

## Lectures 4-6: Key Features of the Jovian and Terrestrial Planets

The Jovian planets are: **Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune**

The terrestrial planets are : **Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars**

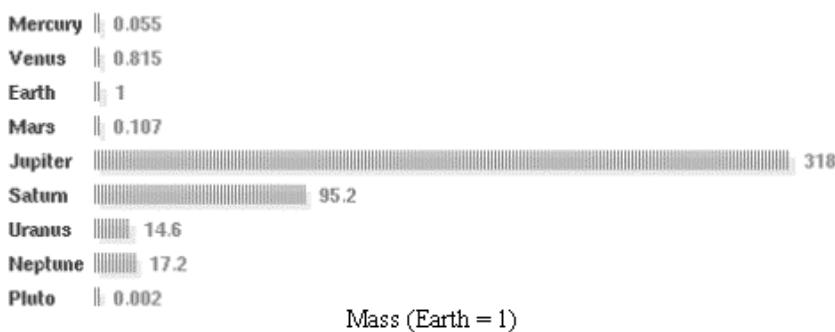
See Chapter 6,  
Table 6.2  
*Astronomy Today*

We can summarise the differences between them as follows:-

<b>Terrestrial Planets</b>	<b>Jovian Planets</b>
Lower mass, smaller radii	Higher mass, larger radii
Near the Sun	Distant from the Sun
[ Higher surface temperature	Lower surface temperature ]
Higher average density	Lower average density
H and He depleted	Abundant H and He
Solid surface	Gaseous / Liquid *
Slower rotation period	Rapid rotation period
No rings	Many rings
Few satellites	Many satellites

See SSP2  
Lectures

\* Rocky core deep inside



Mass (Earth = 1)

