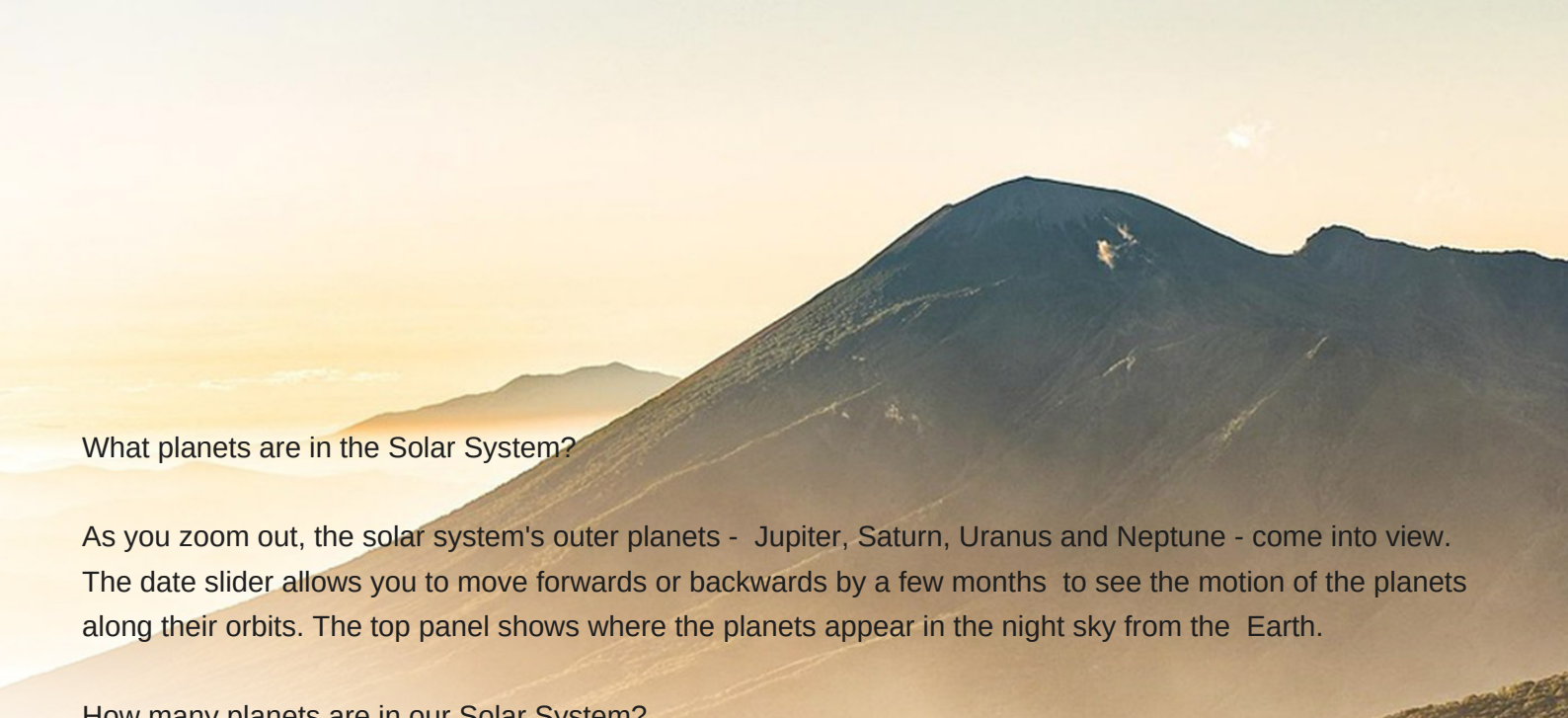


What planets are in the Solar System?

As you zoom out, the solar system's outer planets - Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune - come into view. The date slider allows you to move forwards or backwards by a few months to see the motion of the planets along their orbits. The top panel shows where the planets appear in the night sky from the Earth.

How many planets are in our Solar System?

Our solar system consists of our star,the Sun,and everything bound to it by gravity - the planets Mercury,Venus,Earth,Mars,Jupiter,Saturn,Uranus,and Neptune; dwarf planets such as Pluto; dozens of moons; and millions of asteroids,comets,and meteoroids. Beyond our own solar system,there are more planets than stars in the night sky.

Which planets are in the inner and outer Solar System?

The inner Solar System includes Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, and the bodies in the asteroid belt. The outer Solar System includes Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and the bodies in the Kuiper belt. [35]

How many dwarf planets are there in the Solar System?

There are fiveofficially recognized dwarf planets in our solar system: Ceres,Pluto,Haumea,Makemake,and Eris. The solar system has eight planets: Mercury,Venus,Earth,Mars,Jupiter,Saturn,Uranus,and Neptune. There are five officially recognized dwarf planets in our solar system: Ceres,Pluto,Haumea,Makemake,and Eris. What is a Planet?

Which planets are located at the centre of the Solar System?

Located at the centre of the solar system and influencing the motion of all the other bodies through its gravitational force is the Sun,which in itself contains more than 99 percent of the mass of the system. The planets,in order of their distance outward from the Sun,are Mercury,Venus,Earth,Mars,Jupiter,Saturn,Uranus,and Neptune.

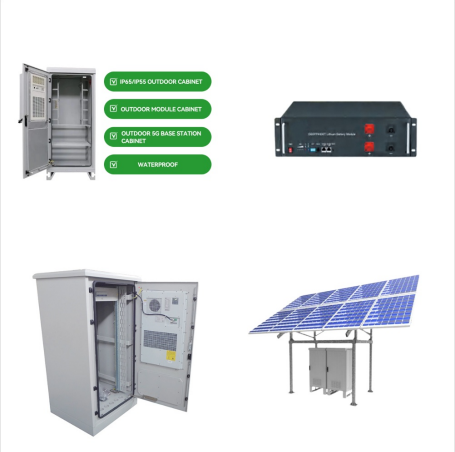
What are the first 4 planets from the Sun?

The first four planets from the Sun are Mercury,Venus,Earth,and Mars. These inner planets also are known as terrestrial planets because they have solid surfaces. Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar

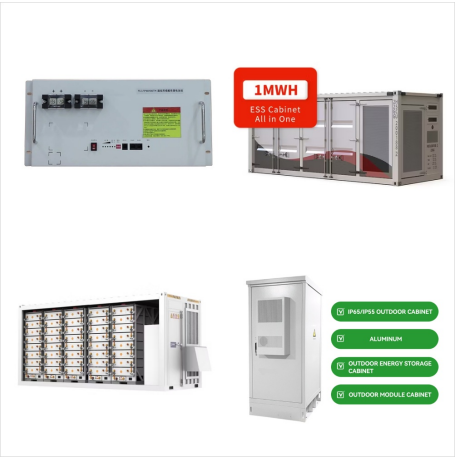
CHART OF PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

system,and the nearest to the Sun. Venus is the second planet from the Sun,and Earth's closest planetary neighbor.

Let's look at the mean temperature of the Sun, and the planets in our solar system. The mean temperature is the average temperature over the surface of the rocky planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars. Dwarf planet Pluto also has a solid surface. But since the gas giants don''t have a surface, the mean is the average temperature at what

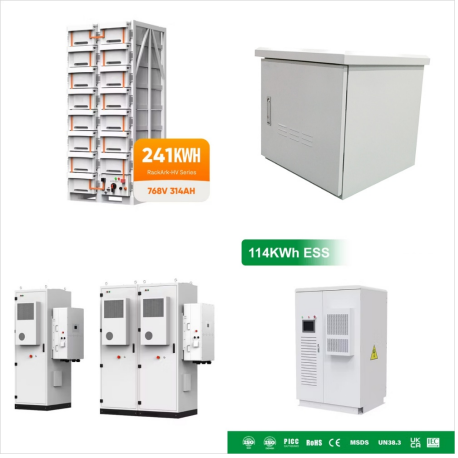


Each planet in our solar system possesses a distinct diameter, which is a measure of its size or width. For instance, Jupiter, the largest planet, boasts a diameter of approximately 86,881 miles (139,820 kilometers). Saturn follows closely behind with a diameter of around 72,367 miles (116,464 kilometers).

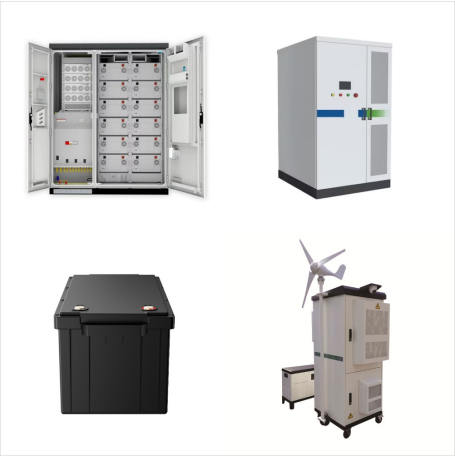


How to Use the Planet Chart. Using the four buttons at the top, select either Distance from the Sun, Distance from the Earth, Size in the Sky, or Brightness to control how the planets are displayed.; Press the Play button at the bottom of the chart to make time move in fast forward mode. You can also move backward and forwards in time by sliding the hand cursor along the ???

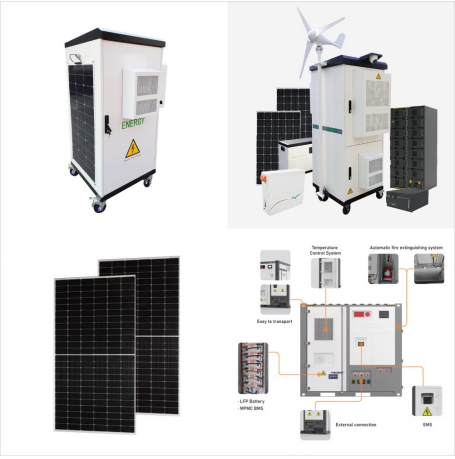
CHART OF PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



Our solar system formed about 4.6 billion years ago. The four planets closest to the Sun ??? Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars ??? are called the terrestrial planets because they have solid, rocky surfaces. Two of the outer planets beyond the orbit of Mars ??? Jupiter and Saturn ??? are known as gas giants; the more distant

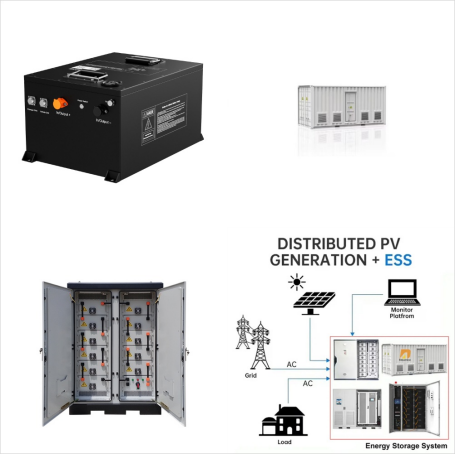


Activating Strategy: Comparing Planets Fill in the Comparing Planets Chart with what you already know about the planets. Comparing Planets Activator Name_____ Date _____ Period ___ Planet Size Relative ??? The planets in our solar system differ in size, composition (rock or gas), surface

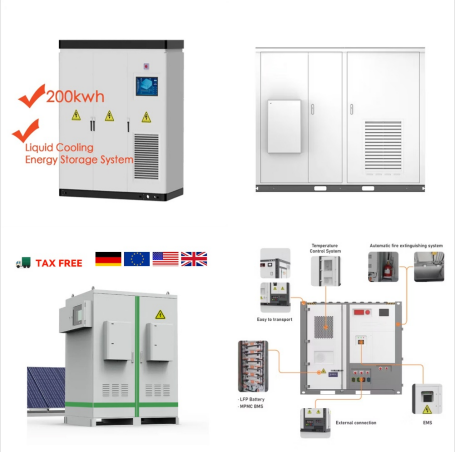


The planets of our Solar System are listed based on their distance from the Sun. There are, of course, the dwarf planets Ceres, Pluto, Haumea, Makemake, and Eris; however, they are in a different class. Among the dwarf ???

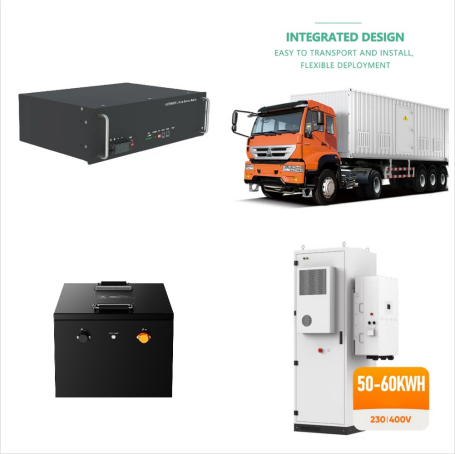
CHART OF PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



Solar system, assemblage consisting of the Sun and those bodies orbiting it: 8 planets with about 210 known planetary satellites; many asteroids, some with their own satellites; comets and other icy bodies; and vast reaches ???

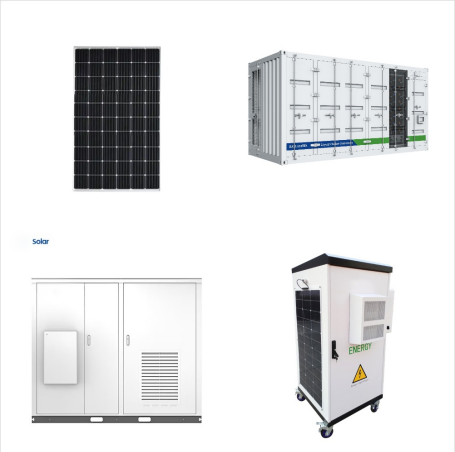


OverviewFormation and evolutionGeneral characteristicsSunInner Solar SystemOuter Solar SystemTrans-Neptunian regionMiscellaneous populations

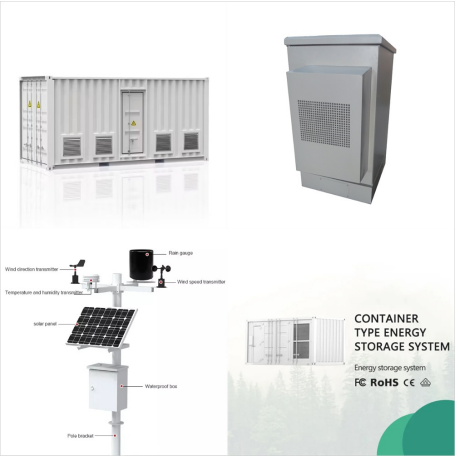


Mercury ??? the closest to the sun and the second smallest planet in our solar system, Mercury has a rotation of only 88 days around the sun. Because of its close proximity to the celestial giant, the surface of the planet reaches temperatures as high as 840?F during the day and hundreds of degrees below the freezing point at night.

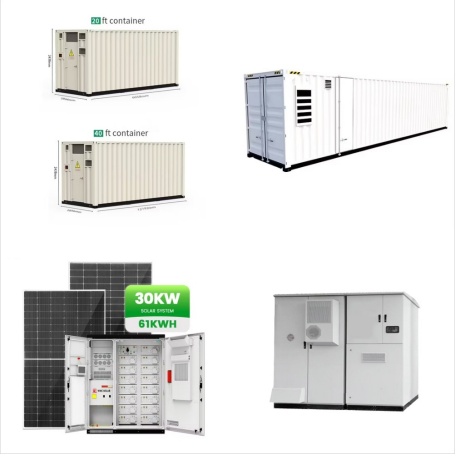
CHART OF PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



In our system, this star is the Sun. Planets are not self-luminous, they do not emit light like the stars, but they can be seen in the sky because they reflect light emitted by other celestial objects. The Solar System is the system of objects that orbit the Sun directly or indirectly.

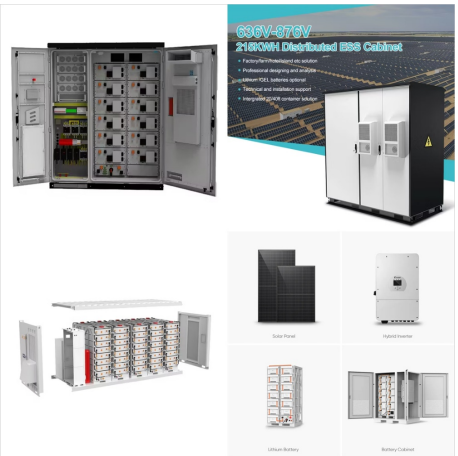


Most of the planets have eccentricities close to 0, so they must have orbits which are nearly circular. Last modified October 9, 2008 by Randy Russell. What's New on the Site? When Nature Strikes - Earthquakes approved a new classification scheme for planets and smaller objects in our Solar System. Their scheme includes three classes of

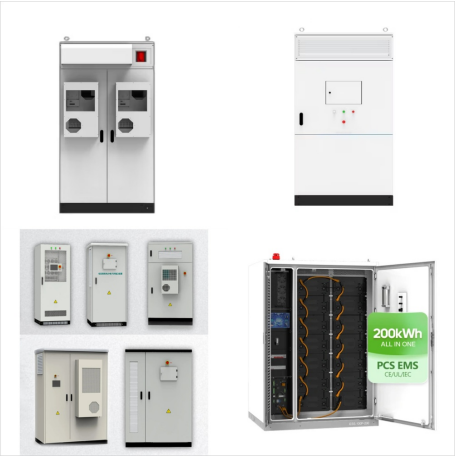


With lots of 3D features this application allows you to explore the solar system with many basic facts thrown in. It also allows you to see all the stars and constellations. Solar System Maps. To see a some interesting solar system ???

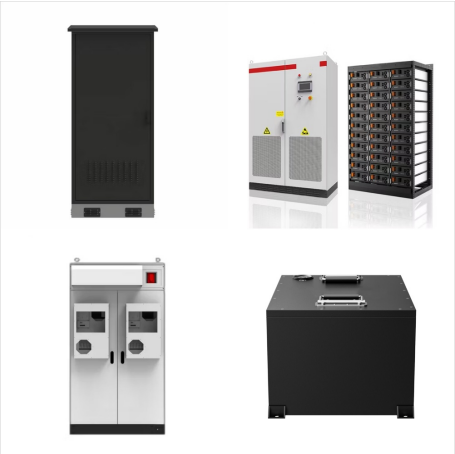
CHART OF PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



Earth is the third planet in our solar system. It is located at an average distance of 92.96 million miles (149.60 million km) from our star. Our beautiful planet is ideally placed inside the goldilock zone, making it the only planet of our solar system where intelligent life could thrive.

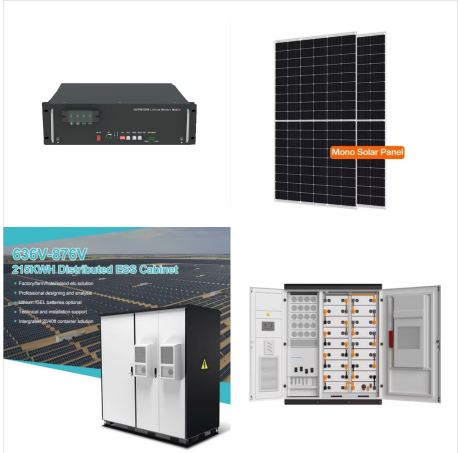


Our scientists and far-ranging robots explore the wild frontiers of our solar system. NASA. Solar System Exploration Our Galactic Neighborhood. Skip Navigation. menu close modal Planet Compare More Destinations DWARF PLANETS Pluto; Ceres; Makemake; Haumea; Eris; HYPOTHETICAL Planet X; Moons. About Moons; BY DESTINATION Earth (1) Mars (2

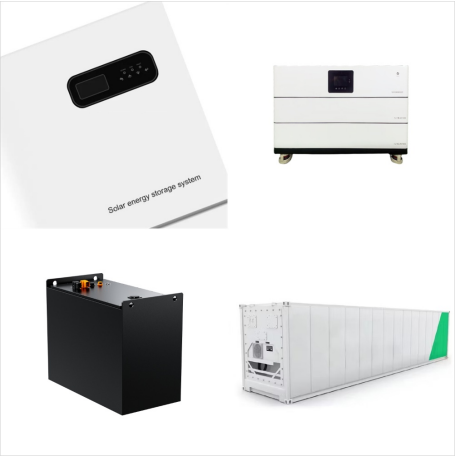


Solar System Planets & Dwarf Planets Information Chart May 9, 2013 Chris Blog Information on the Sun, the planets and the dwarf planets in our solar system in order from the Sun. Includes the class of satellite, surface temperature, the time taken to complete an orbit of the Sun, distance from the Sun, equatorial diameter and the number of moons.

CHART OF PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



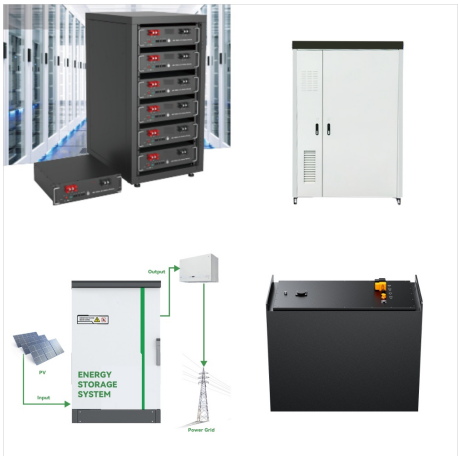
Planet Facts ??? The Planets In Order. Our solar system has eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. With the exception of Uranus and Neptune, each of these planets can be seen unaided. All eight planets can be see through the use of an inexpensive amateur telescope or binoculars.



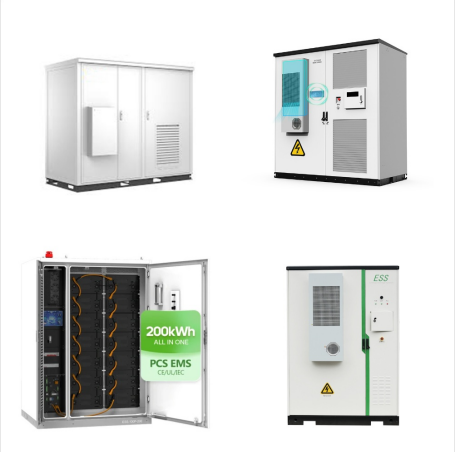
Further from the sun, past a ring of asteroids, lies the largest planet in our solar system ??? Jupiter ??? the first of the gas giant planets. Its characteristic colored cloud patterns are caused by enormous, swirling storms in its atmosphere, which consists of primarily of hydrogen, helium, methane ammonia and water ice.

This graphic shows the mean temperatures of various destinations in our solar system. (Planets not to scale.) In general, the surface temperatures of planets decrease with increasing distance from the Sun. Venus is an exception because its dense atmosphere acts as a greenhouse and heats the surface to above the melting point of lead.

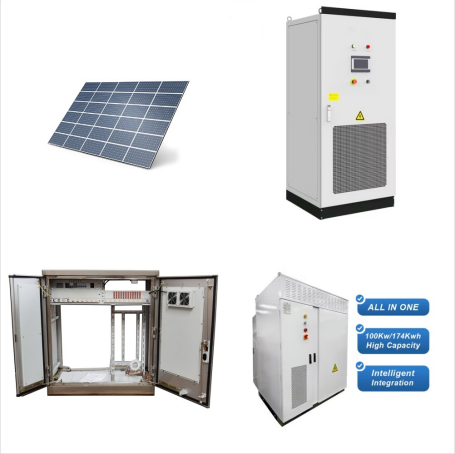
CHART OF PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



Earth. Color: Blue mixed with green, yellow, white, and brown Earth is a terrestrial planet with an atmosphere rich in nitrogen and oxygen. Blue light scatters more because of the oceans and atmosphere. Water absorbs red light, giving Earth its mostly blue appearance, often called The Blue Marble.. Beyond the dominant blue color, we see clouds and areas of ???



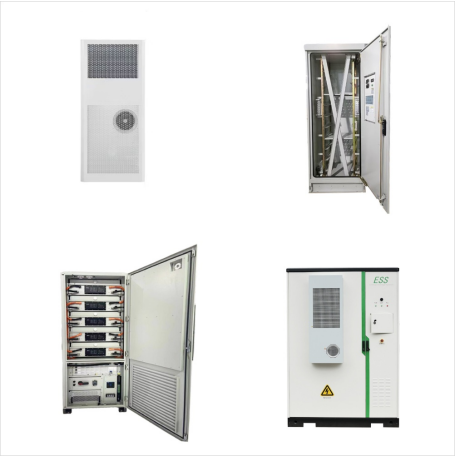
How old are the planets in the solar system? The planets in the Solar system are 4.5 billion years old approximately. All of them formed around the same time with some slight differences. The following table lists the age of the planets in the solar system to the best approximation that we have for each.



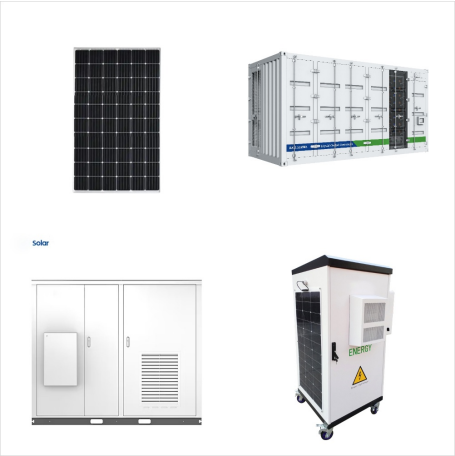
Solar System Formation. The solar system is located in one of the spiral arms of the Milky Way galaxy. It was born about 4.5 billion years ago when a cloud of interstellar gas and dust collapsed. Most of the material was pulled toward a central point: nearly all of the solar system's mass???99.8%???is in the Sun.

CHART OF PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

There may be hundreds of dwarf planets in Pluto's realm. Our solar system formed about 4.6 billion years ago. The four . planets closest to the Sun ??? Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars ??? are called the terrestrial planets because they have solid, rocky surfaces. Two of the outer planets beyond the orbit of Mars ???



Our solar system features eight planets, seen in this artist's diagram. Although there is some debate within the science community as to whether Pluto should be classified as a Planet or a dwarf planet, the International Astronomical Union has decided on the term plutoid as a name for dwarf planets like Pluto.



Solar System Map. The diagram above shows all the planets and dwarf planets (and also the moon and the asteroid belt) in order from the sun. It also includes information on the diameter, mass and orbital period of each body and also a diagram ???