

Title: The Solar System

The Solar System consists of the Sun and everything bound to it by gravity: the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, as well as dwarf planets such as Pluto, dozens of moons, and millions of asteroids, comets, and meteoroids.

The Sun is the center of the Solar System and contains 99.8% of the Solar System's mass. It is primarily composed of hydrogen and helium. The planets orbit the Sun in elliptical paths, with each planet taking a different amount of time to complete one orbit.

Mercury is the smallest planet, and Jupiter is the largest. Earth, the third planet from the Sun, is the only planet known to support life. Mars, often called the "Red Planet," has the largest volcano in the Solar System, Olympus Mons.

Jupiter has 79 known moons, the largest of which is Ganymede, bigger than the planet Mercury. Saturn is known for its prominent ring system, which is made mostly of ice particles. Neptune is the farthest planet from the Sun and has the strongest winds in the Solar System.

Dwarf planets like Pluto are smaller celestial bodies that do not meet the criteria to be considered full-fledged planets. Asteroids are rocky fragments, while comets are icy bodies that release gas and dust when they come close to the Sun.