

Puffy Paint Planets

Explore planet colors and textures through this hands-on activity!


Materials:


Tempera paint or food coloring, plain paper plate or cardboard circle, paper towels.

For puffy paint: 1 cup flour, 1 cup water, 1/2 tsp salt, 1 ½ tsp baking powder, mixing bowl, whisk or fork, and spoon.

Planet Colors and Textures

Our eyes see the planets of the solar system as brightly as stars in the night sky. Closer up, planets can appear to be different colors. Space images often use "false color" to better study the surfaces of planets, adding color to help us see more details.

 **Mercury** appears a gray color. It is a rocky planet covered in craters.

 **Venus** is also a rocky planet, but it is covered with a thick atmosphere of carbon dioxide and sulfuric acid. From Earth it looks like a star, but closer up, it is a bright yellowish-white.

Earth is our home planet. It is uniquely blue and green, the colors of life.

 **Mars** is nicknamed the Red Planet because of rusty iron in the ground. It is a rocky planet, and its surface shows traces of water.

Jupiter is a gas giant. It is covered in swirling clouds and storms, has different colors of reds, orange, yellows, and greens. Its famous Great Red Spot is a storm that has been raging for hundreds of years!

Saturn, like Jupiter, is made of gases (helium and hydrogen). Ammonia ice crystals and clouds are thought to give it different shades of color.

Uranus has methane in its atmosphere, which makes it appear blue. The planet also has rings, but they are faint and hard to see.

 **Neptune** is made of a thick fog of water, ammonia, and methane over a solid core. The methane makes it look blue. It is a very windy planet!