

The name- *Naha Alshamir - yara Aljayssy*

Sex- *feminine*

The age- *13*

Class- *Intermediate*

The school- *Shamkh Aljayssal*

Administration- *Riyadh Education*

Country- *Saudi Arabia*



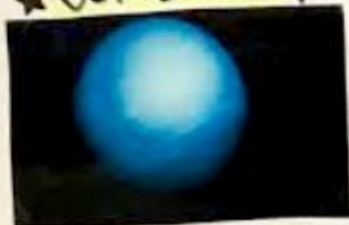
The black hole



Space Sustainability



Uranus



The Solar system

- Uranus' moons are named after characters created by William Shakespeare.
- one of the largest storms ever seen was recorded in 1989. It was called the Great Dark Spot.

Neptune



Mars

Mars is home to the tallest mountain in the solar system. Olympus Mons, shield volcano, is 21 km high and 600 km in diameter.



- Saturn is the flattest planet. Its polar diameter is 90% of its equatorial diameter.

Saturn



Earth



- Earth is the only planet not named after a god.

- Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system, it has 4,333 Earth days.

Jupiter



Venus



- Venus rotates very slowly and makes one revolution every 243 days of Earth.

Mercury



- one solar day on Mercury lasts the equivalent of 176 Earth days while the sidereal day lasts 59 Earth days.

The Sun

- The most important planet in the solar system.



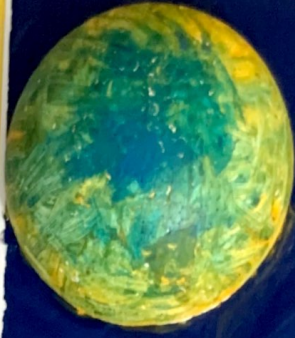
The work of student: **Nour Badawi**



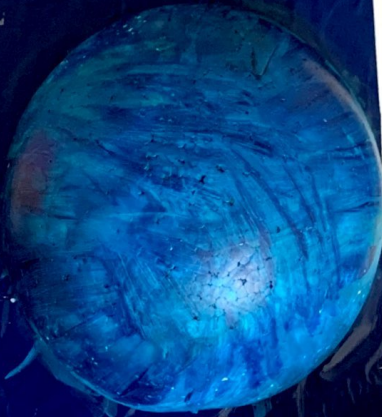
النجم (The Sun)

The Space

The name: Ethar Mohamed f55a
Age: 15
Year: 1-2 high school
The school: Sheikh Akhla
Administration: English Education
Country: Saudi Arabia



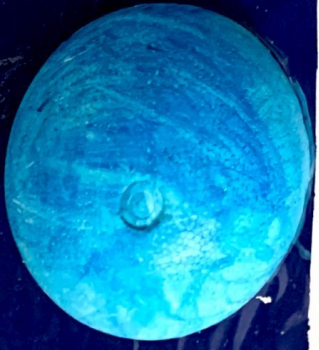
عطارد (Mercury)



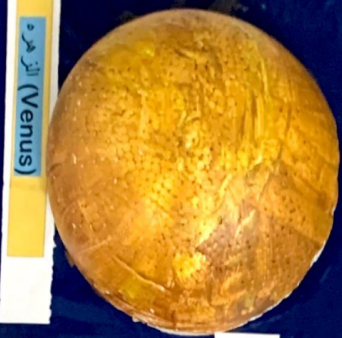
الأرض (Earth)



المشتري (Jupiter)



اورانوس (Uranus)



الزهرة (Venus)



المريخ (Mars)



زحل (Saturn)

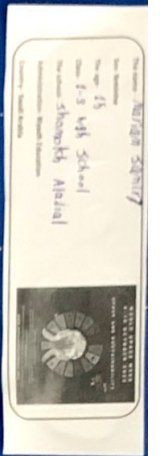


عمل الطالبية
أيثار محمد
٢٧١٠



The name- latifa Alshmary/ Kot Alkahtany
Sex- feminine
The age- 15
Class- 1-1 high school
The school- shamokh Atajial
Administration- Riyadh Education
Country- Saudi Arabia





The percentage of water on the Earth planet is about 50%, and the rest is dry.

MERCURY is the closest planet to the sun.



The sun is a hot ball of gases, which is the center of our solar system.



MARS is called the red planet.



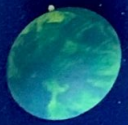
VENUS isn't the closest planet to the sun, but it's the hottest.



SATURN is the second largest planet in our solar system, it's has a small rocky core covered with liquid gas.



The farthest planet in the solar system is Neptune.



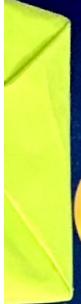
JUPITER is the largest planet in the solar system.



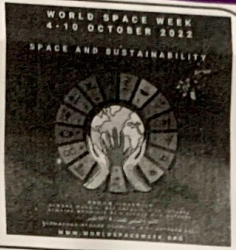
URANUS's mass is roughly 14.5 times that of Earth, making it the giant planets.



PLUTO is the smallest planet in the solar and it's called the dwarf planet.



The name- Hana Ahmed
Sex- feminine
The age- 15
Class- 1-1 high school
The school- shomokh Aladial
Administration- Riyadh Education
Country- Saudi Arabia

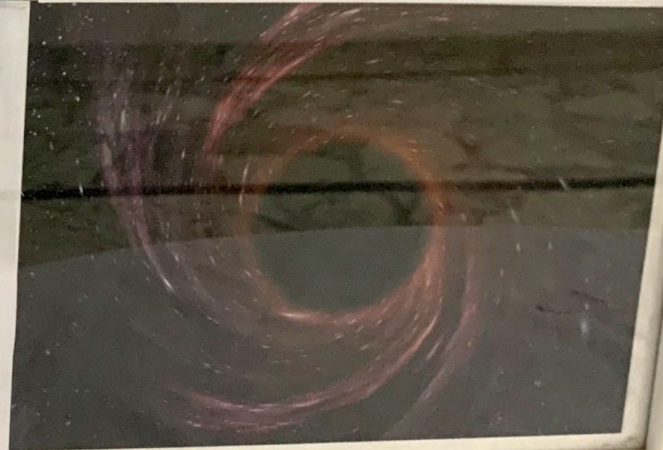


The Big Bang theory

The Big Bang theory is a theory developed by scientists for the origin and expansion of the universe over the years. The idea of the theory is based on the fact that the universe was one point in the past, and with the increase in temperature, it led to a huge explosion. Since the Big Bang, the universe is in constant expansion.

The black hole

A black hole is a region of high gravity from which nothing, not even light, can escape. Scientists believe black holes originated as a result of the explosion of a huge star. A black hole can continue to grow by absorbing stars and merging with other black holes.





Jupiter

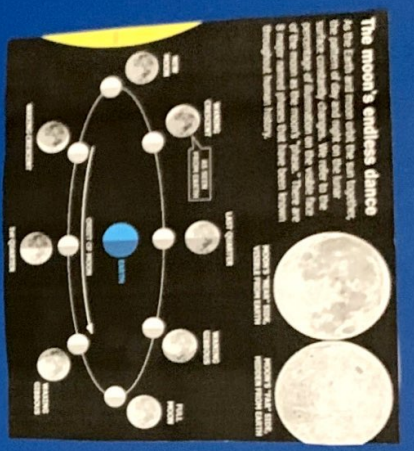
In 1781, Uranus was the first planet to be "discovered" - all of the other planets had been observed from Earth since ancient times. It is a dull brown color, mainly consisting of gas with a possible rocky core. The planet has at least 27 moons and a ring system. It orbits the Sun on the outer edge of the Solar System, probably the result of a migration during the formation of the Solar System.

Diameter: 91,110 km
Distance from Sun: 2,970,990,000 km
Number of Moons: 27
Time To Turn on Axis: 17 hours, 14 minutes
Time To Orbit Sun: 84 years
Surface Gravity: 1.11
Atmosphere: Hydrogen, Helium, Methane
Average Surface Temperature: -210 degrees Celsius

Mars

The red planet has been the focus of much scientific attention since the late 19th century. It is the only planet in the Solar System that has a polar ice cap and a thin atmosphere. It is also the only planet that has a day and a year very similar to Earth's. The planet has two moons, Phobos and Deimos, and a ring system. It orbits the Sun on the inner edge of the Solar System, probably the result of a migration during the formation of the Solar System.

Diameter: 4,220 km
Distance from Sun: 227,940,000 km
Number of Moons: 2
Time To Turn on Axis: 24 hours, 37 minutes
Time To Orbit Sun: 1.88 years
Surface Gravity: 0.38
Atmosphere: Carbon Dioxide
Average Surface Temperature: -63 degrees Celsius



Earth

Earth is the only planet in the Solar System that has a large body of liquid water on its surface. It is also the only planet that has a significant atmosphere and a magnetic field. The planet has one moon, and it orbits the Sun on the inner edge of the Solar System. Earth is the only planet that has a day and a year very similar to its own.

Diameter: 12,756 km
Distance from Sun: 149,597,870 km
Number of Moons: 1
Time To Turn on Axis: 24 hours, 36 minutes
Time To Orbit Sun: 1 year
Surface Gravity: 9.8 m/s²
Atmosphere: Nitrogen, Oxygen, Argon, Carbon Dioxide
Average Surface Temperature: 15 degrees Celsius

Venus

Venus is the second planet from the Sun. It is the only planet in the Solar System that has a thick atmosphere of carbon dioxide. The planet has a surface temperature of 462 degrees Celsius, which is the highest of any planet in the Solar System. Venus has one moon, and it orbits the Sun on the inner edge of the Solar System. Venus is the only planet that has a day longer than a year.

Diameter: 12,104 km
Distance from Sun: 108,208,000 km
Number of Moons: 0
Time To Turn on Axis: 243 days, 21 hours, 5 minutes
Time To Orbit Sun: 224.7 days
Surface Gravity: 8.87 m/s²
Atmosphere: Carbon Dioxide
Average Surface Temperature: 462 degrees Celsius

Neptune

Neptune is the eighth planet in the Solar System. It is the only planet that has a blue color. The planet has a surface temperature of -214 degrees Celsius, which is the lowest of any planet in the Solar System. Neptune has 14 moons, and it orbits the Sun on the outer edge of the Solar System. Neptune is the only planet that has a day and a year very similar to its own.

Diameter: 49,530 km
Distance from Sun: 4,495,000,000 km
Number of Moons: 14
Time To Turn on Axis: 16 hours, 7 minutes
Time To Orbit Sun: 165 years
Surface Gravity: 1.21
Atmosphere: Hydrogen, Helium, Methane
Average Surface Temperature: -220 degrees Celsius

Jupiter

Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System. It is a gas giant, and it has a surface temperature of -145 degrees Celsius. The planet has 63 moons, and it orbits the Sun on the inner edge of the Solar System. Jupiter is the only planet that has a day and a year very similar to its own.

Diameter: 89,846 miles
Distance from Sun: 483,500,000,000 miles
Number of Moons: 63
Time To Turn on Axis: 9 hours, 55 minutes
Time To Orbit Sun: 11.86 years
Surface Gravity: 2.64
Temperature at Cloud Tops: -224 degrees Fahrenheit

Green Red Spot

The image shows Jupiter with its characteristic bands of clouds. A large, oval-shaped storm, the Great Red Spot, is visible in the lower right quadrant of the planet. The spot is a high-pressure region of swirling gas that has been observed for centuries.

Mercury

Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. It is the only planet in the Solar System that has no atmosphere. The planet has a surface temperature of 430 degrees Celsius, which is the highest of any planet in the Solar System. Mercury has no moons, and it orbits the Sun on the inner edge of the Solar System. Mercury is the only planet that has a day and a year very similar to its own.

Diameter: 3,031 miles
Distance from Sun: 57,909,000 miles
Number of Moons: 0
Time To Turn on Axis: 58.6 days
Time To Orbit Sun: 88 days
Surface Gravity: 0.38
Atmosphere: None
Average Surface Temperature: 430 degrees Fahrenheit



THE SUN

Age : 4.6 Billion Years
Diameter : 1,392,684 km



MERCURY

Diameter : 4,879 km
Distance from the Sun : 57,909,227 km
Orbit Period : 88 Earth Days



VENUS

Diameter : 12,104 km
Distance from the Sun : 108,209,475 km
Orbit Period : 225 Earth Days



EARTH

Diameter : 12,756 km
Distance from the Sun : 149,598,262 km
Orbit Period : 365.24 Earth Days



MARS

Diameter : 6,792 km
Distance from the Sun : 227,943,824 km
Orbit Period : 687 Earth Days



JUPITER

Diameter : 142,984 km
Distance from the Sun : 778,340,821 km
Orbit Period : 4,333 Earth Days



SATURN

Diameter : 120,536 km
Distance from the Sun : 1,426,666,422 km
Orbit Period : 10,756 Earth Days



URANUS


Diameter : 51,118 km
Distance from the Sun : 2,870,658,186 km
Orbit Period : 30,687 Earth Days



NEPTUNE

Diameter : 49,528 km
Distance from the Sun : 4,498,396,441 km
Orbit Period : 60,190 Earth Days

The name: Jaria F/Sajal/Jana Mahannah/Asel	كبرياء
Sex: female	
The age: 15	
Class: 1-3 high school	
The school: Shamakh Al-jamil	
Administration: Riyadh Education	
Country: Saudi Arabia	





THE GREAT WALLS OF THE UNIVERSITY
The name: *Keina Awa*
Sex: *Female*
The age: *42*
Class: *4th Yr P*
The school: *Shomohy Alajial*
Administration: *Research Education*



The name- *Shahed Yamadan*

Sex- *feminine*

The age- *15*

Class-

The school- *Shomak alajial*

Administration- *Riyadh Education*

Country- *Saudi Arabia*



تحيات
اسامة الجندلي



مریم ساسی
۳/۱

۵۰۵۵
۵۰۵۵
۵۰۵۵



Space World



Prepared by:

Alaa Mohammed Ahmed Abdelmaksoud

Hana Mohammed Abdelbasit

Rawan Alwakeel

Nada Almansy

The name- *Alaa Mohammed- Hana Mohammed- Nada Almansy*

Sex- feminine

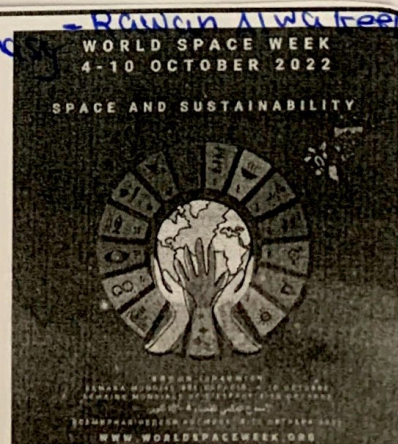
The age- *16*

Class- *211 high school Class 2-1*

The school- *shomokh AlAjyal*

Administration- Riyadh Education

Country- Saudi Arabia



SPACE

Humans have always looked up into the night sky and dreamed about space.

In the latter half of the 20th century, rockets were developed that were powerful enough to overcome the force of gravity to reach orbital velocities, paving the way for space exploration to become a reality.

In the 1930s and 1940s, Nazi Germany saw the possibilities of using long-distance rockets as weapons. Late in World War II, London was attacked by 200-mile-range V-2 missiles, which arched 60 miles high over the English Channel at more than 3,500 miles per hour. After World War II, the United States and the Soviet Union created their own missile programs.

On Oct. 4, 1957, the Soviets launched the first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1, into space. Four years later on April 12, 1961, Russian Lt. Yuri Gagarin became the first human to orbit Earth in Vostok 1. His flight lasted 108 minutes, and Gagarin reached an altitude of 327 kilometers (about 202 miles).

The first U.S. satellite, Explorer 1, went into orbit on Jan. 31, 1958. In 1961, Alan Shepard became the first American to fly into space. On Feb. 20, 1962, John Glenn's historic flight made him the first American to orbit Earth.

The International Space Station is a research laboratory in low Earth orbit. With many different partners contributing to its design, this high-flying laboratory has become a symbol

The name- *Roua Ramadan*

Sex- feminine

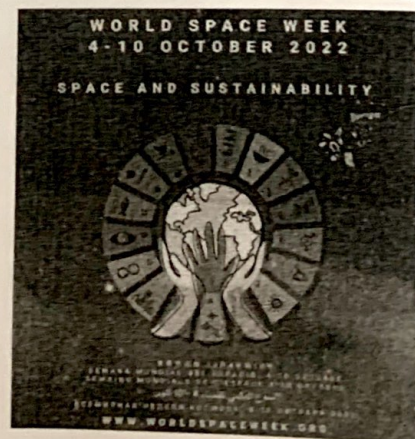
The age- 16

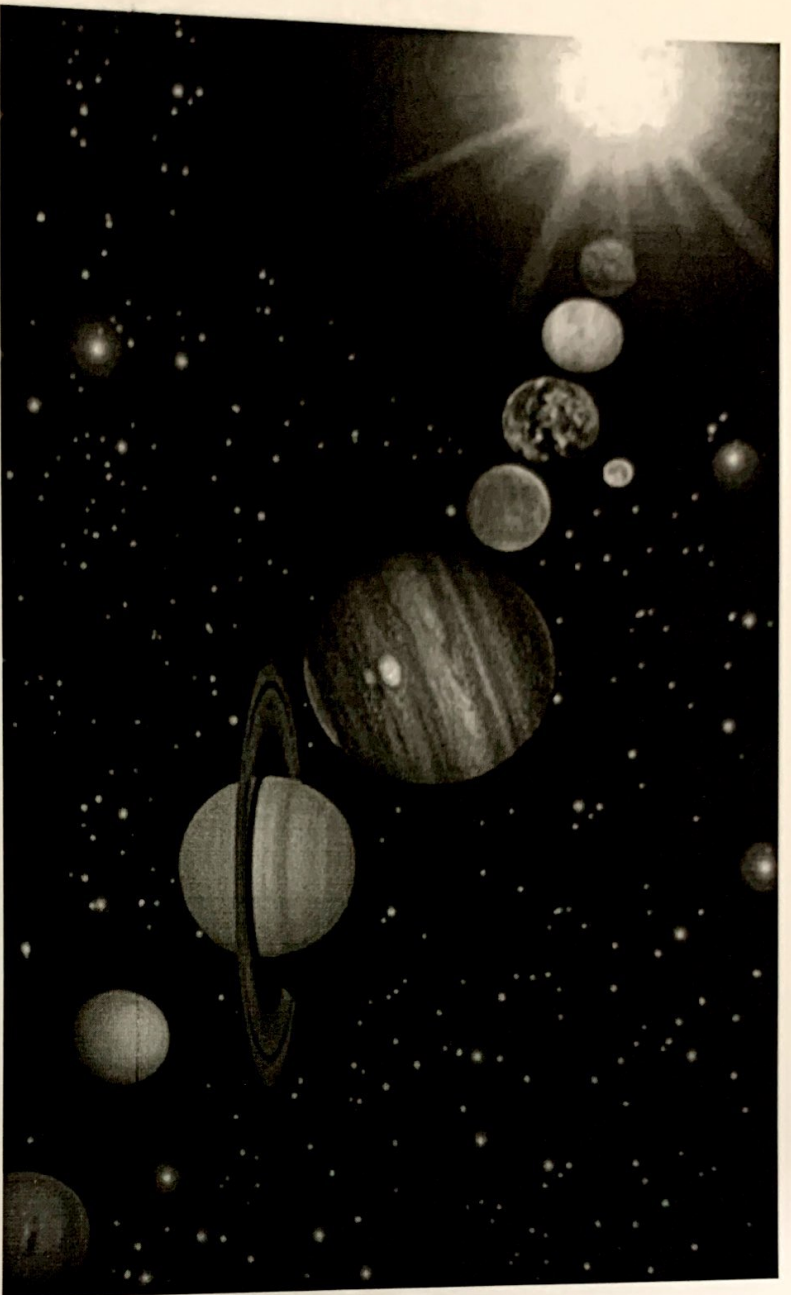
Class- 2/1

The school- *Shomokh Alajjal*

Administration- Riyadh Education

Country- Saudi Arabia





The Outer Space is an absolute vacuum that exists between the celestial bodies, which consists of helium and hydrogen gases, and electromagnetic radiation. Outer space contains galaxies, stars, planets and moons, in addition to the sun and moon, and occupies a larger volume than the universe.

Amiya Metwally

< Video + powerpoint



Name ↑



Arwa 1-3 .mp4

Modified 8 Oct 2022



Basmala Mohamad 1/2 .mp4

Modified 8 Oct 2022



Ethar Mahmod 1-2 .mp4

Modified 9 Oct 2022



Hana Alraey 1-3 .mp4

Modified 9 Oct 2022



Haneen Khalid 1-3 .mp4

Modified 9 Oct 2022



IMG_1826.mp4

Modified 9 Oct 2022



Samah Alsaid 1-1 - space .pptx

Modified 8 Oct 2022



space project S Taif Al-shangiti.pdf

Modified 8 Oct 2022



Home



Starred



Shared



Files



Ministry of education
Education Department in Riyadh
Al-Ma'athar Education Office
school /

	Events	the description	Date	number of ports	Attendance number
1	Space week broadcast	Introduction the space week – information students that we need to participate through models – drawing- presentation.	4-10 October	20	480
2	Exhibition Shomokh Alajjal space.	An exhibition that includes (models- drawing) about space.	5-6 October	100	480
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					



وزارة التعليم
الإدارة العامة للتعليم بمنطقة الرياض
مكتب تعليم المعذر

م	اسم الفعالية	فكرة ووصف الفعالية	اليوم والتاريخ	عدد المعلمين	عدد المستفيدين
1	إذاعة عن الفضاء	إذاعة ثرية بمعلومات عن الفضاء وتحفيزية للبحث عن أجرام السماوات والتفكير في بديع حسن الخالق .	٤-١٠ أكتوبر	٢٠	٤٣٠
2	معرض شموخ الأجيال للفضاء	إقامة معرض يضم أعمال الطالبات من مجسمات ورسومات وبحوث ولوحات .	٩ أكتوبر	١٠٠	٤٣٠