

MARS



- 1. Red Planet:** Mars is often called the "Red Planet" because of its reddish appearance, caused by iron oxide (rust) on its surface.
- 2. Volcanoes and Canyons:** Mars is home to the largest volcano in the solar system, Olympus Mons, and the deepest canyon, Valles Marineris. These features suggest that Mars was once a geologically active planet.
- 3. Two Moons:** Mars has two small moons named Phobos and Deimos. These moons are irregularly shaped and are thought to be captured asteroids.
- 4. Similar Length of Day:** A day on Mars, called a "sol," is only slightly longer than a day on Earth, lasting about 24.6 hours. This makes Mars's day-night cycle similar to Earth's.
- 5. Potential for Life:** Mars has long been a target for exploration because scientists believe it may have once had conditions suitable for life. Evidence suggests that liquid water may have flowed on its surface in the past, and there are ongoing efforts to search for signs of past or present life on the planet.