

INTEGRATING TEXT INFORMATION

Using information from both passages, write a paragraph describing the composition and classification of the planets in the solar system.

The solar system consists of the Sun and the celestial objects bound to it by gravity. These objects include eight planets, their moons, dwarf planets, asteroids, comets, and meteoroids. The Sun, a star at the center of the system, provides light and heat to the planets.

Planets in the solar system are categorized into two groups: terrestrial planets and gas giants. Terrestrial planets, including Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars, have solid, rocky surfaces. Gas giants, such as Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, are primarily composed of hydrogen and helium and lack solid surfaces.

