

What are the approximate sizes of the planets relative to each other?

This illustration shows the approximate sizes of the planets relative to each other. Outward from the Sun, the planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, followed by the dwarf planet Pluto. Jupiter's diameter is about 11 times that of the Earth's and the Sun's diameter is about 10 times Jupiter's.

What are the smallest and largest planets in order?

The size of the planets in order from smallest to largest is Mercury, Mars, Venus, Earth, Neptune, Uranus, Saturn, and Jupiter. The size of planets in our solar system varies dramatically. Let's explore the sizes of the planets, including their radius and diameter in both kilometers and miles, and their relative sizes compared to Earth.

What are the sizes of planets based on the equatorial diameter?

This is a simple guide to the sizes of planets based on the equatorial diameter - or width - at the equator of each planet. Each planet's width is compared to Earth's equatorial diameter, which is about 7,926 miles (12,756 kilometers). At the bottom of the page, there is a handy list of the order of the planets moving away from our Sun.

How big is a planet compared to the Earth?

When it comes to their measurable sizes in diameter, the planets vary greatly. Jupiter, for example, is approximately 11 times the diameter of the Earth. Mercury, on the other hand, is 2.6 times smaller in diameter than the Earth. Below you will find a list of the planet's mean diameters from largest to smallest.

How wide is a planet compared to the Earth's equatorial diameter?

Each planet's width is compared to Earth's equatorial diameter, which is about 7,926 miles (12,756 kilometers). At the bottom of the page, there is a handy list of the order of the planets moving away from our Sun. Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.

How many planets are in our Solar System?

According to NASA, this is the estimated radii of the eight planets in our solar system, in order of size. We also

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have included the radii sizes relative to Earth to help you picture them better. Eight planets and a dwarf planet in our Solar System, approximately to scale. Pluto is a dwarf planet at far right. At far left is the Sun.



Jupiter is the largest planet in our solar system. If Jupiter was a hollow shell, 1,000 Earths could fit inside. Jupiter also is the oldest planet, forming from the dust and gases left over from the Sun's formation 4.5 billion years ago. But it has the shortest day in the solar system, taking only 10.5 hours to spin around once on its axis.

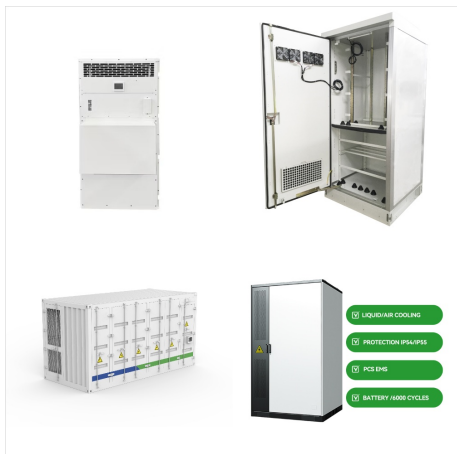


The Nine Planets is an encyclopedic overview with facts and information about mythology and current scientific knowledge of the planets, moons, and other objects in our solar system and beyond. The 9 Planets in Our Solar System



There are 290 confirmed moons in our Solar System. This number includes only the planetary moons. Here is the complete list of the moons in the Solar System. 2021, by the Minor Planet Center. Mean diameter: 2 km (1.25 mi). S/2011 J 1 (now Jupiter LXXII): Discovered in 2011 by Scott S. Sheppard with digital images obtained with the Magellan

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For example, if you order the planets by size (radius) from biggest to smallest, then the list would be: Advertisement. The Planets in Order by Size. Jupiter (43,441 miles/69,911 kilometers) Saturn (36,184 miles/58,232 km) Pluto is one of five dwarf planets in our solar system ??? and it's not even the largest one (that's Eris).

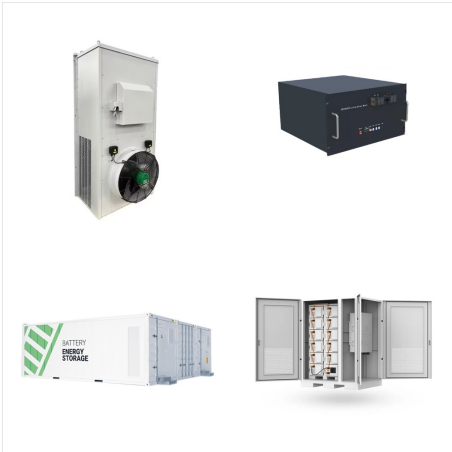


And the location of all dwarf planets in our solar system. Pluto is the largest dwarf planet in our solar system with a diameter of approximately 2380 km. It used to be a planet but in 2006 IAU decided to re-classify it into the dwarf planets category. Though Pluto has a small size compared to our earth, still it has 5 moons/natural satellites.

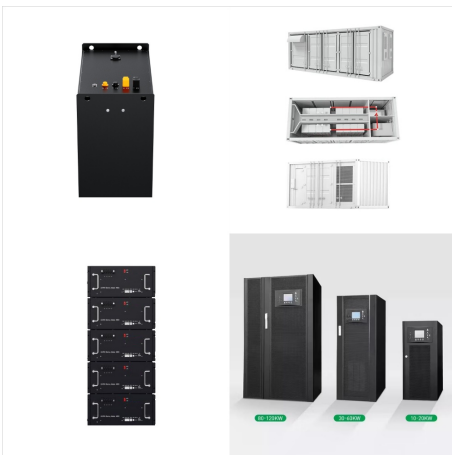


There's also a handy list of the order of the planets moving away from our Sun. Size Up the Planets. Let's look at the mean temperature of the Sun, and the planets in our solar system. The mean temperature is the average temperature over the surface of the rocky planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars. Dwarf planet Pluto also has a solid

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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.



How Big is Our Solar System? Our solar system is so big it is almost impossible to imagine its size if you use ordinary units like feet or miles. The distance from Earth to the Sun is 93 million miles (149 million kilometers), but the distance to the farthest planet Neptune is nearly 3 billion miles (4.5 billion kilometers). Compare



All of these planets circle around a star, but only eight of them???Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune???circle around the Sun???the star in our solar system. This activity explores the relative size of these eight planets.



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How Many Moons Are in Our Solar System?  
Naturally-formed bodies that orbit planets are called moons, or planetary satellites. The best-known planetary satellite is, of course, Earth's Moon. Since it was named before we learned about other planetary satellites, it is called simply "Moon." According to the NASA/JPL Solar System Dynamics team, the current tally [???



Astronomers, however, are still hunting for another possible planet in our solar system, a true ninth planet, after mathematical evidence of its existence was revealed on Jan. 20, 2016. The



Earth. Earth is the fifth largest planet in the solar system. It has an equatorial diameter of about 7,926 miles (12,756 kilometers). Earth is the third planet from the Sun, orbiting at an average distance of 93 million miles (149.7 ???

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In order from the Sun, the inner planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars: Mercury ??? The smallest planet in our solar system, Mercury's radius is about 2,440 km (1,516 mi), making its diameter roughly 4,880 km (3,032 mi). It ???



Our Solar System's Planets in Order. Our solar system revolves around the sun, hence the name solar system. In our system, we have 4 terrestrial planets, 4 gas giants, and a mysterious 9th planet. Let's go over them, but first, here's a quick rundown of each planet in order of size and distance from the sun. Planets In Order Of Size:



Category: Inner/inferior planet; Diameter: 4,880 km (0.38 times that of Earth) Mass:  $3.285 \times 10^{23}$  kg (0.055 times that of Earth) The atmosphere is so thick that it traps heat, making Venus the hottest planet in our solar system. The surface temperature can reach up to 864 degrees Fahrenheit, hot enough to melt lead!

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The Sun is the largest object in our solar system. Its diameter is about 865,000 miles (1.4 million kilometers). Its gravity holds the solar system together, keeping everything from the biggest planets to the smallest bits of debris in orbit around it. The heliosphere extends beyond the orbit of the planets in our solar system. Thus, Earth



In addition to the planets, our solar system also includes dwarf planets, moons, asteroids, the IAU revisited their definition of a planet removing Pluto as a planet and classifying both Pluto and Eris as dwarf planets. Diameter: 2,326 km (1,445 mi)  
Distance from Sun: 96.3 AU



In this model, the Sun is nearly 1.5 meters in diameter, about the average height of an adult, and our Earth is at a distance of 150 meters???about one city block???from the Sun. Jupiter is five blocks away from the Sun, and its diameter is 15 centimeters, about the size of a very large grapefruit. Even within our solar system, the planets

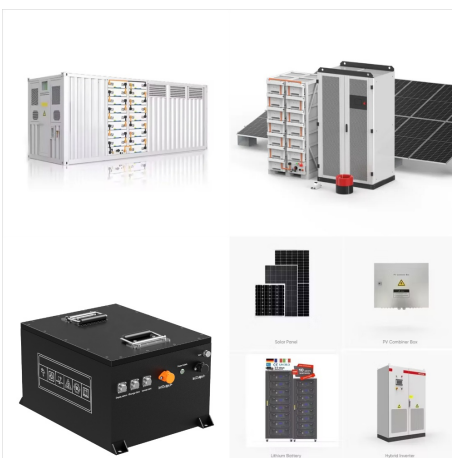
# DIAMETER OF ALL PLANETS IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



The planets of our Solar System are listed based on their distance from the Sun. There are, of course, the dwarf planets Ceres, The small planet has a diameter of 4.879 km / 3.032 mi. Venus. The second closest planet to ???



The planets in our solar system are each very unique for various reasons. When it comes to their measurable sizes in diameter, the planets vary greatly. Jupiter, for example, is approximately 11 times the diameter of the Earth. Mercury, on the other hand, is 2.6 times smaller in diameter than the Earth. Below you will [???



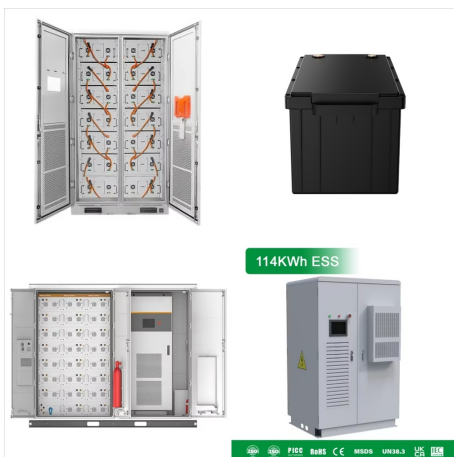
Originally designated 2003 UB313 (and nicknamed for the television warrior Xena by its discovery team), it is one of the largest known dwarf planets in our solar system. It's about the same size as Pluto but is three times farther from the ???



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Saturn is the second largest planet in our solar system with a diameter of 120,660 km and a mass of 5.6846 (1026). Saturn is 1,427 million km from the Sun and features a large ring comprised of space debris and ice. Saturn's orbit around the Sun takes roughly 30 Earth years and one day on Saturn is 11 hours on Earth. Here are some interesting



Solar System Sizes and Distances Distance from the Sun to planets in astronomical units (au): Planet Distance from Sun (au) Mercury 0.39 Venus 0.72 Earth 1 Mars 1.52 Jupiter 5.2 Saturn 9.54 Uranus 19.2 Neptune 30.06 Diameter of planets and their distance from the Sun in kilometers (km): Planet Diameter (km) Distance from Sun (km) Sun 1,391,400



? The solar system's several billion comets are found mainly in two distinct reservoirs. The more-distant one, called the Oort cloud, is a spherical shell surrounding the solar system at a distance of approximately 50,000 astronomical units (AU)???more than 1,000 times the distance of Pluto's orbit. The other reservoir, the Kuiper belt, is a thick disk-shaped zone whose main ???

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Our solar system has eight planets, and five dwarf planets - all located in an outer spiral arm of the Milky Way galaxy called the Orion Arm. The seventh planet from the Sun, Uranus has the third largest diameter of planets in our solar system. Explore Uranus. Neptune Facts. Neptune is the eighth and most distant planet in our solar system



Our solar system's largest planet is an average distance of 484 million miles (778 million kilometers) from the Sun. That's 5.2 AU. Jupiter is the largest of the planets, spanning nearly 1.75 millimeters in diameter on our ???



The largest planet in our solar system by far is Jupiter, which beats out all the other planets in both mass and volume. Jupiter's mass is more than 300 times that of Earth, and its diameter, at 140,000 km, is about 11 times Earth's diameter.

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The planets of our Solar System are listed based on their distance from the Sun. There are, of course, the dwarf planets Ceres, The small planet has a diameter of 4.879 km / 3.032 mi. Venus. The second closest planet to the Sun. Venus is on average at a distance of 108 million km / 67 million mi or 0.72 AU away from the Sun. It is the



Only 8 planets have been discovered in our solar system but there is compelling evidence for a 9th planet. The table below shows the size of the planet, how far it is from the Sun and how long it takes to complete a single orbit. Name Diameter Distance from Sun Length of Year: Mercury: 4,879 km: