed Reading**

**Section: The Outer Planets**

**In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.**

_____ 1. outer planets	<b>a.</b> a planet with a deep and massive gaseous atmosphere
_____ 2. asteroid belt	<b>b.</b> the planets farthest from the sun; include Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto
_____ 3. gas giant	<b>c.</b> the smallest and usually most distant planet; differs from other outer planets
_____ 4. Pluto	<b>d.</b> a ring of debris that separates the inner planets from the outer planets

**GAS GIANTS**

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. How do the gas giants compare with the terrestrial planets?

- a.** Gas giants are larger and more dense.
- b.** Gas giants are larger and less dense.
- c.** Gas giants are smaller and more dense.
- d.** Gas giants are smaller and less dense.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Compared with the terrestrial planets, the gas giants

- a.** have more gravity, which helps them retain gases.
- b.** have less gravity, which helps them retain gases.
- c.** have the same amount of gravity, which helps them retain gases.
- d.** have no gravity, which helps them retain gases.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The thick atmosphere of the gas giants is made up of

- a.** oxygen and hydrogen.
- b.** helium and carbon dioxide.
- c.** hydrogen and helium.
- d.** carbon dioxide and oxygen.