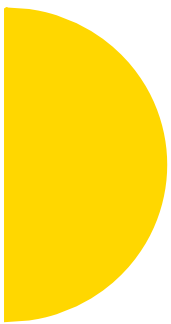


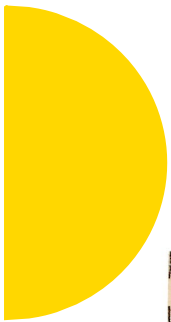
HINT 1:

Determine the distance of the farthest planet before drawing your sun. This will ensure that all planets will fit on your blueprint.



HINT 2:

If a planet's distance has a decimal, round to the nearest tenth. The whole number will be measured in **cm**. number after the decimal will be measured in **mm**.

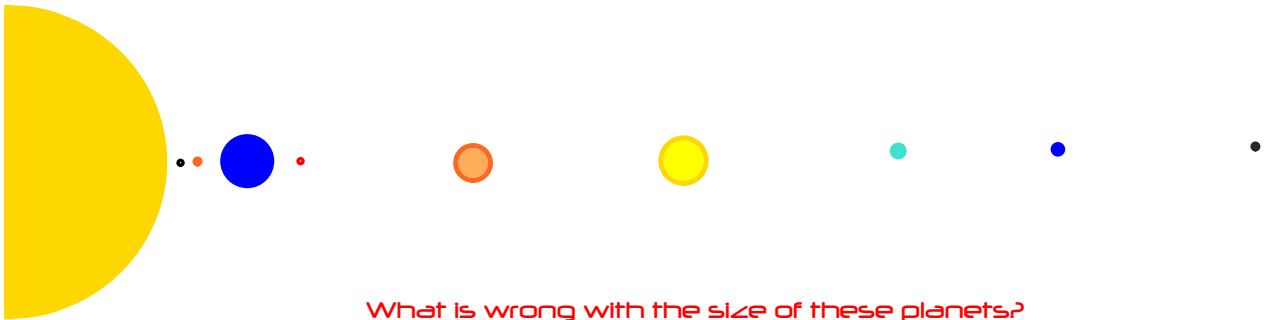


● ← ● Example: Venus' distance from the sun is 0.72 AU...about 7 mm.



HINT 3:

Scaling the distance of our solar system is possible. Scaling the size of the planets is more difficult. Your accuracy will be judged on 'relative size'. This means comparing them to one another.

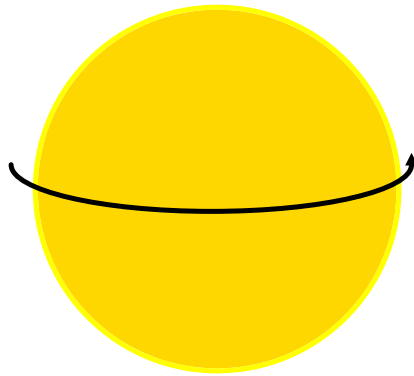


What is wrong with the size of these planets?

HINT 4:

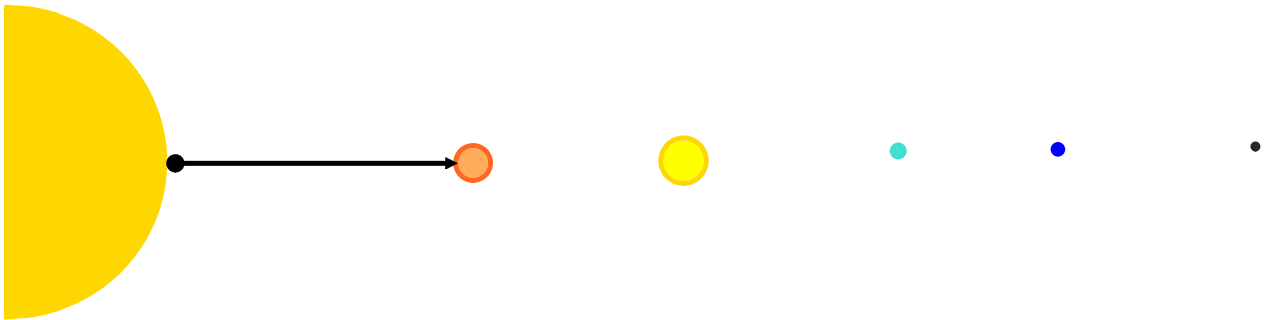
What in the world is a negative rotation?!

Most planets rotate counterclockwise. Venus rotates clockwise so we call this a negative rotation, or retrograde rotation. COOL!



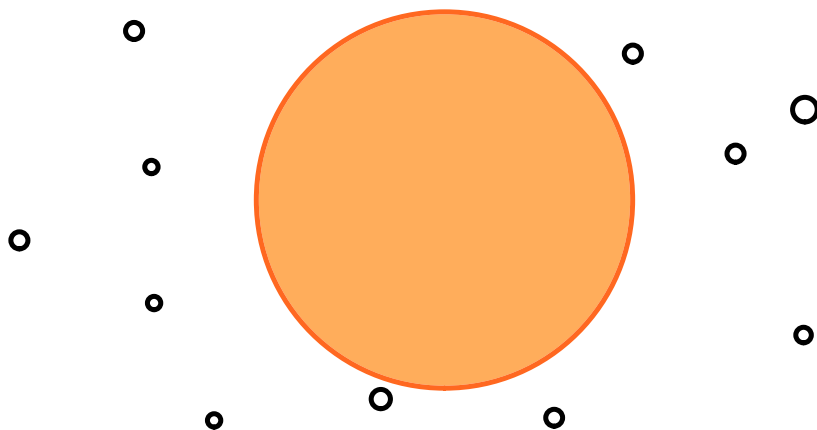
HINT 5:

When measuring distance from the sun to each planet, measure from **EDGE TO EDGE**, not from center to center.



HINT 6:

Count ALL moons! The first set of moons listed on NASA have been confirmed. The provisional moons listed below are still being watched. You will include the provisional moons!



HINT 7:

When measuring the distance of a planet that has a considerable range, use the first distance to measure but write the range so the judges know.

