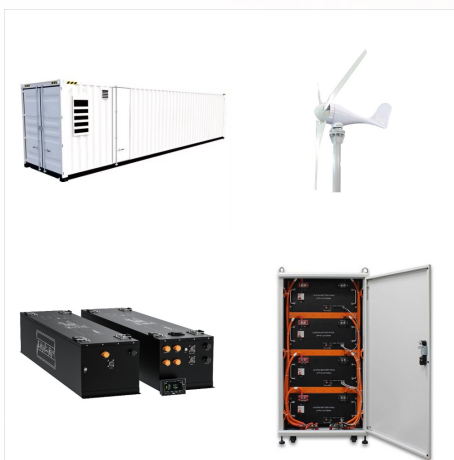




Name of Planet Distance from Sun Equatorial Diameter (km) Location
 Mercury: 57.2 million km
 4,879 Inner Solar System: Venus: 108.1 million km
 12,102 Inner Solar System: Earth: 150 million km
 12,756 Inner Solar System: Mars: 142.5 million miles
 6,794 Inner Solar System: Jupiter: 229 million km
 142,984 Outer Solar System: Saturn: 1.42 billion km



Planet classification. There are four main categories of classifications when determining the type of celestial body an object is. These classifications are: terrestrial planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars), gas giants (Jupiter and Saturn), ice giants (Uranus and Neptune), and dwarf planets (Pluto, Eris, Haumea, and Makemake). Ceres at this current time is still labeled as an asteroid



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



Here is the list of the known planetary moons in the solar system. Planets Mercury and Venus have no moons. Other planets in the solar system have one or more moons orbiting them. As of June 2023, with 146 confirmed moons, Saturn is the planet that has the most moons in Solar System. Moons come in many shapes, sizes, and types.



The eight planets can be divided into two distinct categories on the basis of their densities (mass per unit volume). The four inner, or terrestrial, planets???Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars???have rocky compositions and densities greater than 3 grams per cubic cm. (Water has a density of 1 gram per cubic cm.) In contrast, the four outer planets, also called the Jovian, or giant, planets



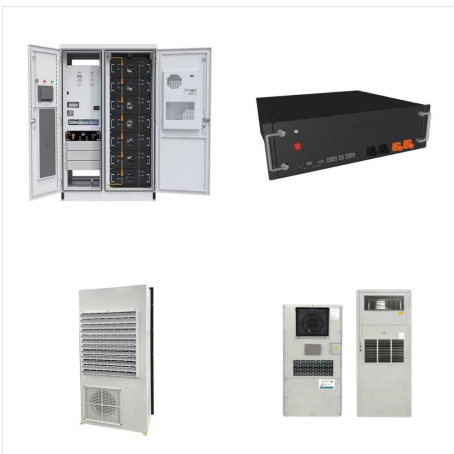
Let's look at the mean temperature of the Sun, and the planets in our solar system. The mean temperature is the average temperature over the surface of the rocky planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars. Dwarf planet Pluto also has a solid surface. But since the gas giants don't have a surface, the mean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



Pluto, a dwarf planet, was classified as one of the solar system planets when it was first discovered by Clyde Tombaugh. However, it is now considered to be one of the largest known members of the Kuiper Belt ??? a collection of icy bodies on the outer fringes of the solar system. Pluto was demoted from its planetary status in 2006 when a body



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 ???



Introduction. The planetary system we call home is located in an outer spiral arm of the Milky Way galaxy. 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.



The planets of the outer solar system are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune (Pluto is now classified as a dwarf planet): The first thing to notice is that the solar system is mostly empty space. The planets are very small compared to the space between them. Even the dots on the diagrams above are too big to be in proper scale with respect to



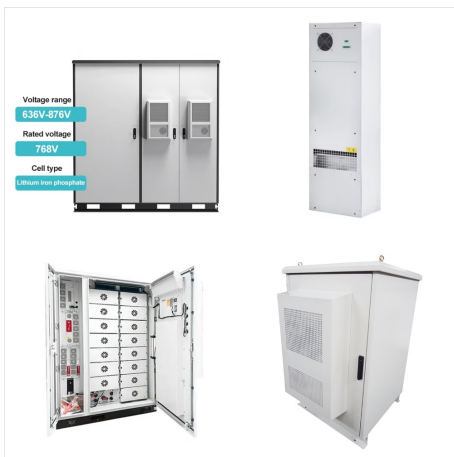
Our solar system is located in the Orion spiral arm of the Milky Way Galaxy and contains eight official planets that orbit counterclockwise around the Sun. The order of the eight official solar ???



Planetary Fact Sheet in U.S. Units. Planetary Fact Sheet - Values compared to Earth. Index of Planetary Fact Sheets - More detailed fact sheets for each planet. Notes on the Fact Sheets - Explanations of the values and headings in the fact sheet. Schoolyard Solar System - Demonstration scale model of the solar system for the classroom



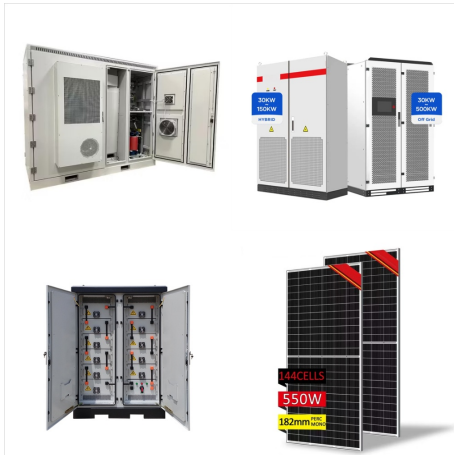
There are 8 planets in our solar system. Comprising eight official planets, our solar system showcases a remarkable variety of celestial objects. These planets are categorized into two main groups



Order Of The Planets In The Solar System: By the Numbers Distance Of The Planets From The Sun:
Planet Distance from the Sun Diameter Mass
Important Notes; Mercury: 57,910,000 km (0.387 AU) 4,879 km: 3.3022 x 10²³ kg: The closest planet to the Sun The smallest The fastest-spinning:
Venus: 108,200,000 km (0.723 AU)



Facts about the Planets. Mercury's craters are named after famous artists, musicians and authors.; Venus is the hottest planet in the solar system.; Earth's atmosphere protects us from meteoroids and radiation from the Sun. ; There have been more missions to Mars than any other planet.; Jupiter has more than double the mass of all the other planets combined.



Moons in the Solar System. There are currently 181 known moons in our solar system orbiting the various planets and dwarf planets. Of the 13 planets and dwarf planets, there are four which don't have any moons. These are the planets Mercury and Venus, and the ???



? 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 ???



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.



Our solar system is made up of a star???the Sun???eight planets, 146 moons, a bunch of comets, asteroids and space rocks, ice, and several dwarf planets, such as Pluto. Skip to main content . Missions . Search All NASA Missions; A to Z List of Missions; Upcoming Launches and Landings;



? The biggest planet in our solar system . explore; What Is the Weather Like on Other Planets? Each of the planets in our solar system experiences its own unique weather. explore; Is There Ice on Other Planets? Yes, there is ice beyond Earth! In fact, ice can be found on several planets and moons in our solar system.



The following is a list of Solar System objects by orbit, ordered by increasing distance from the Sun. Most named objects in this list have a diameter of 500 km or more. The Sun, a spectral class G2V main-sequence star; The inner Solar System and the terrestrial planets. Mercury. Mercury-crossing minor planets; Venus. Venus-crossing minor planets



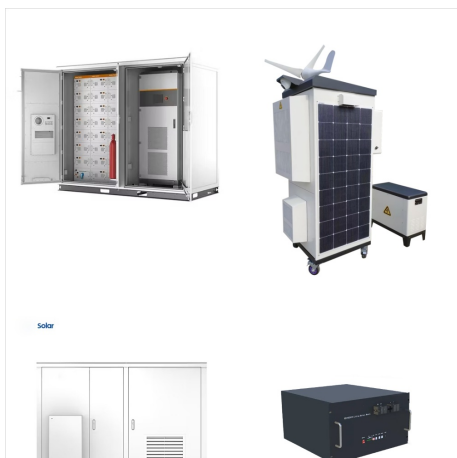
There are eight planets in the solar system and several dwarf planets, such as Pluto and Ceres. According to the most widely accepted definition of a planet, there are eight planets in our solar system: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Pluto, Eris, Haumea, Makemake, and Ceres are dwarf planets. But, there are a host ???



There are lots of tricks for remembering the order of the planets. This illustration shows them in order from the sun. WP/CC BY-SA 3.0/Wikipedia. Over the past 60 years, humans have begun to explore our solar system in earnest. From the first launches in the late 1950s until today, we've sent probes, orbiters, landers, and even rovers (like NASA's Perseverance Rover ???



There are eight "classical" planets and 19 widely-recognized (but not universally accepted) dwarf planets in our solar system. Classical planets. These are the eight planets that have been known for hundreds if not thousands of years. Pluto was discovered in 1930 and demoted as a planet in 2006. Planets are shown by distance from the Sun.



As the term is applied to bodies in Earth's solar system, the International Astronomical Union (IAU) lists eight planets orbiting the Sun. Pluto also was listed as a planet until 2006. This is a ???