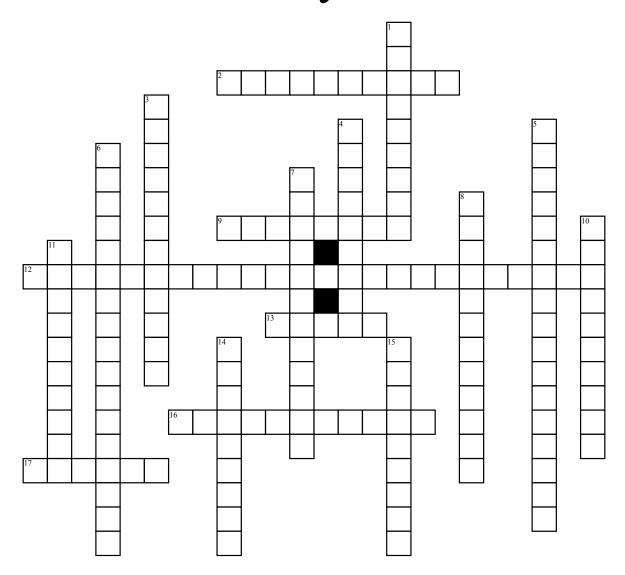
Name:	Date:	Period:

Astronomy Notes 2



Across

- **2.** the range of wavelengths or frequencies over which electromagnetic radiation extends
- **9.** random tiny rocky bodies orbiting the sun
- **12.** Frozen nucleus, glowing coma is vaporized gases, and two tails
- **13.** Bodies of ice and rock that holds clues about the formation of the solar system
- **16.** Bodies that don't qualify as planets based on 3 criteria: Orbit the sun, is naturally sphereical, has an ability to "clear it's neighborhood
- **17.** meteoroids that enter and burn up in Earth's atmosphere

Down

- 1. a circular shell of cometary bodies believed to surround the sun far beyond the outermost planets
- **3.** Heavier solid elements collect in areas near the protostar and begin to accrete, or build up matter by colliding and combining with other particles
- **4.** Meteoroids that do not completely burn up and reach Earth's atmosphere
- 5. Inner Planets; small (relatively) and
- **6.** Therory that our solar system began as remnants of another star
- 7. branch of science that investigates and measures the spectra produced when matter interacts with or emits electromagnetic radiation

- 8. Outer Planets; Huge planets with small rocky core, most of mass is gas 10. a region of the solar system beyond
- the orbit of Neptune, believed to contain many comets, asteroids, and other small bodies
- 11. explosions of radiation escaping from the sun, causing surges in solar wind.
- **14.** continuos flow of charged particles from the sun that permeates the solar system
- 15. any small solid particle traveling through space, sometimes used to help determine the age and origin of the solar system.