

Jupiter's moon Ganymede is virtually a planet in its own right. Not only is this distant world the largest of the solar system's moons, but it's also even larger than the planet Mercury. Ganymede has captured the imaginations of ???



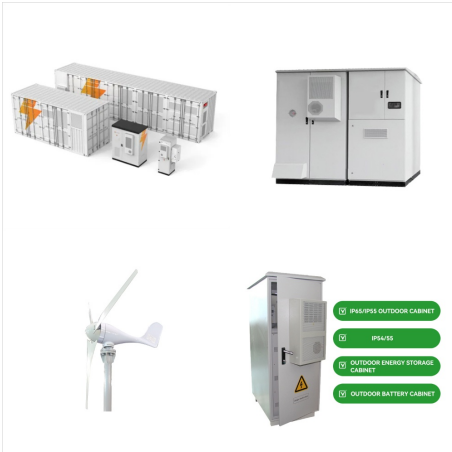
Ganymede is the largest moon in the Solar System in real life, although in game it is tied with Titan and Callisto for the largest moon. It is the third moon of Jupiter. Ganymede takes on the appearance of an uninteresting gray ball, although different patches of rocky material can be found. Ganymede's most distinguishable feature before terraforming would be the Monolith or ???



Explanation: If Ganymede orbited the Sun, it would be considered a planet. The reason is that Jupiter's moon Ganymede is not only the largest moon in the Solar System, it is larger than planets Mercury and Pluto. The robot spacecraft Galileo currently orbiting Jupiter has been able to zoom by Ganymede several times and snap many close-up pictures.



# IS GANYMEDE THE LARGEST MOON IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Ganymede is the largest moon in the Solar System  
Ganymede is a huge natural satellite located at around 665,000 miles (more than one million kilometers) out from Jupiter ???the planet that it



Ganymede is bigger than the planet Mercury and is the only moon in the solar system with its own magnetosphere ??? a bubble-shaped region of charged particles surrounding the celestial body. "Juno carries a suite of sensitive instruments capable of seeing Ganymede in ways never before possible," said Juno Principal Investigator Scott Bolton



Ganymede, also known as Jupiter III, is the largest moon in the entire Solar System, the largest of the galilean moons, and the largest of Jupiter's moons. Ganymede is bigger than the planet Mercury. This moon belongs to the planet Jupiter, which is ironically the largest planet in the Solar System. Ganymede is one of the galilean moons, which were discovered by Galileo Galilei. ???



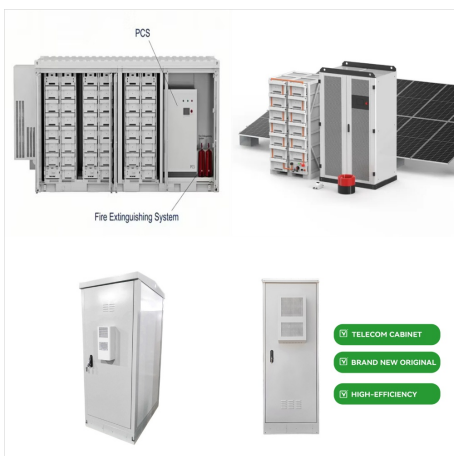
# IS GANYMEDE THE LARGEST MOON IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Ganymede, largest of Jupiter's satellites and of all the satellites in the solar system. One of the Galilean moons, it was discovered by the Italian astronomer Galileo in 1610. Ganymede Jupiter's moon Ganymede, a natural-colour view derived from images taken by the Galileo spacecraft on June 26, 1996. The surface of the satellite shows



Scientists have long suspected that there was an ocean of liquid water on Ganymede ??? the largest moon in the solar system, at about 3,273 miles (5,268 kilometers) across ??? has an ocean of



This natural satellite of Jupiter is the largest moon in the Solar System, even surpassing the size of the planets Pluto and Mercury. Scientists using the Hubble Space Telescope have uncovered compelling evidence of a subterranean salt ???



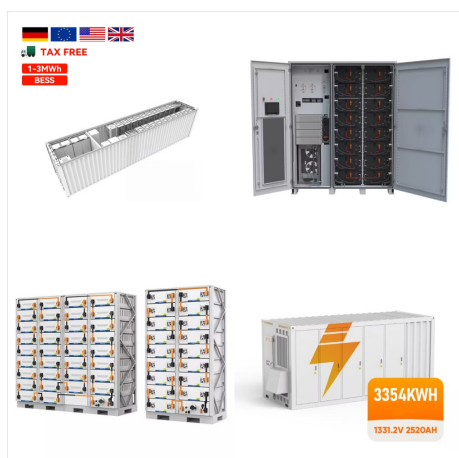
# IS GANYMEDE THE LARGEST MOON IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Fast Summary Facts About The Moon Ganymede.  
Discovered: January 7<sup>th</sup>, 1610 by Galileo Galilei  
Name: Named after a beautiful mythological prince  
Jupiter turned into an eagle  
Size: Diameter of 5,268 km (3,273 miles)  
Moon Rank: Largest in the Solar System  
Surface Gravity: 0.146g (14.6% of Earth's!)  
Orbit: Prograde and Circular  
Orbit Radius: 1,070,400 km  
Orbital ???



It is the largest moon in the solar system. It has a diameter of 3,270 miles (5,262 km) which is larger than the planet Mercury. Ganymede orbits Jupiter at a distance of 665,116 miles (1,070,400 km) and takes 7 days 3 hours to make ???



It is the largest moon in the solar system. It has a diameter of 3,270 miles (5,262 km) which is larger than the planet Mercury. Ganymede orbits Jupiter at a distance of 665,116 miles (1,070,400 km) and takes 7 days 3 hours to make one orbit of the planet. It is the only moon in the solar system known to have its own magnetic field.



# IS GANYMEDE THE LARGEST MOON IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Ganymede is the seventh moon of Jupiter and the third of the Galilean moons. It is the largest moon in the solar system and is larger than the planet Mercury and dwarf planet Pluto. Ganymede is only slightly smaller than Mars and if it were orbiting the Sun rather than Jupiter, it would be classified as a planet itself.. Ganymede was discovered by Galileo Galilei on 7 January 1610 ???



The largest, Ganymede, is the largest moon in the Solar System and surpasses the planet Mercury in size (though not mass). Callisto is only slightly smaller than Mercury in size; the smaller ones, Io and Europa, are about the size of the Moon. Ganymede is the largest natural satellite in the Solar System at 5262.4 kilometers in diameter,



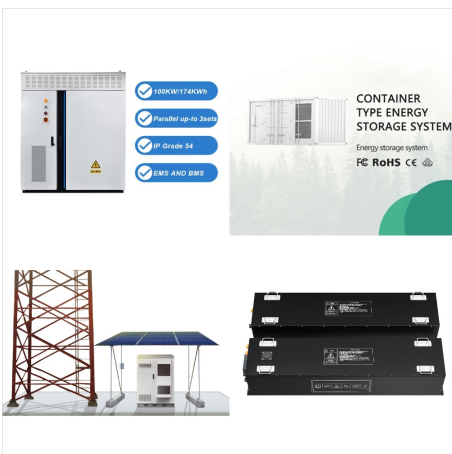
Ganymede is the only moon in the solar system with a magnetic field, which cause glowing auroras like we have here on Earth as electrified gases in the atmosphere around the north and south poles



# IS GANYMEDE THE LARGEST MOON IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Ganymede, Jupiter's largest moon is the largest moon in the solar system. It has a mean radius of 2,631 kilometers, meaning it is larger than Mercury which has a mean radius of 2,439.7 kilometers. The only known moon with its own magnetic field, Ganymede has a metallic iron core and a thin atmosphere composed mainly of oxygen.



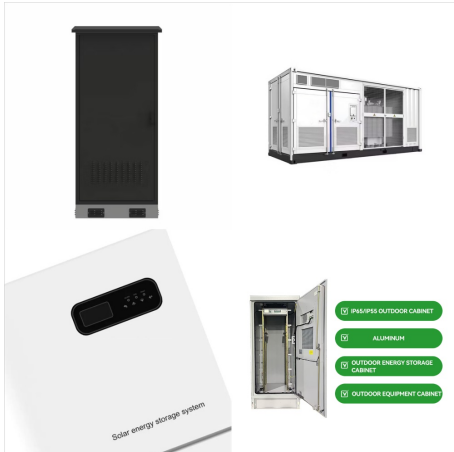
Biggest To Smallest. Here you can learn about the 30 largest moons (by diameter) in the solar system! There are over 180 moons that orbit the planets and dwarf planets. The largest 19 moons in the list below are large enough to have been rounded by their own gravity (this is called being in hydrostatic equilibrium). If these moons were directly orbiting the Sun, that'd be referred to as ???



More than 400 years after its discovery by astronomer Galileo Galilei, the largest moon in the solar system - Jupiter's moon Ganymede - has finally claimed a spot on the map. A group of scientists led by Geoffrey Collins of Wheaton College has produced the first global geologic map of Ganymede, Jupiter's seventh moon.



# IS GANYMEDE THE LARGEST MOON IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Ganymede, Jupiter's largest moon and the biggest in our Solar System, might have faced a dramatic cosmic event that altered its very axis. According to a recent study, a massive asteroid, with a surface area twice the size of Chicago, could have impacted Ganymede around four billion years ago. This colossal collision may have changed



Study with Quizlet and memorize flashcards containing terms like Listed following are some of the distinguishing characteristics of the four Galilean moons of Jupiter. Match each characteristic to the appropriate moon. largest moon in the solar system volcanoes currently erupting ice covered surface with few impact craters hot, glowing lava visible in some photos double-ridged surface ???