



# Solar System

Ceciliah

October 20, 2009

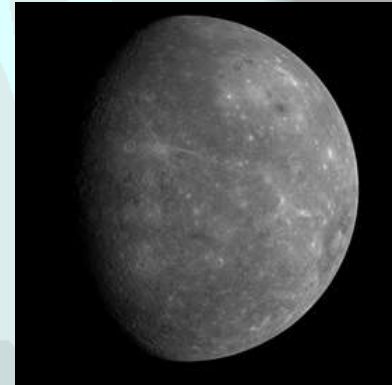
# Sun

- The star at the center of the Solar System.
- Accounts for about 99.86% of the Solar System's mass
- The Sun is by far the largest object in the solar system.



# Mercury

- Mercury is the closest planet to the [Sun](#) and the eighth largest.
- Mercury has no natural satellites, and its only known geological features besides impact craters are lobed ridges or [rupes](#), probably produced by a period of contraction early in its history.



# Venus

- Venus is the hottest planet, with surface temperatures over 400 °C, most likely due to the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- **Venus** is the second-closest planet to the Sun, orbiting it every 224.



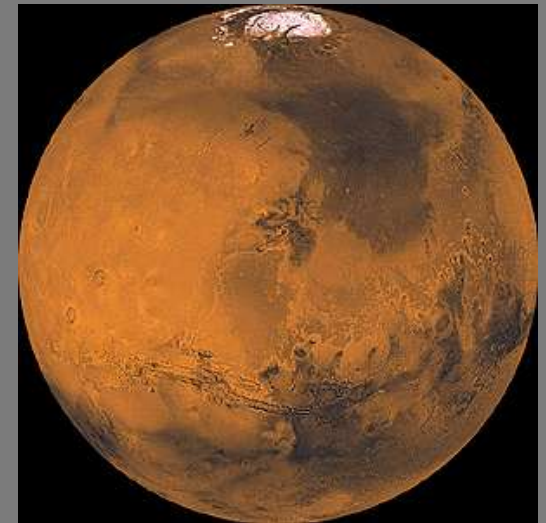
# Earth

- It is the fifth largest of the eight planets in the solar system, and the largest of the terrestrial planets (non-gas planets) in the Solar System in terms of diameter, mass and density.
- Earth is the only place in the universe where life is known to exist.



# Mars

- The planet is named after [Mars](#), the [Roman god of war](#). It is also referred to as the "[Red Planet](#)" because of its [reddish](#)





# Jupiter

- It is a [gas giant](#) with a [mass](#) slightly less than one-thousandth that of the Sun but is two and a half times the mass of all of the other planets in our Solar System combined.
- Jupiter is classified as a gas giant along with [Saturn](#), [Uranus](#) and [Neptune](#). Together, these four planets are sometimes referred to as the [Jovian](#) planets.

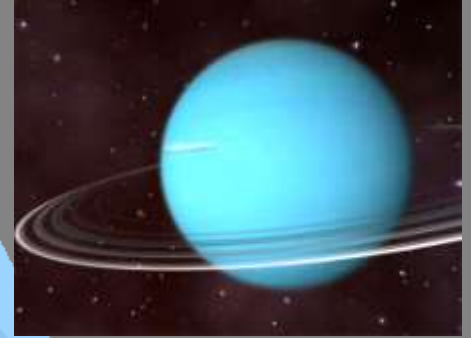


# Saturn

- Saturn is named after the [Roman](#) god [Saturn](#) (that became the namesake of [Saturday](#)), equated to the [Greek Kronos](#) (the [Titan](#) father of [Zeus](#)) the [Babylonian Ninurta](#) and to the [Hindu Shani](#).
- The planet Saturn is composed of [hydrogen](#), with small proportions of [helium](#) and [trace elements](#).



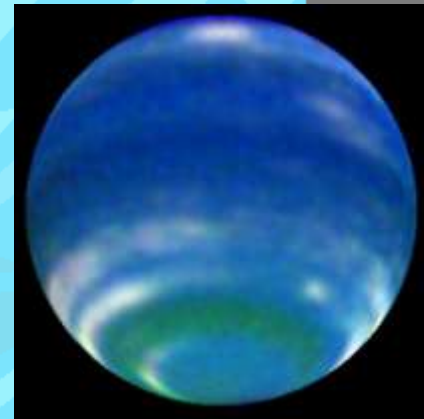
# Uranus



- It is named after the ancient Greek deity of the sky Uranus (Ancient Greek: Οὐρανός) the father of Kronos (Saturn) and grandfather of Zeus (Jupiter).
- Though it is visible to the naked eye like the five classical planets, it was never recognized as a planet by ancient observers because of its dimness and slow orbit.

# Neptune

- Neptune is named for the [Roman god of the sea](#), it is the fourth-largest planet by diameter and the third-largest by mass.
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# Solar System

- The **Solar System**<sup>[a]</sup> consists of the Sun and those celestial objects bound to it by gravity, all of which formed from the collapse of a giant molecular cloud approximately 4.6 billion years ago.



# Resources: Solar System

- Solar System:

<http://www.google.com/search?hl=en&source=hp&q=solar%20system&um=1&ie=UTF-8&sa=N&tab=iw&start=0>