

Solar System Brain Deck: 40 Astro Flashcards Kids

A Tiered EN/PL Bilingual Flashcard System — Spotter · Explorer · Commander
NEURAGROWTH.CO 2026-05-17



How to use these flashcards

1. Print the pages on heavier paper (160-200 gsm) and cut along the dashed lines.
2. Show one card at a time and read the word aloud. Have your child repeat it.
3. After a few sessions, shuffle the deck and see how many your child remembers.

A Tiered EN/PL Bilingual Flashcard System — Spotter · Explorer · Commander



THE SUN

The Sun holds 99.8% of all the mass in our entire solar system. The Sun is a giant star made of hot gas that gives Earth light and warmth. If you could travel to the Sun, how many days do you think the trip would take? - **the Sun** / Słońce

01 / 40



MERCURY

Mercury has no atmosphere, so its surface temperature swings 600°C between day and night. Mercury is the smallest planet and the closest one to the Sun. Why do you think a planet with no air gets so cold at night? - **Mercury** / Merkury

02 / 40



VENUS

Venus spins backwards compared to most planets, so the Sun rises in the west there. Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system, even hotter than Mercury. If the sky on Venus is orange, what color do you think its sunsets look? - **Venus** / Wenus

03 / 40



EARTH

Earth is the only known planet where liquid water flows on the surface right now. Earth is our home planet and the only one known to have life. What is your favourite thing about living on planet Earth? - **Earth** / Ziemia

04 / 40



THE MOON

The Moon is slowly moving away from Earth at about 3.8 cm every single year. The Moon is Earth's only natural satellite and controls our ocean tides. Have you ever looked at the Moon through a window at night and counted its craters? - **the Moon** / Księżyc

05 / 40



MARS

Mars has the tallest volcano in the solar system — Olympus Mons — three times taller than Everest. Mars is called the Red Planet because its soil is full of rusty iron dust. If you built a base on Mars, what would you bring from home to feel comfortable? - **Mars** / Mars

06 / 40



ASTEROID BELT

The asteroid belt contains over one million rocks, yet the total mass is less than our Moon. The asteroid belt is a wide ring of rocky objects orbiting between Mars and Jupiter. Can you imagine driving a spaceship through thousands of tumbling rocks without bumping one? - **asteroid belt** / pas asteroid

07 / 40



JUPITER

Jupiter's Great Red Spot is a storm that has been swirling for at least 350 years. Jupiter is the largest planet — more than 1,300 Earths could fit inside it. If Jupiter is so big, why do you think it has no solid ground to stand on? - **Jupiter** / Jowisz

08 / 40



IO

Io has over 400 active volcanoes, making it the most geologically active world we know. Io is one of Jupiter's moons and is covered in colourful sulfur lava fields. Would you want to visit Io even though it is covered in erupting volcanoes? - **Io** / Io

09 / 40



EUROPA

Europa's icy shell hides a salty ocean that may contain twice as much water as all of Earth's seas. Europa is one of Jupiter's moons and is one of the best places scientists search for life. If tiny creatures lived under Europa's ice, what do you think they might look like? - **Europa** / Europa

10 / 40



GANYMEDE

Ganymede is the largest moon in the solar system — even bigger than the planet Mercury. Ganymede orbits Jupiter and has its own magnetic field, which is very rare for a moon. Why do you think scientists get excited when a moon has its own magnetic field? - **Ganymede** / Ganimedes

11 / 40



SATURN

Saturn's rings are made of billions of ice chunks ranging from tiny grains to house-sized boulders. Saturn is famous for its stunning ring system and is the least dense planet in the solar system. If Saturn floated on water, would you believe it because it is less dense than water? - **Saturn** / Saturn

12 / 40



TITAN

Titan has rivers and lakes of liquid methane — a place where it literally rains natural gas. Titan is Saturn's largest moon and the only moon with a thick atmosphere. If rain on Titan is not water but methane gas, what would you wear to stay dry there? - **Titan** / Tytan

13 / 40



URANUS

Uranus rotates on its side, so each of its poles spends 42 years in total darkness. Uranus is an ice giant planet with a blue-green colour caused by methane gas in its atmosphere. If one season on Uranus lasts 42 years, how would that change how children grow up there? - **Uranus** / Uran

14 / 40



NEPTUNE

Neptune has winds faster than any other planet — reaching 2,100 km/h, faster than a fighter jet. Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun and takes 165 Earth years to complete one orbit. If Neptune's year lasts 165 Earth years, would anyone ever celebrate a birthday there? - **Neptune** / Neptun

15 / 40



PLUTO

Pluto has a heart-shaped plain of nitrogen ice the size of Texas visible from space. Pluto is a dwarf planet in the Kuiper Belt and was once considered the ninth planet. Do you think Pluto should still be called a planet even though scientists changed the rules? - **Pluto** / Pluton

16 / 40



DWARF PLANET

There are at least five recognised dwarf planets in our solar system, with hundreds more possible. A dwarf planet is a round world that orbits the Sun but has not cleared its orbital neighbourhood. What name would you choose if you discovered a brand-new dwarf planet tomorrow? - **dwarf planet** / planeta karłowata

17 / 40



KUIPER BELT

The Kuiper Belt is 20 times wider than the asteroid belt and contains frozen worlds made of ice and rock. The Kuiper Belt is a distant ring of icy objects beyond Neptune's orbit. If you sent a probe to the Kuiper Belt, how many years do you think the journey would take? - **Kuiper Belt** / Pas Kuipera

18 / 40



COMET

A comet's tail always points away from the Sun because solar wind pushes the gas and dust back. A comet is a chunk of ice and rock that grows a glowing tail when it travels near the Sun. Have you ever seen a shooting star at night that might actually be a tiny comet fragment? - **comet** / kometa

19 / 40



METEORITE

About 17,000 meteorites fall to Earth each year — most land in the ocean unseen. A meteorite is a space rock that survives its journey through the atmosphere and lands on Earth. If you found a rock in your garden that came from space, what would you do with it? - **meteorite** / meteoryt

20 / 40