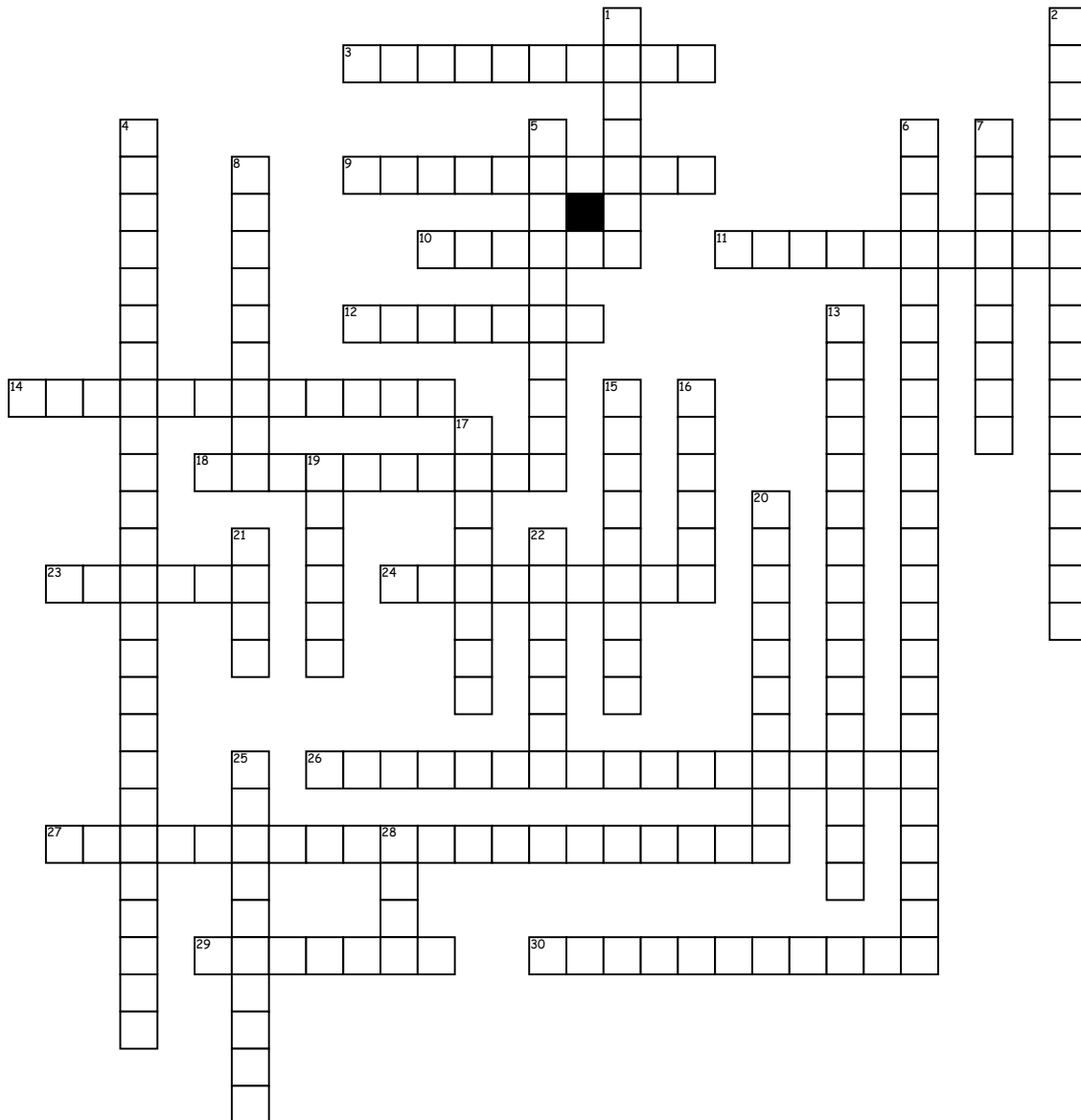


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Alex's Extra Credit Crossword



Across

3. Earth centered.
9. actual brightness of an object such as a star.
10. large collection of stars, gases, and dust that are part of the universe bound together by gravitational forces.
11. transfer of heat energy by the circulation or movement of gases or liquids; the movement of matter due to
12. commercialized product incorporating NASA technology or "know how" that benefits the public.
14. sun centered.
18. solar storm in the form of huge bright arches or loops of gas from the sun; loop of relatively cool, incandescent gas
23. large, spherical body in space that orbits a star and does not produce light of its own.
24. number of waves that pass a given point in one second; measured in waves per second, or hertz (Hz).
26. amount of light a star actually gives off; a measure of how bright a star would be if it were seen from a

27. type of energy that comes to Earth from the sun and is mostly absorbed by the ozone layer; can cause

29. mass per unit volume, or how much mass is contained in a given volume of an object; number of individuals in the same

30. planets and all the other objects that orbit the sun/star.

Down

1. force of attraction between objects that is due to their masses.
2. brightness of a star as it appears from Earth.
4. states that all objects in the universe attract each other through gravitational force.
5. explosive increase in brightness near sunspots on the sun's surface that releases great amounts of energy into space.
6. arrangement of different forms of light in order of increasing frequency and decreasing wavelength.
7. transfer of energy as electromagnetic waves or rays.
8. distance light travels in one year.

13. average distance from Earth to the sun, which is used to measure vast distances in space.

15. study of planets, stars and other objects beyond the Earth.

16. capacity for work; a source of usable power.

17. space and the total sum of all matter and energy.

19. anything that has mass and volume.

20. transfer of energy that occurs when molecules bump into each other; the transmission of heat through a medium and

21. large, gaseous, self-luminous body held together by gravity and powered by thermonuclear reactions.

22. solar storm that appears as dark patches on the sun's face because it is cooler than the surrounding regions and has a

25. distance between a point on one wave and an identical point on the next wave measured from crest to crest or trough

28. release or send out matter or energy.