

# Ganymede is the largest satellite in the solar system

Is Ganymede a planet?

Ganymede is Jupiter's largest moon and is also the largest moon in the entire solar system. It is bigger than both Mercury and dwarf planet Pluto and only slightly smaller than Mars. The moon likely has a salty ocean underneath its icy surface, making it a potential location for life.

Is Ganymede an asteroid?

Not to be confused with Ganymed (asteroid). Surface temp. Ganymede, or Jupiter III, is the largest and most massive natural satellite of Jupiter, and in the Solar System. 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.

Is Ganymede bigger than Jupiter?

Ganymede has a radius of 1,635 miles (2,631 kilometers) and is the largest moon in our solar system. It's bigger than Mercury and Pluto. Ganymede is about 665,000 miles (1.07 million kilometers) from Jupiter, which orbits about 484 million miles (778 million kilometers) from the Sun. Jupiter is 5.2 astronomical units away from the Sun.

Which NASA spacecraft mapped Jupiter's moon Ganymede?

Left to right: The mosaic and geologic maps of Jupiter's moon Ganymede were assembled incorporating the best available imagery from NASA's Voyager 1 and 2 spacecraft and NASA's Galileo spacecraft. Credits: USGS Astrogeology Science Center/Wheaton/NASA/JPL-Caltech Lee esta historia en espa#241;ol aqu#237;

Does Ganymede have moons?

Ganymede does not have moons. Ganymede does not have rings. Ganymede and Jupiter's other large moons (Io, Europa, and Callisto) likely formed from leftover material after Jupiter condensed out of the initial cloud of gas and dust surrounding the Sun, early in the history of our solar system.

Did NASA explore Ganymede?

Several NASA probes have explored Jupiter and its moons, including Ganymede. The Juno spacecraft was most recent, taking detailed photographs of Ganymede in June 2021.

Jupiter is the largest planet in the Solar System. Ganymede is one of Jupiter's satellites, or moons, and is the largest moon in the Solar System. Ganymede is even larger than the planet of Mercury, but only has 40% of Mercury's mass. Relationship with the Galilean Moons. The Galilean moons are the most massive and the largest moons in the ...

NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory, the leading center for robotic exploration of the solar system. NASA's

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Voyager 2 color photo of Ganymede, the largest Galilean satellite, was taken on July 7, 1979, from a range of 1.2 million kilometers. NASA's Voyager 2 color photo of Ganymede, the largest Galilean satellite, was taken on July 7, 1979, from a ...

On Monday, June 7, at 1:35 p.m. EDT (10:35 a.m. PDT), NASA's Juno spacecraft will come within 645 miles (1,038 kilometers) of the surface of Jupiter's largest moon, Ganymede. The flyby will ...

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 ...

Ganymede is a planet-sized world, the solar system's largest satellite with a radius of 2631 km. Its physiography, geology, geophysics, surface composition, and evolution are correspondingly planet-like in intricacy. The satellite's density of 1.94 g/cm<sup>3</sup> implies a ...

Ganymede is the largest natural satellite in the Solar System at 5262.4 kilometers in diameter, which makes it larger than the planet Mercury, although only at about half of its mass since Ganymede is an icy world. ... It is the second-largest moon in the Solar System, after Jupiter's moon Ganymede, and is larger than the smallest planet ...

NASA's Voyager 2 spacecraft snapped this color image of Jupiter's moon Ganymede, the largest satellite in the solar system, on July 7, 1979 from a distance of 745,000 miles (1.2 million kilometers).

Fast Summary Facts About The Moon Ganymede. Discovered: January 7 th, 1610 by Galileo Galilei Name: Named after a beautiful mythological prince Jupiter turned into an eagle Size: Diameter of 5,268 km (3,273 miles) Moon Rank: Largest in the Solar System Surface Gravity: 0.146g (14.6% of Earth's!) Orbit: Prograde and Circular Orbit Radius: 1,070,400 km Orbital ...

The discovery of Ganymede and Jupiter's three other largest moons - Europa, Io, and Callisto - forever changed the way we view our solar system. On Jan. 7, 1610, Italian astronomer Galileo Galilei was looking at Jupiter through his homemade telescope when he spotted what he thought were three small, bright stars near Jupiter. Soon, [...]

This is New Horizons' best image of Ganymede, Jupiter's largest moon, taken with the spacecraft's Long Range Reconnaissance Imager (LORRI) camera at 10:01 Universal Time on Feb. 27, 2007, from a range of 2.2 million miles (3.5 million kilometers). ... (5,268 kilometers), Ganymede is the largest satellite in the solar system. Downloads. Ganymede ...

Which of the following is NOT one of the largest moons in the Solar System? a. ... (revolves in a direction

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opposite to the sense that most satellites in the solar system revolve) ... in the solar system is: a. Ganymede b. Titan c. Earth's Moon d. Charon e. Io. a. Ganymede.

This natural satellite of Jupiter is the largest moon in the Solar System, even surpassing the size of the planets Pluto and Mercury. Scientists using the Hubble Space Telescope have uncovered compelling evidence of a subterranean salt ...

Ganymede is the seventh moon of Jupiter and the third of the Galilean moons. It is the largest moon in the solar system and is larger than the planet Mercury and dwarf planet Pluto. Ganymede is only slightly smaller than Mars and if it were orbiting the Sun rather than Jupiter, it would be classified as a planet itself.. Ganymede was discovered by Galileo Galilei on 7 January 1610 ...

Here are some of them. Ganymede is the largest moon in the Solar System Ganymede is a huge natural satellite located at around 665,000 miles (more than one million kilometers) out from Jupiter ...

The smaller objects in the solar system composed mainly of ices (frozen gases )that usually orbit from the sun are called: ... because it so hot Ganymede, the largest satellite in the solar system. a small asteroids. See an expert-written answer! We have an expert-written solution to this problem!

Titan is the second-largest satellite in the solar system. Only Jupiter's satellite Ganymede is larger in diameter. Titan is actually larger than the planet Mercury and is almost as large as Mars.. Terrestrial planets (shown in the top row) are compared with the Solar System's largest satellites. Titan is the second-largest satellite in the ...

The flyby will be the closest a spacecraft has come to the solar system's largest natural satellite since NASA's Galileo spacecraft made its penultimate close approach back on May 20, 2000. Along with striking imagery, the solar-powered spacecraft's flyby will yield insights into the moon's composition, ionosphere, magnetosphere, and ...

Of the Solar System's eight planets and its nine most likely dwarf planets, six planets and seven dwarf planets are known to be orbited by at least 300 natural satellites, or moons. At least 19 of them are large enough to be gravitationally rounded; of these, all are covered by a crust of ice except for Earth's Moon and Jupiter's Io. [1] Several of the largest ones are in hydrostatic ...

The spacecraft flew closer to Jupiter's largest moon than any other in over 20 years, sending back glimpses of the largest, wettest and most magnetic moon in the Solar System.

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