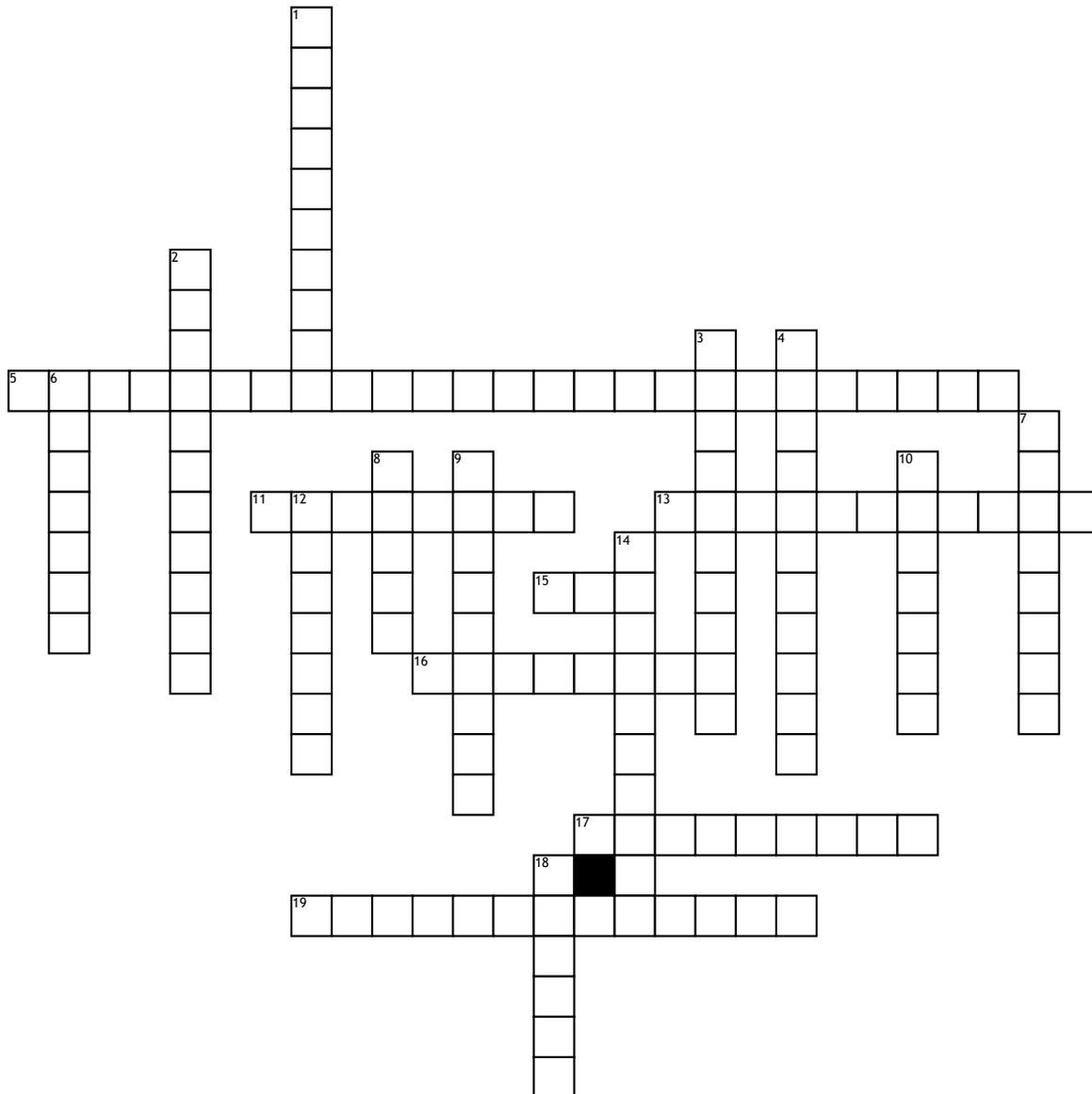


# Big Bang Theory



## Across

5. is the thermal radiation left over from the time of recombination in Big Bang cosmology.

11. a form of light with slightly lower energy than visible light but with greater energy than radio waves.

13. radiation with a higher amount of energy than visible light, not as much as x-rays.

15. the world's premier astronomical radio observatories, consists of 27 radio antennas in a Y-shaped configuration.

16. multiplication of wavelength of light coming from an object due to its motion away from earth; expansion of the universe.

17. the highest energy, shortest wavelength form of electromagnetic radiation.

19. the change in wavelength of sound or light emitted by an object in relation to an observer's position.

## Down

1. the principle that a distant galaxy's recessional velocity is proportional to its distance from Earth.

2. American astronomer that was able to observe that almost all galaxies seemed to be moving away from the Earth.

3. distance between two wave crests.

4. spreading out of light as it passes the edge of an obstacle.

6. instrument used to brighten and magnify the view of astronomical

7. negatively charged elementary particle found outside, but is attached to, the nucleus of an atom.

8. a piece of glass that breaks white light into it's basic colors, it is wedge shaped.

9. the number of wave crests or troughs that pass a particular point in a given interval of time.

10. is a theory offered by cosmologists related to the early development of the universe.

12. a subatomic particle with no electric charge that resides in an atomic nucleus.

14. type of light with the longest wavelength with the least energy.

18. subatomic particle that is found in an atom's nucleus and possesses a positive electric charge.