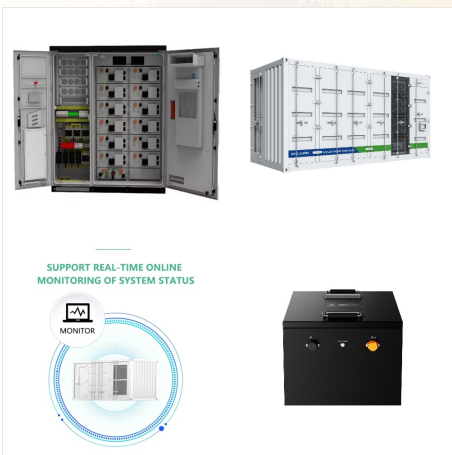




A star that hosts planets orbiting around it is called a planetary system, or a stellar system, if more than two stars are present. Our planetary system is called the Solar System, referencing the name of our Sun, and it hosts eight planets.. The eight planets in our Solar System, in order from the Sun, are the four terrestrial planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars, followed by the two gas



Learn about the eight official planets in our solar system, their names, order, features, and categories. Find out the definition of a planet, the debate over Pluto, and the difference ???



solar system to scale The eight planets of the solar system and Pluto, in a montage of images scaled to show the approximate sizes of the bodies relative to one another. Outward from the Sun, which is represented to scale ???

# THE PLANETS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM



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 10<sup>23</sup> kg: The closest planet to the Sun The smallest The fastest-spinning:  
Venus: 108,200,000 km (0.723 AU)



solar system to scale The eight planets of the solar system and Pluto, in a montage of images scaled to show the approximate sizes of the bodies relative to one another. Outward from the Sun, which is represented to scale by the yellow segment at the extreme left, are the four rocky terrestrial planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars), the four hydrogen-rich giant planets ???

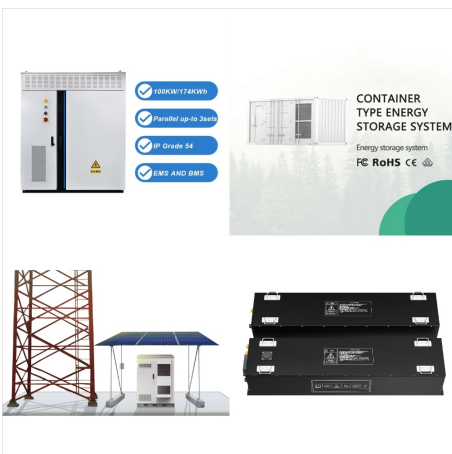


Transcript (English) - [Narrator] Our solar system is one of over 500 known solar systems in the entire Milky Way galaxy. The solar system came into being about 4.5 billion years ago when a cloud of interstellar gas and dust collapsed, resulting in a solar nebula, a swirling disc of material that collided to form the solar system.

# THE PLANETS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Overview  
Formation and evolution  
General characteristics  
Sun  
Inner Solar System  
Outer Solar System  
Trans-Neptunian region  
Miscellaneous populations

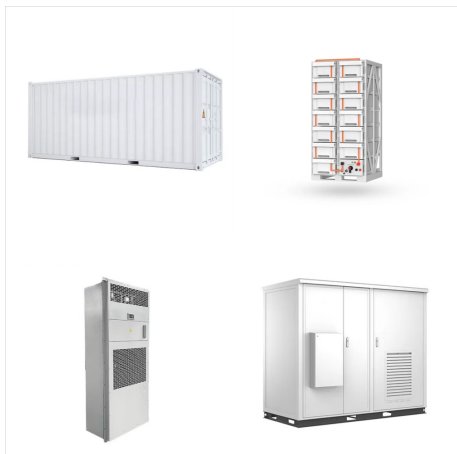


The Solar System is the Sun and all the objects that travel around it. The Sun is orbited by planets, asteroids, comets and other things.. Planets and dwarf planets of the Solar System. Compared with each other, the sizes are correct, but the distances are not. The Solar System is about 4.568 billion years old. [1] The Sun formed by gravity in a large molecular cloud.

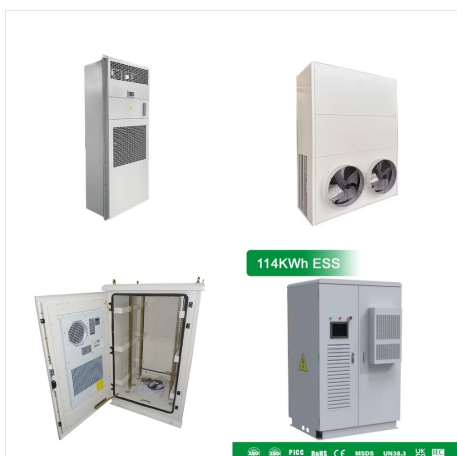


There may be hundreds of dwarf planets in Pluto's realm. Our solar system formed about 4.6 billion years ago. The four . planets closest to the Sun ??? Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars ??? are called the terrestrial planets because they have solid, rocky surfaces. Two of the outer planets beyond the orbit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

# THE PLANETS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM



The planets today shows you where the planets are now as a live display - a free online orrery. In this solar system map you can see the planetary positions from 3000 BCE to 3000 CE, and also see when each planet is in retrograde.



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



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.

# THE PLANETS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Here is the text of the IAU's Resolution B5:  
Definition of a Planet in the Solar System:  
Contemporary observations are changing our understanding of planetary systems, and it is important that our nomenclature for objects reflect our current understanding. This applies, in particular, to the designation "planets".



The dwarf planet's entire moon system is believed to have formed by a collision between Pluto and another planet-sized body early in the history of the solar system. The smashup flung material into orbit around Pluto, which then coalesced into the family of ???



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 list of selected planets. (See also astronomy; infrared astronomy; planetarium; radio and radar astronomy; ultraviolet astronomy.) planets of the



# THE PLANETS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Jupiter, the fifth planet from the sun, is twice as big as all of the other planets in the solar system combined, yet it also has the shortest day of any planet, taking 10 hours to turn about its



The eight planets of the Solar System with size to scale (up to down, left to right): Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus, Neptune (outer planets), Earth, Venus, Mars, and Mercury (inner planets). A planet is a large, rounded astronomical body that is generally required to be in orbit around a star, stellar remnant, or brown dwarf, and is not one itself. [1] The Solar System has eight planets by the ???

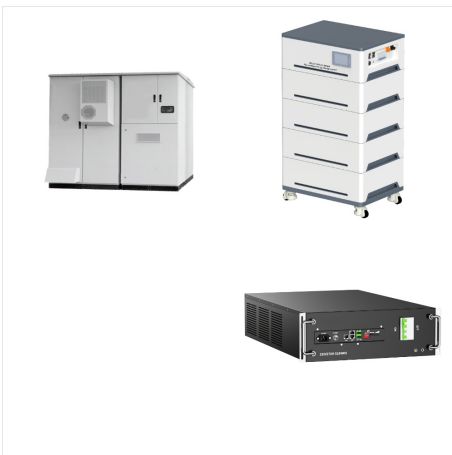


Visualize orbits, relative positions and movements of the Solar System objects in an interactive 3D Solar System viewer and simulator. We use cookies to deliver essential features and to measure their performance.

# THE PLANETS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Most of the mass of the solar system is concentrated in the Sun, with its  $1.99 \times 10^{33}$  grams. Together, all of the planets amount to  $2.7 \times 10^{30}$  grams (i.e., about one-thousandth of the Sun's mass), and Jupiter alone accounts for 71 percent of this amount. The solar system also contains five known objects of intermediate size classified as dwarf planets and a very large ???

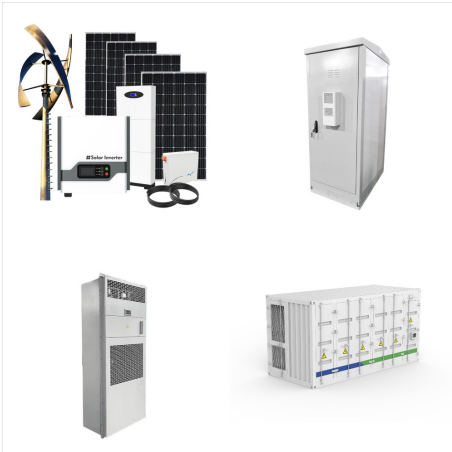


Within our solar system, we have terrestrial planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars), gas giants (Jupiter and Saturn), and so-called ice giants (Uranus and Neptune). Beyond these categories, we also



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

# THE PLANETS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Learn about the Sun and the eight planets that orbit around it, as well as their satellites, asteroids, comets, and other features. Explore the origin, evolution, and composition of the solar system with Britannica's articles, ???



The rest of the Solar System is its eight major planets, five dwarf planets, hundreds of moons, and a large number of comets, asteroids, and other small bodies of rock and ice. The extent of the Solar System is defined by the solar wind ??? particles driven by the Sun's magnetic field ??? and gravitational influence.