

Name the largest moon in the solar system

What is the largest moon in the Solar System?

Orbiting the planet Jupiter is the solar system's largest moon. Called Ganymede, it has a diameter of 3,275 miles (5,270 kilometers). This makes Ganymede even larger than the planet Mercury, which has a diameter of 3,032 miles (4,879 kilometers). If Ganymede formed in orbit around the Sun rather than Jupiter, it would likely be defined as a planet.

What is Jupiter's largest moon?

Jupiter's Galilean moons size comparison (Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto) Ganymede is the largest moon in the solar system, and is larger than the planet Mercury. If it were not orbiting as Jupiter's largest moon, it could be considered a dwarf planet. Ganymede is the only moon in the solar system known to have a substantial magnetosphere.

What are the 4 largest moons in the Solar System?

Moving in order from innermost to outermost, they are Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto. Ganymede is the larger of the four and the biggest, most massive moon in the solar system. Having a diameter of 3,273-miles (5,268-kilometres), it is larger than Mercury, which has a diameter of 3,032-miles (4,879-kilometres).

Which Moon has a magnetic field?

Ganymede is the largest moon in our solar system and the only moon with its own magnetic field. Callisto is the most heavily cratered object in our solar system. Ganymede completes an orbit around Jupiter about every seven Earth days (7.155). Ganymede orbits the Sun along with Jupiter and its other satellites every 12 Earth years.

What is the largest moon orbiting Neptune?

Triton is the largest moon orbiting the planet Neptune. Astronomers believe that the moon was originally a body floating in the Kuiper Belt. The Kuiper Belt is a region of dust balls, asteroids and dwarf planets like Pluto. Neptune captured Triton with its gravitational pull.

What is the tenth largest moon in the Solar System?

Source: NASA/JPL The tenth largest moon in the solar system is the second largest orbiting Uranus. We learned more about the moon after the Voyager 2 probe visited Uranus in 1996. We discovered that Oberon is half rock, half water ice and pocked with craters.

Despite being the only moon in the Solar System with a substantial magnetic field, it is the largest Solar System object without a substantial atmosphere. Like Saturn's largest moon Titan, it is larger than the planet Mercury, but has somewhat less surface gravity than Mercury, Io, or the Moon due to its lower density compared to the three ...



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Venus is the sixth largest planet in the solar system. Venus is about the same width as Earth, and has an equatorial diameter of about 7,521 miles (12,104 kilometers). For this reason, Venus is sometimes known as Earth's twin. Venus is the second planet from the Sun, orbiting at an average distance of 67.2 million miles (108 million ...

The most significant moons get an official name. Most moons in our solar system are named for mythological characters from a wide variety of cultures. Newer moons discovered ... the second largest in the solar system, is the only moon with a thick atmosphere. In the realm of the ice giants, Uranus's inner moons appear to be about half water ice ...

With four large moons and many smaller moons, Jupiter forms a kind of miniature solar system. Jupiter has 95 moons that are officially recognized by the International Astronomical Union. The four largest moons - Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto - were first observed by the astronomer Galileo Galilei in 1610 using an early version of the ...

You'll be surprised to hear that the largest moon in the Solar system is not the Moon that orbits Earth. The largest moon in the solar system is Ganymede which orbits Jupiter, the fifth planet from the Sun. Ganymede's radius is 2,631.2 km which is larger than our Moon which is 1737.5 km.

2 days ago; 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 ♃. When ancient astronomers named the planet Jupiter for the Roman ruler of the gods and heavens (also known as Jove), they had no ...

The largest planet is Jupiter. If Jupiter was a hollow shell, 1,000 Earths could fit inside. 6. There are hundreds of moons in our solar system. ... The giant planets Jupiter and Saturn lead our solar system's moon counts. In some ways, the swarms of moons around these worlds resemble mini versions of our solar system. Pluto, smaller than our ...

The 10th largest non-planet in our solar system, Titania is the biggest of the moons of Uranus is also the 8th largest moon in the Solar System. Titania was discovered by the German-born British astronomer William Herschel (1738-1822) in 1787, and named after the queen of the fairies in William Shakespeare's famous comedy "A Midsummer Night's Dream".

MOONS OF ALL THE PLANETS. Do you know all 294 moons of the planets (and dwarf planets) in our solar system? Well here they are! Every so often new moons are discovered for Jupiter and Saturn. Moons are listed by size from largest to smallest for a given planet. Mercury moons = 0. Planet Mercury is too close to the Sun to hold on to a moon.

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Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system and has, as of 2023, 95 known moons. The four largest moons of Jupiter--Io, Callisto, Ganymede, and Europa--were the first objects in the solar system discovered with a telescope. Galileo discovered them ...

The Solar System [d] is the gravitationally bound system of the Sun and the objects that orbit it. [11] It formed about 4.6 billion years ago when a dense region of a molecular cloud collapsed, forming the Sun and a protoplanetary disc. The Sun is a typical star that maintains a balanced equilibrium by the fusion of hydrogen into helium at its core, releasing this energy from its ...

The brightest and largest object in our night sky, the Moon makes Earth a more livable planet by moderating our home planet's wobble on its axis, leading to a relatively stable climate. ... provide an impact history for the Moon and other bodies in the inner solar system. If you looked in the right places on the Moon, you would find pieces of ...

Parts-per-million chart of the relative mass distribution of the Solar System, each cubelet denoting 2 × 10²⁴ kg. This article includes a list of the most massive known objects of the Solar System and partial lists of smaller objects by observed mean radius. These lists can be sorted according to an object's radius and mass and, for the most massive objects, volume, density, and surface ...

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One of Jupiter's moons, Ganymede, is the largest moon in the Solar System. Ganymede has a diameter of 3270 miles (5,268 km) and is larger than the planet Mercury. It has a rocky core with a water/ice mantle and a crust of rock and ice. Ganymede has ...

The solar system's largest moon, Ganymede, is captured here alongside the planet Jupiter in a color picture taken by NASA's Cassini spacecraft on Dec. 3, 2000. Ganymede is larger than the planets Mercury and Pluto and Saturn's largest moon, Titan. Both Ganymede and Titan have greater surface area than the entire Eurasian continent on our planet. Cassini was 26.5 ...

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