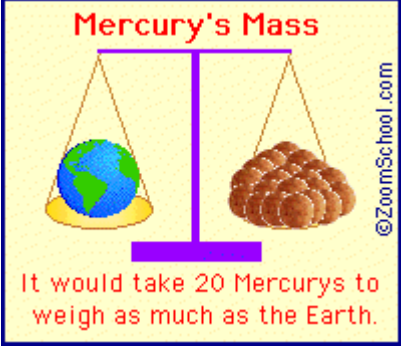
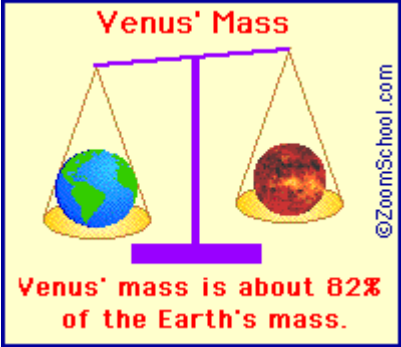

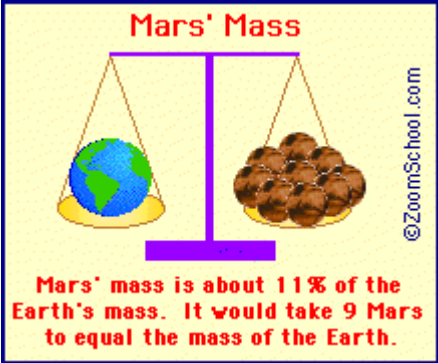
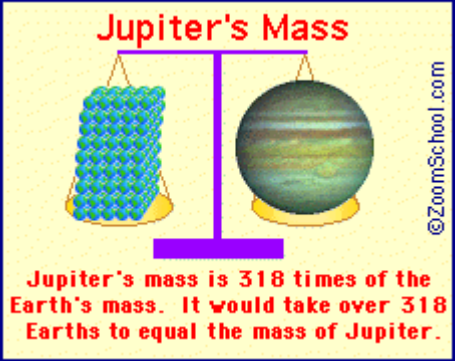
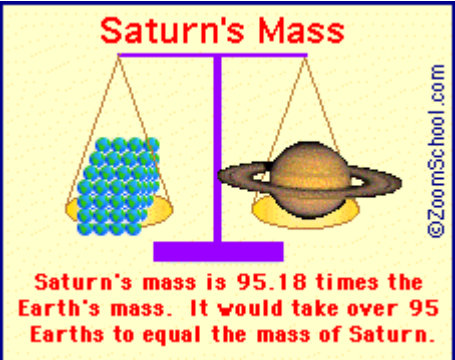
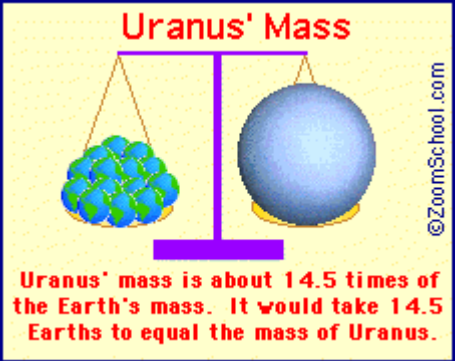
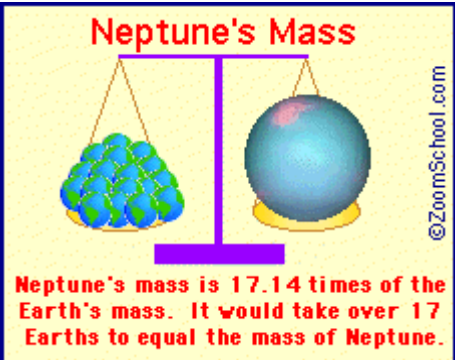


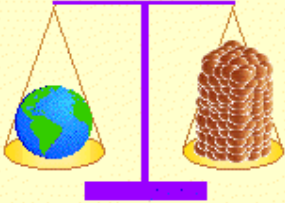
Planet Mass and Gravity Information

Planet	Mass and Gravity Information
 <p>Mercury's Mass</p> <p>It would take 20 Mercurys to weigh as much as the Earth.</p>	<p>Mercury's mass is about 3.3×10^{23} kg. This is about 1/20th of the mass of the Earth.</p> <p>The gravity on Mercury is 38% of the gravity on Earth. A 100 pound person would weigh only 38 pounds on Mercury. To calculate your weight on Mercury, just multiply your weight by 0.38 (or go the planetary weight calculator)</p>
 <p>Venus' Mass</p> <p>Venus' mass is about 82% of the Earth's mass.</p>	<p>Venus' mass is about 4.87×10^{24} kg. The gravity on Venus is 91% of the gravity on Earth. A 100-pound person would weigh 91 pounds on Venus.</p> <p>The density of Venus is $5,240 \text{ kg/m}^3$, slightly less dense than the Earth and the third densest planet in our Solar System (after the Earth and Mercury).</p>
 <p>Earth</p> <p>12,756 km</p> <p>The Moon</p> <p>3,476 km</p> <p>The moon's diameter is 27% of the diameter of the Earth.</p>	<p>SIZE</p> <p>The Earth is about 7,926 miles (12,756 km) in diameter. The Earth is the fifth-largest planet in our Solar System (after Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune).</p> <p>Eratosthenes (276-194 BC) was a Greek scholar who was the first person to determine the circumference of the Earth. He compared the midsummer's noon shadow in deep wells in Syene (now Aswan on the Nile in Egypt) and Alexandria. He properly assumed that the Sun's rays are virtually parallel (since the Sun is so far away). Knowing the distance between the two locations, he calculated the circumference of the Earth to be 250,000 stadia. Exactly how long a stadia is is unknown, so his accuracy is uncertain, but he was very close. He also accurately measured the tilt of the Earth's axis and the distance to the sun and moon.</p>
 <p>Mars' Mass</p> <p>Mars' mass is about 11% of the Earth's mass. It would take 9 Mars to equal the mass of the Earth.</p>	<p>Mars' mass is about 6.42×10^{23} kg. This is 1/9th of the mass of the Earth. A 100-pound person on Mars would weigh 38 pounds.</p>

Planet Mass and Gravity Information

Planet	Mass and Gravity Information
 <p style="text-align: center;">Jupiter's Mass</p> <p style="text-align: center;">©ZoomSchool.com</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Jupiter's mass is 318 times the Earth's mass. It would take over 318 Earths to equal the mass of Jupiter.</p>	<p>Jupiter's mass is about 1.9×10^{27} kg. Although this is 318 times the mass of the Earth, the gravity on Jupiter is only 254% of the gravity on Earth. This is because Jupiter is such a large planet (and the gravitational force a planet exerts upon an object at the planet's surface is proportional to its mass and to the inverse of its radius squared).</p> <p>A 100-pound person would weigh 254 pounds on Jupiter.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Saturn's Mass</p> <p style="text-align: center;">©ZoomSchool.com</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Saturn's mass is 95.18 times the Earth's mass. It would take over 95 Earths to equal the mass of Saturn.</p>	<p>Saturn's mass is about 5.69×10^{26} kg. Although this is 95 times the mass of the Earth, the gravity on Saturn is only 1.08 times the gravity on Earth. This is because Saturn is such a large planet (and the gravitational force a planet exerts upon an object at the planet's surface is proportional to its mass and to the inverse of its radius squared).</p> <p>A 100 pound person would only weigh 108 pounds on Saturn.</p> <p>Saturn is the only planet in our Solar System that is less dense than water. Saturn would float if there were a body of water large enough!</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Uranus' Mass</p> <p style="text-align: center;">©ZoomSchool.com</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Uranus' mass is about 14.5 times of the Earth's mass. It would take 14.5 Earths to equal the mass of Uranus.</p>	<p>Uranus' mass is about 8.68×10^{25} kg. This is about 14 times the mass of the Earth. The gravity on Uranus is only 91% of the gravity on Earth. This is because it is such a large planet (and the gravitational force a planet exerts upon an object at the planet's surface is proportional to its mass and to the inverse of its radius squared).</p> <p>A 100-pound person on Uranus would weigh 91 pounds.</p>
 <p style="text-align: center;">Neptune's Mass</p> <p style="text-align: center;">©ZoomSchool.com</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Neptune's mass is 17.14 times of the Earth's mass. It would take over 17 Earths to equal the mass of Neptune.</p>	<p>Neptune's mass is about 1.02×10^{26} kg. This is over 17 times the mass of the Earth, but the gravity on Neptune is only 1.19 times of the gravity on Earth. This is because it is such a large planet (and the gravitational force a planet exerts upon an object at the planet's surface is proportional to its mass and to the inverse of its radius squared).</p> <p>A 100-pound person would weigh 119 pounds on Neptune.</p>

Planet Mass and Gravity Information

Planet	Mass and Gravity Information
<p data-bbox="422 210 614 241" style="text-align: center;">Pluto's Mass</p>  <p data-bbox="248 459 791 544" style="text-align: center;">Pluto's mass is .22 percent of the mass of the Earth. It would take about 454 Plutos to equal the mass of the Earth.</p> <p data-bbox="774 257 794 425" style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">©ZoomSchool.com</p>	<p data-bbox="831 199 1355 320">Pluto's mass is about 1.29×10^{22} kg. This is about 1/500th of the mass of the Earth. The gravity on Pluto is 8% of the gravity on Earth.</p> <p data-bbox="831 351 1315 445">Pluto is the least massive planet in our Solar System (and is now classified as a dwarf planet).</p> <p data-bbox="831 477 1337 535">A 100 pound person on Pluto would weigh only 8 pounds.</p>