

## 5th largest moon in the solar system

The fifth-largest moon in the solar system is Earth's moon. The moon is around one-quarter of the size of Earth with a diameter of 3,475 kilometers, or 2,160 miles. It has a solid iron core and a rocky, crater-ridden ...

Moon Rank: 5th Largest in the solar system (largest relative to its planet) Surface Gravity: 0.165g (1/6 of Earth's!) Orbit: Prograde and Slightly eccentric (0.055) Orbit Radius: Average of 384,402 km (238,856 mi) Orbital ...

Himalia is the fifth largest moon orbiting Jupiter. With a mean radius of 85 km assuming an albedo of 0.04), it's only about 5% the size of the fourth largest moon, Europa. But it's by far the largest member of the Himalia group, a family of Jovian satellites which have similar orbits and appearance, and are therefore thought to have a common ...

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.

Rhea is the second largest moon of Saturn, the ninth largest and tenth largest moon in the solar system by mass. It is the fifth farthest from Saturn among its seven major moons. Rhea's terrain is made up of a combination of frozen water and rocky formations, accounting for less than 1/3 of the moon's overall mass.

Tethys is Saturn's fifth largest moon. Its irregular shape is 331 miles (533 kilometers) in mean radius, with dimensions 669 x 657 x 654 miles (1076.8 x 1057.4 x 1052.6 kilometers). This cold, airless and heavily scarred body is ...

Earth's moon, the fifth largest in the solar system. TOP: Lunar far side and the eastern limb of the Moon, (Apollo 16, AS16-3021). NASA. SECOND: Earth's moon compared to Earth, NASA. THIRD: The moon's Earth-like core, NASA. BOTTOM: Geologist-Astronaut Harrison Schmitt worked next to a huge, split boulder at geology Station 6 on the sloping base ...

At 2,159 miles/ 3,475 km in diameter, the moon is the fifth largest moon in the solar system. If Earth were the size of a nickel, the Moon would be about as big as a coffee bean. Mercury is only about 40% bigger.

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The Moon (also known as Earth I or Luna) is the Earth's natural satellite and the 5th largest spherical moon in the Solar System. Yet, it is the largest in the Solar System in relation to its host planet, being only one-fourth smaller than Earth. It's unknown how the Earth's moon was created. But many astronomers claimed that it



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was formed from the debris of Theia and Earth. We ...

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.

The 5 largest Moons are the largest natural satellites in the Solar System. Ganymede, Titan, Callisto, Io, and Luna fit in this category. Ganymede (1,636.8 miles) Ezorus Titan Oximy Anguta In Pluto is a Planet Again!, Mercury became a moon of Venus, bumping down Luna as the 6th largest moon. At the moment however, Sucellus joined the Solar System with two of his ...

The second-largest moon in the solar system is Saturn's largest moon, Titan. It is only slightly smaller than Ganymede, with a diameter of 3,200 miles (5,150 kilometers). Like Ganymede, if Titan were to orbit the Sun rather than a planet, it would be considered a planet itself.

The Moon's diameter is 3,474 km / 2,158 mi, and it is the biggest Moon in the Solar System relative to the size of its planet. When it comes to other satellites, the Moon is the fifth largest satellite in the Solar System. So let's ...

The Moon is the fifth largest satellite in the Solar System, and it is the second-brightest object in the sky after the Sun. The Moon has a radius of 1,737 kilometers / 1,079 miles and a diameter of 3,474 km / 2,158 mi. It is only at 384,400 km / 238,855 mi away from Earth. The Moon orbits the Earth once every 27 days.

This makes the moon the fifth largest satellite in the entire Solar System. The Moon's diameter: 3,474 kilometers (comparable to the width of Australia) - Earth's diameter: 12,742 kilometers Now, that's a pretty big moon, right? The moon is even larger than all known dwarf planets in the Solar System. Size Comparison

It's also the fifth-largest moon in the solar system. What's up with the name? For once, we don't have a complicated Greek or Roman mythology to dissect to get to the name. The word moon can be traced to the word m<sup>o</sup>na, an Old English word from medieval times. M<sup>o</sup>na shares its origins with the Latin words metri, which means to measure ...

The Moon is Earth's only natural satellite and is the fifth largest moon in the solar system. It is a rocky, terrestrial object that orbits Earth and is about one-quarter the size of Earth. The Moon is an important object in the sky and has a number of unique features that make it ...

Ganymede is the largest moon in the solar system (even bigger than the planet Mercury). Callisto's very few small craters indicate a small degree of current surface activity. ... Jupiter settled into its current position in the outer solar system, where it is the fifth planet from the Sun. A 3D model of Jupiter, a gas giant planet. NASA ...

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It is the 15th largest moon overall in the Solar System, with a diameter of 697 miles (1,122Km), and a radius of 348.8 miles (561.4km) and an equatorial circumference of 3529 km. ... It is a mid-sized moon and ranks as the 5th largest of the 7 major Saturnian moons, and is around 20% of the size of Titan (the largest of the seven) ...

Gallery of NASA Solar System Images. Glorious planets and moons to view or print. explore; Voyager 1 and 2: The Interstellar Mission. These spacecraft traveled to the outer planets! explore; High Tide on IO! What do you get when you cross an earthquake with a tidal wave? explore; Play Solar System Switch-a-Roo! Put clues together to find the ...

Our scientists and far-ranging robots explore the wild frontiers of our solar system. ... Tethys is Saturn's fifth largest moon. Its irregular shape is 331 miles (533 kilometers) in mean radius, with dimensions 669 x 657 x 654 miles (1076.8 x 1057.4 x 1052.6 kilometers). This cold, airless and heavily scarred body is very similar to sister ...

The moon was formed about 4.5 billion years ago when according to one theory, the Earth slammed into another early planet. Debris from this collision began to orbit Earth and accumulated, forming today's moon. The moon is the fifth largest natural satellite in the solar system with a diameter just under the width of China.

Jupiter is the fifth planet from our Sun and is, by far, the largest planet in the solar system - more than twice as massive as all the other planets combined. ... Ganymede is the largest moon in the solar system (even bigger than the planet Mercury). Callisto's very few small craters indicate a small degree of current surface activity. A ...

Earth has one moon, usually called &quot;the Moon&quot; and sometimes called Luna. It is the fifth largest moon in the solar system. Of all the moons of the eight planets, Earth's moon is by far the largest relative to its planet, with a diameter of 3476 km ...

Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun, and the largest in the solar system - more than twice as massive as the other planets combined. Jupiter is the fifth planet from the Sun, and the largest in the solar system - more than twice as massive as the other planets combined. ... and Jupiter's four largest moons, known as the Galilean ...

The Moon is Earth's only permanent natural satellite, and it's the fifth-largest satellite in our solar system. The Moon's diameter is approximately 2,160 miles (3,475 kilometers), or about ...

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.

38 rows&#0183; This article includes a list of the most massive known objects of the Solar System and partial

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lists of smaller objects by observed mean radius. These lists can be sorted according to ...

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