

# Description about planets

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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 ...

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 ...

2 days ago&#0183; Earth, third planet from the Sun and the fifth largest planet in the solar system in terms of size and mass. Its single most outstanding feature is that its near-surface environments are the only places in the universe known to harbor life. Learn more about development and composition of Earth in this article.

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.

Jupiter is a gas giant planet. Galileo gave its first detailed description in 1610. Saturn. Saturn is the sixth planet and is also the second largest planet in the Solar System. Saturn is made up entirely of gases. It is the only planet that has a ring around it and is called a "Ring Planet". The ring of Saturn is made up of rocks and gases ...

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second largest in the Solar System, after Jupiter is a gas giant, with an average radius of about nine times that of Earth. [27] [28] It has an eighth the average density of Earth, but is over 95 times more massive.[29] [30] [31] Even though Saturn is almost as big as Jupiter, Saturn has less than a third the mass of Jupiter.

Venus is the second planet from the Sun, and the sixth largest planet. It's the hottest planet in our solar system. Venus is a cloud-swaddled planet named for a love goddess, and often called Earth's twin. But pull up a bit closer, and Venus turns hellish.

The order and arrangement of the planets and other bodies in our solar system is due to the way the solar system formed. Nearest to the Sun, only rocky material could withstand the heat when the solar system was young. For this reason, the first four planets - Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars - are terrestrial planets.

OverviewFormationPlanets in the Solar SystemExoplanetsAttributesHistory and etymologyMythology and

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See also namingA 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. The Solar System has eight planets by the most restrictive definition of the term: the terrestrial planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars, and the giant planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The best available theory of planet formation is the

Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the only astronomical object known to harbor life. This is enabled by Earth being an ocean world, the only one in the Solar System sustaining liquid surface water. Almost all of Earth's water is ...

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 have dwarf planets like Pluto.

The Moon is the Earth's satellite. Mercury and Venus are the only two planets without any satellites. Read More: Earth's Satellites. Is Pluto a Planet? Until 2006, Pluto was considered a planet because it showed many characteristics of a planet. But the International Astronomical Union gave a new definition of a planet. A planet is an ...

A planet is a celestial body that (a) is in orbit around the Sun, (b) has sufficient mass for its self-gravity to overcome rigid body forces so that it assumes a hydrostatic equilibrium (nearly ...

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.

The planet's blue color comes from methane in its atmosphere, which absorbs red wavelengths of light, but allows blue ones to be reflected back into space - very much like its neighbor, Uranus. Neptune was the first planet located using math. German astronomer Johann Galle was the first to observe the planet in 1846.

(Sep. 20, 2024) planet, (from Greek *planētes*, "wanderers"), broadly, any relatively large natural body that revolves in an orbit around the Sun or around some other star and that is not radiating energy from internal nuclear fusion reactions.

The Planet Definition Debate. Alan Stern and Ron Ekers. Many professionals in the field also criticize the IAU definition of trying to limit the number of planets with the most recent change to the definition, as it was ultimately responsible for Pluto being removed as the ninth planet and re-labeled a dwarf planet.

Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun. The surface of Mars is orange-red because it is covered in iron(III) oxide dust, giving it the nickname "the Red Planet". [22] [23] Mars is among the brightest objects in Earth's sky, and its high-contrast albedo features have made it a common subject for telescope viewing is

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classified as a terrestrial planet and is the second smallest of the Solar ...

3 days ago&#0183; Jupiter, the most massive planet of the solar system and the fifth in distance from the Sun is one of the brightest objects in the night sky; only the Moon, Venus, and sometimes Mars are more brilliant. Jupiter is designated by the symbol  $\text{♃}$ . When ancient astronomers named the planet Jupiter for the Roman ruler of the gods and heavens (also known as Jove), they had no ...

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. The eight planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. Mercury is closest to the Sun. Neptune is the farthest.

It's thought the planet was struck by an Earth-sized world some 3-4 billion years ago, tipping the planet over. As a result, during the course of its 84-year orbit, each hemisphere spends about 42 years in darkness and then another 42 years in sunlight. #8 - ...

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large natural objects that orbit, or travel around, stars. Eight planets orbit the star called the Sun order from the closest to the Sun, these planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The solar system is the collection of the Sun and the objects that orbit around it, including the eight planets.. Planets differ from other objects such as comets ...

The names for the planets of the Solar System (other than Earth) in the English language are derived from naming practices developed consecutively by the Babylonians, Greeks, and Romans of antiquity.

Among the planets, moons are more common in the outer reaches of the solar system. Mercury and Venus are moon-free, Mars has two small moons, and Earth has just one. Meanwhile, Jupiter and Saturn ...

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Planet, broadly, any relatively large natural body that revolves in an orbit around the Sun or around some other star and that is not radiating energy from internal nuclear fusion reactions. There are eight planets orbiting the Sun ...

What is the order of the planets as we move out from the Sun? 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. There's also a handy list of the order of the planets moving away from our Sun.



## Description about planets

Planets of the Solar System. This page provides a brief description of each of the planets (and links to dwarf planets) of our solar system. You can also find out about the difference between planets, dwarf planets and small solar system bodies (SSSBs) here.

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