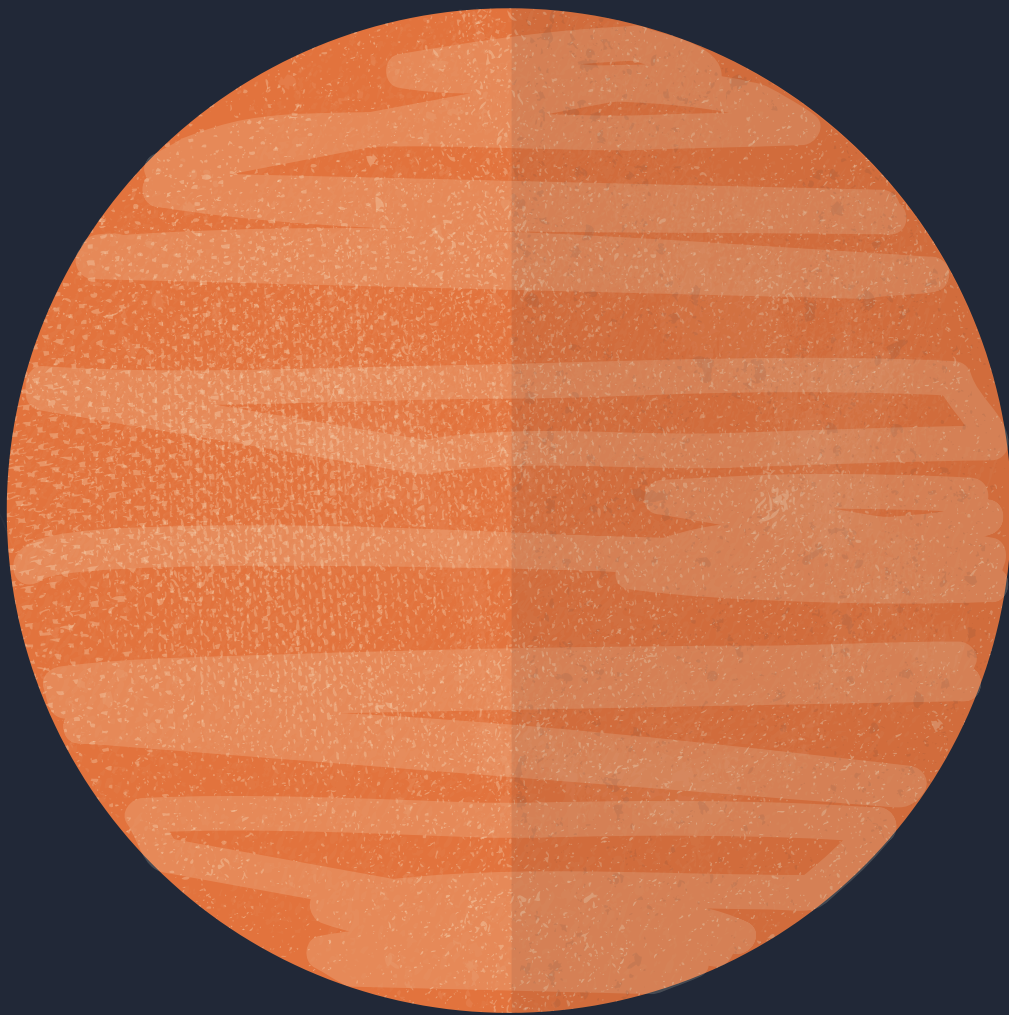




What lies beyond?

the red planet



GALAX TEAM

"don't stop learning"

Mars is the
fourth planet from the sun. it is
called
the red planet it got its color
because
of the iron oxide (rusty iron) in
the ground, it is a cold desert
.world
Mars's only about half the
diameter of the
Earth, so it's half size of the Earth.
,It is actually the Earth's neighbor
but it's not only a neighbor it's a
.sibling



Both planets have the same amount of dry land surface area. How can this happen despite of the huge difference in size between the two planets?? That happens because over two-thirds of Earth's surface is covered by oceans (water) while Mars has no liquid on its present surface. Mars has volcanoes, canyons, seasons, polar ice caps and weather. So their geological processes are pretty similar right



tion and pressure. The atmosphere is made mostly of carbon dioxide, nitrogen, argon, oxygen vapour and nitric oxide in small amounts. Mars is further from the Sun than Earth, which means the surface temperature on Mars is so cold compared to Earth. Meanwhile there are

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The day on
mars takes a little over 24 hours (apprx. 24 hours 37
min.) and the length of
a year is 687 earth days. Unlike earth, mars has two
moons called Phobos and
.Deimons, while Earth has only one moon
On Mars signs
of ancient floods, and evidence of a liquid salty
water in the ground were
found, this gives hope of finding lives on it or
starting one, but we
can't deny the fact that life on Mars is
tough that Mars' surface can't support life as we
.know it at this time
Scientists are still working and searching and
missions are detemining the life
forms and the past and future potential for life, but
hope is still here and
.science can do anything either now or later

