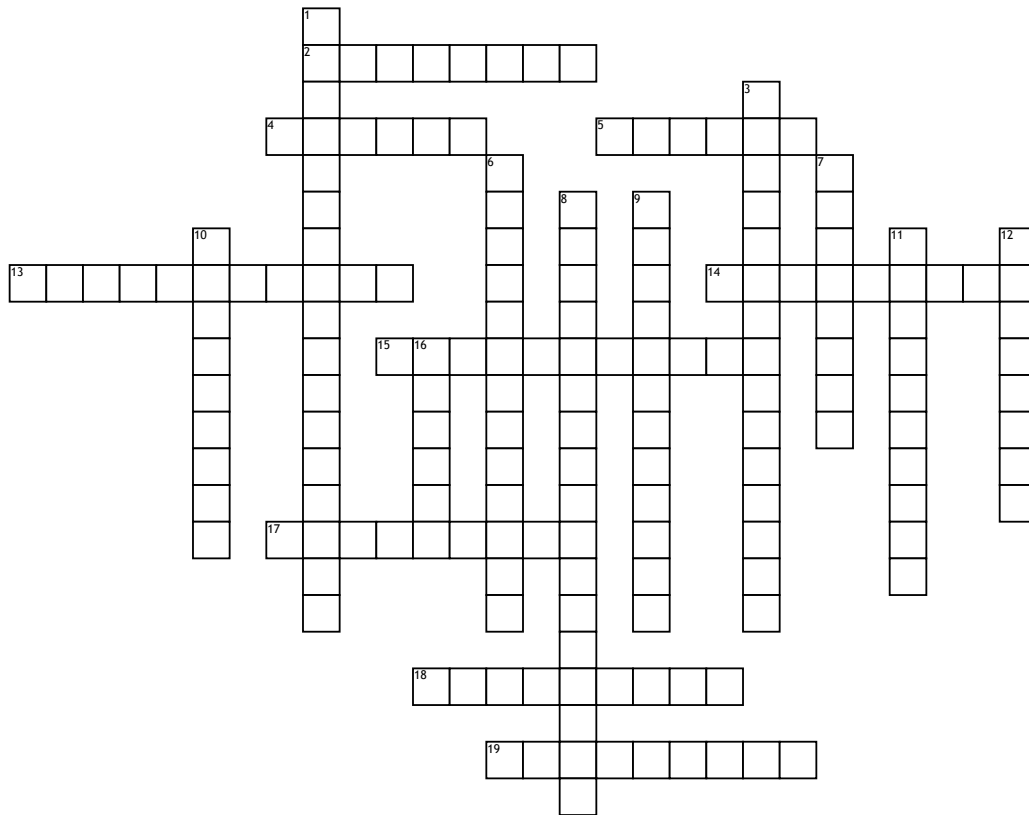


Chapter 2 Layering Crossward Vocabulary



Across

- 2. An apparent shift in the position of an object when viewed from different locations
- 4. A collection of stars, dust, and gas bound together by gravity
- 5. A large cloud of dust and gas in interstellar space
- 13. A star that has collapsed under gravity to the point that the electrons and protons have smashed together to form neutrons
- 14. An object so massive and dense that even light cannot escape its gravity
- 15. A group of stars that are close together relative to surrounding stars

- 17. A gigantic explosion in which a massive star collapses and throws its outer layer into space
 - 18. The time light could travel in one year
 - 19. A graph that shows the relationship between stars surface temperature and absolute magnitude
- Down**
- 1. The brightness of a star as seen from the Earth
 - 3. Tight group of stars that look like a ball and contains up to 1 million stars
 - 6. The theory that states the universe began with a tremendous explosion 13.7 billion years ago

- 7. The band of color produced when white light passes through a prism
- 8. The brightness that a star would have at a distance of 32.6 light years from earth
- 9. The location on the H-R diagram where most stars lay
- 10. The study of the origin, properties processes, and evolution of the universe
- 11. A small, hot, dim star that is the leftover center of an old star
- 12. A large, reddish star late in its life cycle
- 16. A rapidly spinning neutron star that emits rapid pulses of radio

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Red giant | Pulsar | Open Cluster | Black hole |
| Globular Cluster | HR Diagram | Light Year | White dwarf |
| Apparent Magnitude | Spectrum | Galaxy | Big Bang Theory |
| Main sequence | Parallax | Neutron Star | Nebula |
| Supernova | Cosmology | Absolute Magnitude | |