Act 2

**Karl:** Where are we? Why is it so dark outside?

Luke: We're on a spaceship!

Karl: A spaceship! Who's driving?

Navigator: I'm the navigator of this ship, and I'll be giving

you a tour of the solar system.

Maude: What's the solar system?

Luke: Maude! What are you doing here? (To the

audience) Maude is my neighbor.

Maude: I snuck aboard. I want to come with you.

Your mom and Ms. Kern are on board, too.

Karl: How did Ms. Kern and Luke's Mom get here?

Never mind! What is that?

Navigator: It's the Sun. The Sun is so big that one million

Earths could fit inside of it.

Luke: What are those dark spots? And what are those

big fiery bursts?

Navigator: The dark spots are called sunspots. They're

dark because they are cooler than the rest of

the Sun.

Ms. Kern: The bursts you see are giant storms, and they're

called solar flares.

Luke's Mom: There's Mercury!

Navigator: Yes, the planet closest to the Sun is Mercury.

Luke: It has so many craters! It kind of looks like

Earth's moon.

Maude: Why is the sky so black around Mercury?

Navigator: Because there is almost no atmosphere to

scatter the light.

Ms. Kern: The Sun appears two and a half times larger

on Mercury than it does on Earth.

Karl: Mercury doesn't have any moons. All those

craters are caused by the meteorites that

smashed into it.



Maude: What are meteorites?

Luke: I read about them. They are chunks of rock

and metal in outer space that sometimes hit

the planets.

**Karl:** If we lived on Mercury . . .

Luke: We'd have to build very strong structures to

protect ourselves.

**Karl:** Or, we could live deep underground.

Luke's Mom: Those are creative solutions.

Maude: After Mercury comes Venus, right?

Luke's Mom: That has to be Venus. Look at the thick yellow

clouds. There aren't any moons here either.

Navigator: Venus's thick clouds are made of droplets of

sulfuric acid. Its atmosphere is made up of

carbon dioxide.

Ms. Kern: That means when the sunlight hits the planet,

it gets really hot.

Karl: The thermometer says the temperature is

482 degrees Celsius.

Ms. Kern: That's 900 degrees Fahrenheit.

Maude: Wow, that's hot!



Luke's Mom: It seems like the heat is trapped in by the

clouds. Is that possible?

Navigator: Yes. Venus is actually hotter than Mercury,

even though it is farther away from the Sun.

Ms. Kern: Experts say this is probably due to the

greenhouse effect you just described.

Maude: Does that mean there are plants on Venus?

Luke's Mom: Not a real greenhouse, Maude. Venus is too

hot for plants.

Navigator: The atmosphere on Venus is like a greenhouse

because the thick clouds trap in the heat instead

of letting it escape into space.