


## Mercury :-

Mercury is the smallest and closest to the Sun of the eight planets in the solar system, with an orbital period of about 88 Earth days. Seen from Egrth

Venus is the second from the Sun, orbiting it every 224.7 Earth days

## Earth

According to evidence
from retrometric dating an o othar sources, Earde wos armed do ath 4.54 billion yeum oren

Mars is the fourth planet from the sun and the second smallest planet in the Solar System, after Mercury. Named after the Roman god of war, it is often referred to as the "Red Planet" because the iron oxide prevalent on its surface gives it a reddish appearance.

It is a giant planet with a mass one-thousandth that of the Sun, but two and a half times that of all the other planets in the Solar System combined.

## Saturn

Although only one-eighth the average density of Earth, with its larger volume : Saturn is just over 95 times more massive

## Uranus

Uranus is the seventh planet from the sun. It has the third-largest planetary radius and . fourth-largest planetary mass in the Solar System

Neptune is the eighth and farthest from the from the in the Solar System. It is the fourth-Iargest planet by diameter and the third-largest by mass. Among the giant planets in the Solar System, Neptune is the most dense

## Pluto is a dwarf planer in the Kuiper belt, a ring of bodies beyond Neptune

## The planet parade

## Neptune

## Thank for attention



