

IMPORTANT: In the PDF Print box, be sure to select Actual Size, Print on both sides of paper, and Flip on short edge. See screenshot below.

Page Sizing & Handling ⓘ

☐ Fit ☒ Actual size

☐ Shrink oversized pages ☐ Custom Scale:

☐ Choose paper source by PDF page size

☒ Print on both sides of paper

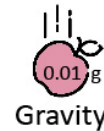
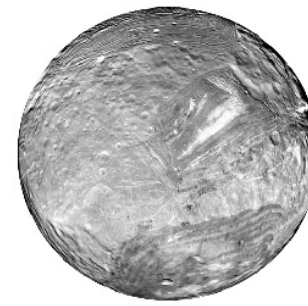
☐ Flip on long edge ☒ Flip on short edge

Orientation:

☐ Auto ☐ Portrait ☒ Landscape

Miranda

A moon of Uranus



Gravity



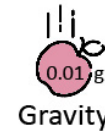
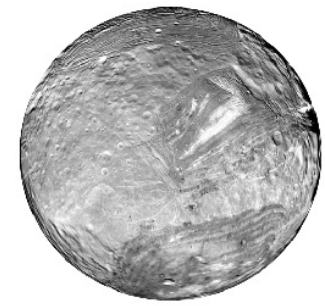
Rock



Ice

Miranda

A moon of Uranus



Gravity



Rock



Ice

Moon

Earth's moon



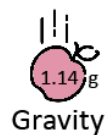
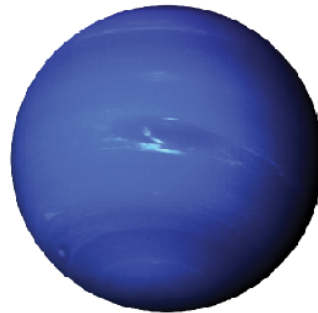
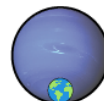
Gravity



Rock

Neptune

The eighth planet from the Sun



Gravity



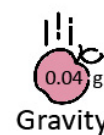
Ice



Gas

Oberon

A moon of Uranus



Gravity



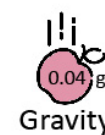
Rock



Ice

Oberon

A moon of Uranus



Gravity

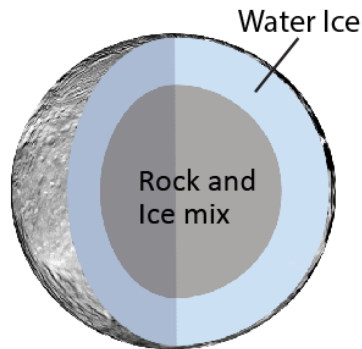


Rock



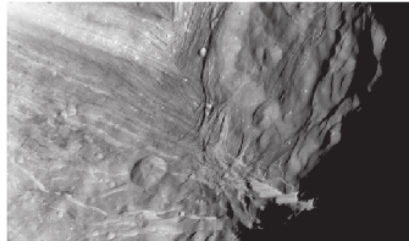
Ice

86 **SUBSURFACE**
The density of Miranda suggests that it is mostly water ice.



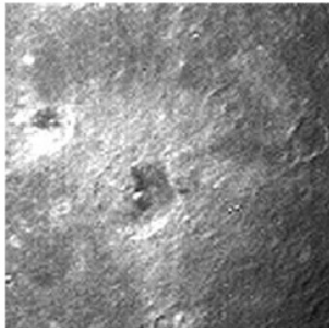
Model of the interior of Miranda.

10 **SURFACE**
The surface of Miranda is covered in water ice.



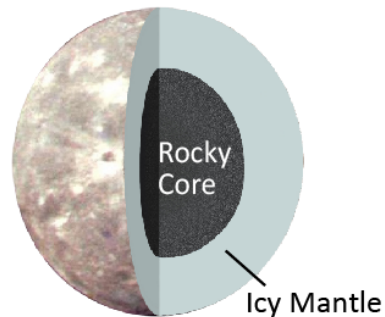
The surface of Miranda observed by the Voyager 2 spacecraft.

17 **SURFACE**
Oberon's surface is mostly water ice.



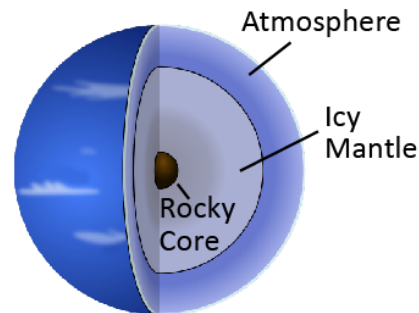
Oberon's surface imaged by the Voyager 2 spacecraft.

154 **SUBSURFACE**
Based on its density, Oberon is made of about half rock and half water ice.



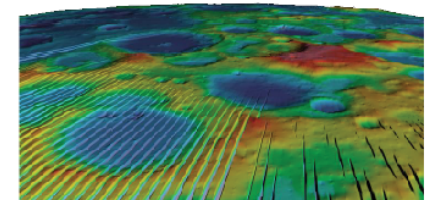
Oberon may have a rocky core and an icy mantle, but much is still unknown.

197 **SUBSURFACE**
Neptune is thought to have an icy mantle beneath its atmosphere.



Model of the interior of Neptune.

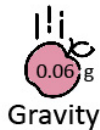
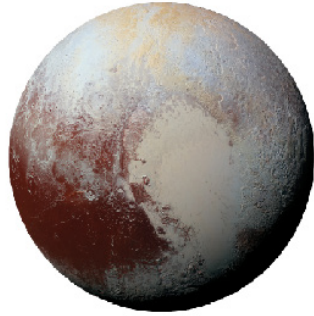
4 **SURFACE**
Earth's Moon has small amounts of water frozen in permanently shadowed craters.



Topographic image of Moon's South Pole, from the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter mission, shows craters that are never exposed to sunlight.

Pluto

A dwarf planet in the Kuiper Belt



Gravity



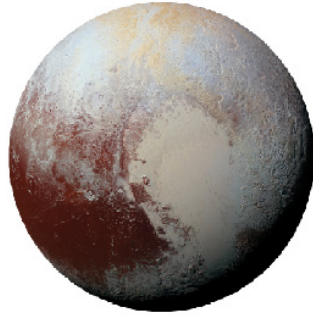
Rock



Ice

Pluto

A dwarf planet in the Kuiper Belt



Gravity



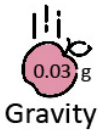
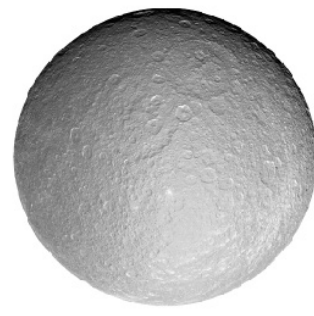
Rock



Ice

Rhea

A moon of Saturn



Gravity



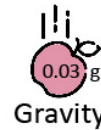
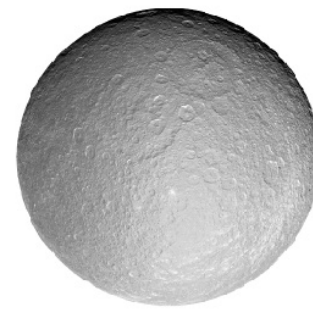
Rock



Ice

Rhea

A moon of Saturn



Gravity



Rock



Ice

Saturn

The sixth planet from the Sun



Gravity



Gas

Saturn

The sixth planet from the Sun



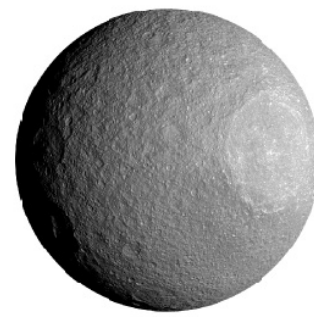
Gravity



Gas

Tethys

A moon of Saturn



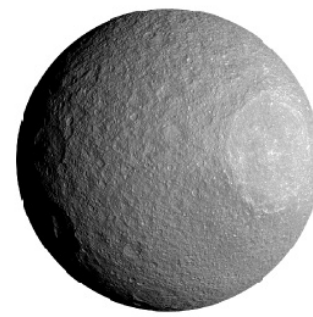
Gravity



Ice

Tethys

A moon of Saturn



Gravity

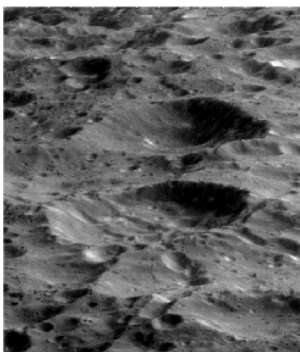


Ice

16

SURFACE

Rhea's surface is mostly made of water ice.

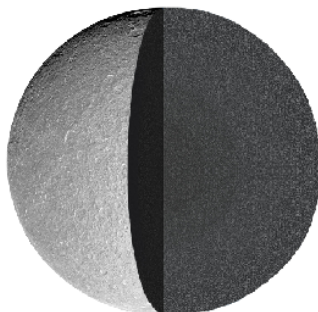


Rhea's cratered surface observed by the Cassini spacecraft.

141

SUBSURFACE

Based on its density, Rhea is made of mostly water ice.

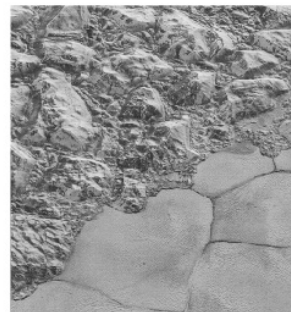


Rhea's internal structure is unknown. It may not be divided into layers.

21

SURFACE

Pluto's surface is covered by a mix of nitrogen- rich ices and water ice.

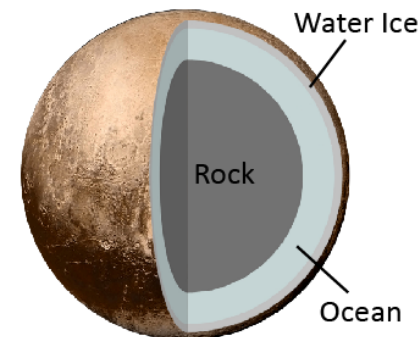


Large blocks of water ice form mountains, observed by the New Horizons spacecraft.

187

SUBSURFACE

Pluto is thought to have a subsurface ocean, about 100 kilometers deep.



Model of the interior of Pluto.

15

SURFACE

Tethys' surface is made almost entirely of water ice.

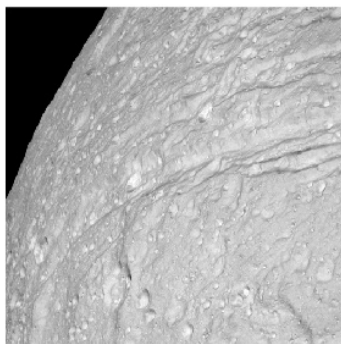
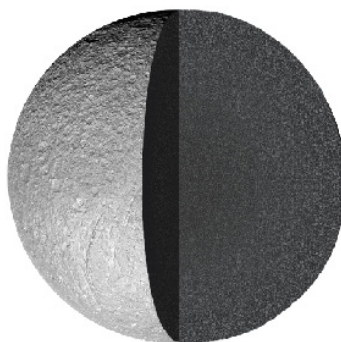


Image from the Cassini spacecraft shows steep, icy cliffs and craters.

134

SUBSURFACE

Based on its low density, Tethys is made almost entirely of water ice.

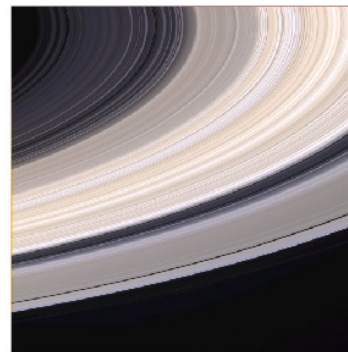


Tethys' internal structure is unknown.

91

RINGS

Saturn's rings are mostly made of water ice.

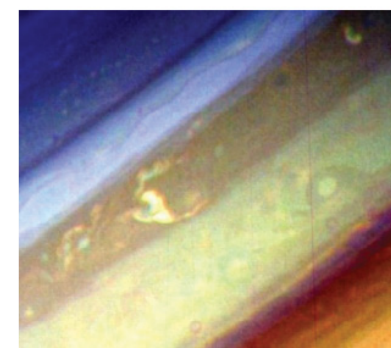


Color variations in Saturn's rings as seen by the Cassini spacecraft.

72

ATMOSPHERE

Saturn's atmosphere contains trace water vapor.



Enhanced color image of Saturn's atmosphere observed by the Cassini spacecraft.