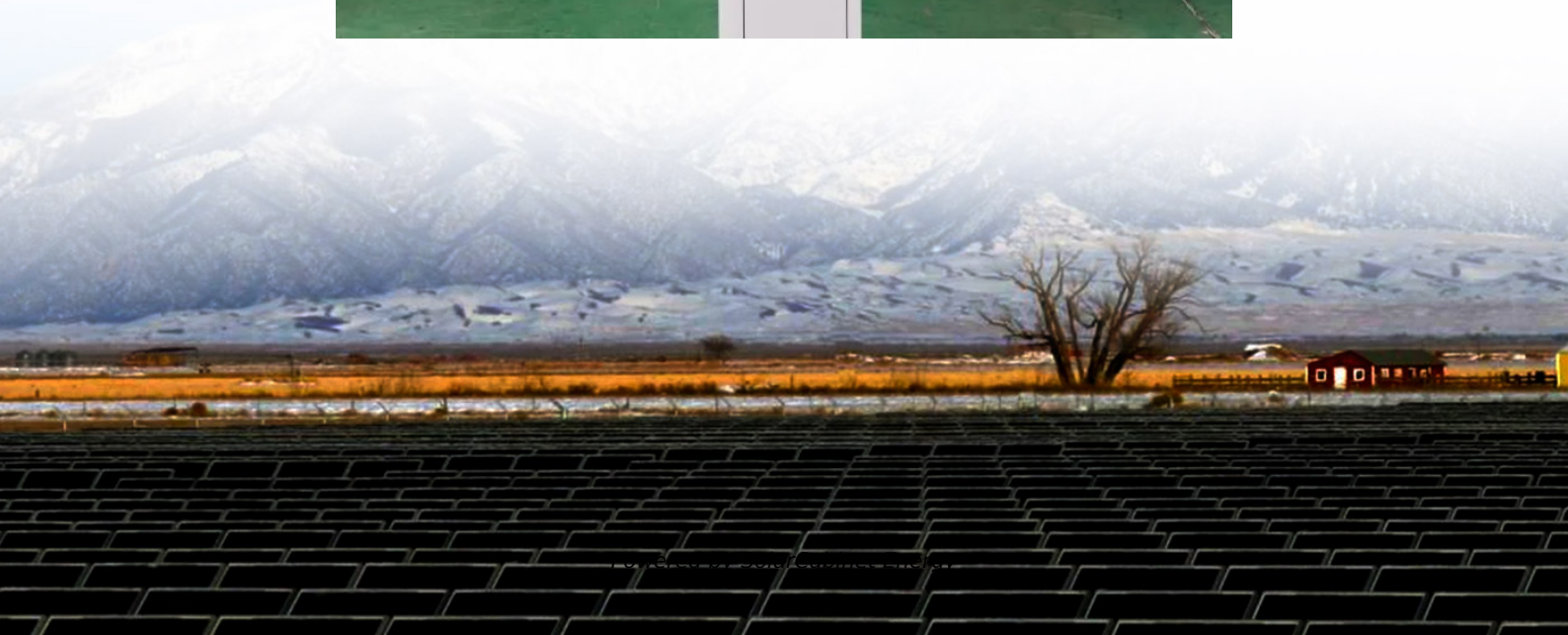


10 million solar system





Overview

Astronomers sometimes divide the Solar System structure into separate regions. The inner Solar System includes Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, and the bodies in the asteroid belt. The outer Solar System includes Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and the bodies in the Kuiper belt. Since the discovery of the Kuiper belt, the outermost parts of the Solar System are considered a distinct region consisting of the trans-Neptunian objects.

How many planets are in our Solar System?

Our solar system includes the Sun, eight planets, five officially named dwarf planets, hundreds of moons, and thousands of asteroids and comets. Our solar system is located in the Milky Way, a barred spiral galaxy with two major arms, and two minor arms.

How long will the Solar System last?

The Solar System will remain roughly as it is known today until the hydrogen in the core of the Sun has been entirely converted to helium, which will occur roughly 5 billion years from now. This will mark the end of the Sun's main-sequence life.

How did the Solar System start?

Our solar system began as a collapsing cloud of gas and dust over 4.6 billion years ago. Over the next 600 million years, called by geologists the Hadean Era, the sun and the planets were formed, and Earth's oceans were probably created by cometary impacts. Comets are very rich in water ice.

What planets are in our Solar System?

Gravity pulled these materials together, and that is where we find gas giants Jupiter and Saturn, and the ice giants Uranus and Neptune. Our solar system includes the Sun, eight planets, five dwarf planets, and hundreds of moons, asteroids, and comets.

How many moons are there in our Solar System?

There are more than 200 known moons in our solar system and several more



awaiting confirmation of discovery. Of the eight planets, Mercury and Venus are the only ones with no moons. The giant planets Jupiter and Saturn lead our solar system's moon counts.

How did the Solar System get its name?

The Solar System[d] consists of the Sun and the objects that orbit it. The name comes from Sōl, the Latin name for the Sun. It formed about 4.6 billion years ago when a dense region of a molecular cloud collapsed, creating the Sun and a protoplanetary disc from which the orbiting bodies assembled.



10 million solar system



[In Depth , Our Solar System - NASA Solar System Exploration](#)

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

OverviewGeneral
characteristicsDefinitionFormation and
evolutionSunInner Solar SystemOuter Solar
SystemTrans-Neptunian region

Astronomers sometimes divide the Solar System structure into separate regions. The inner Solar System includes Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, and the bodies in the asteroid belt. The outer Solar System includes Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and the bodies in the Kuiper belt. Since the discovery of the Kuiper belt, the outermost parts of the Solar System are considered a distinct region consisting of the objects beyond Neptune.



[What do the first 10 million years of the solar system look](#)

What scientists have figured out since, after gathering about 50 pieces of what was left, is that it came from the first 10 million years of our solar system -- from a planet around ...





[Did Our Solar System Pass Through a Giant Molecular Cloud Ten Million](#)

In the original paper that I published last year with Merav Opher and Josh Peek, we considered the possibility of a more recent passage of the Solar system, merely 2-3 million ...



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