



Saturn is the flattest planet.

Saturn turns on its axis once every 10 hours and 34 minutes giving it the second-shortest day of any of the solar system's planets.

Saturn has the most extensive rings in the solar system.

The Saturnian rings are made mostly of chunks of ice and small amounts of carbonaceous dust. The rings stretch out more than 120,700 km from the planet

Saturn has 150 moons and smaller moonlets.

All are frozen worlds. The largest moons are Titan and Rhea. Enceladus appears to have an ocean below its frozen surface.

Four spacecraft have visited Saturn.

Pioneer 11, Voyager 1 and 2, and the Cassini-Huygens mission have all studied the planet. Cassini orbited Saturn from July 2004 until September 2017,

Saturn orbits the Sun once every 29.4 Earth years.

It's slow movement against the backdrop of stars earned it the nickname of "Lubadsagush" from the ancient Assyrians. The name means "oldest of the old".

Extremely strong winds.

Saturn's winds can blow up to 1,100 miles per hour, which makes it the windiest planet in our solar system

SATURN

Saturn is the second biggest planet in our solar.

The equatorial diameter of Saturn is 120,536 km; that's about 9.5 times bigger than the diameter of the Earth.r system.

Saturn has extremely short days.

a day in Saturn is about 10 hour and 39 minutes instead of earth's 24.

Saturn has a moon with atmosphere.

Saturn's largest moon, Titan, is the only moon in the Solar System to possess an atmosphere.

Saturn is the name of the god.

Saturn is named after the Roman god of wealth and agriculture.

