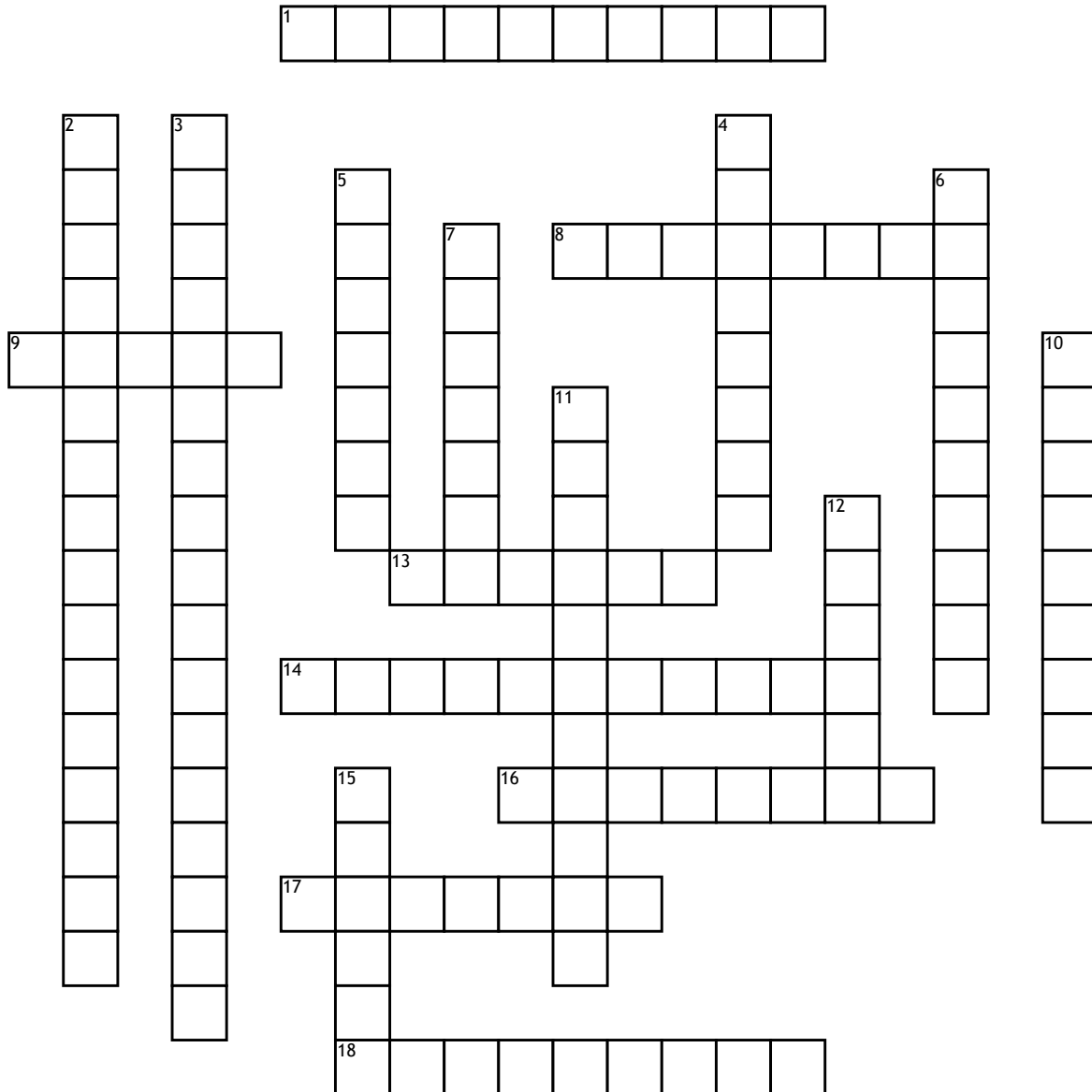


A Family Of Planets



Across

- 1. 1200 A.D.; developed the Heliocentric Theory.
- 8. a meteoroid that reaches the Earth's surface without burning up completely.
- 9. a small body of ice, rock, and cosmic dust that follows an elliptical orbit around the sun and gets tail as it passes the sun.
- 13. a bright streak of light that results when a meteoroid burns up in Earth's atmosphere.
- 14. any of the four planets closest to the sun: Mercury, Venus, Earth, or Mars.

- 16. a planet that has a deep, massive atmosphere, such as Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune.
- 17. Around 1100 A.D., devised telescoped , was able to prove the truth of the helio centric theory.
- 18. a natural or artificial body that revolves around a planet.

Down

- 2. the average distance between the Earth and the sun; approximately 150 kilometers.
- 3. one of the highly dense planets nearest to the sun; Mercury, Venus, Mars, and Earth.
- 4. a clockwise spin of a planet or moon as seen from above the plants North Pole.

- 5. Earth center of the universe; around 127-141 A.D.
- 6. the clounterclockwise spin of a planet or moon as seen from above the plant's North Pole; rotation in the same direction as the sun's rotation.
- 7. an event in which the shadow of one celestial falls on another.
- 10. a relatively small rocky body that travels through space.
- 11. any of the four planets with orbits outside the orbit of Mars, namely, the planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.
- 12. Universal Law of Gravity
- 15. the change in the sunlit area of one celestial body as seen from another celestial body.