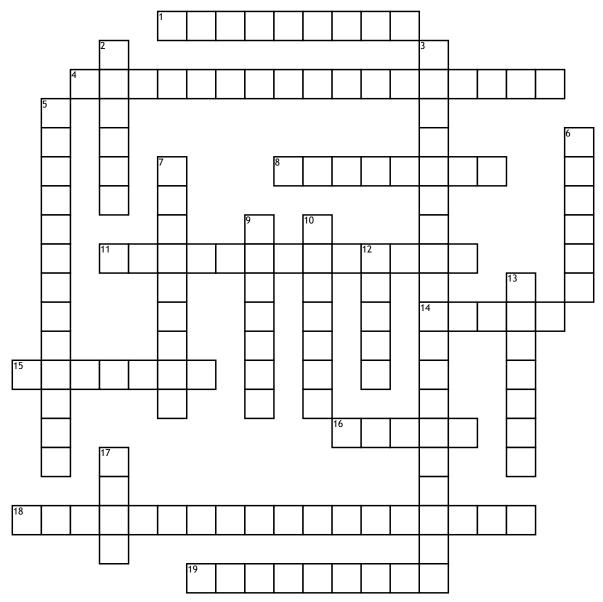
Name:	Date:	Period:

Solar System Stuff



Across

- 1. the regions of the surface, atmosphere, and hydrosphere of the earth.
- **4.** a method used to date rocks and other objects based on the known decay rate of radioactive isotopes.
- **8.** a small rocky body orbiting the sun.
- **11.** an element with an atomic number greater than 92.
- 14. the second planet from the Sun.
- 15. asteroid, comet, nebular theory, heavy elements, biosphere, terrestrial planets, gas giants, solar wind, radioactive dating, radioactive elements, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and

- **16.** a celestial object consisting of a nucleus of ice and dust.
- **18.** a planet that is composed primarily of silicate rocks or metals.
- **19.** a large planet of relatively low density consisting predominantly of hydrogen and helium

Down

- **2.** the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest.
- **3.** unstable isotopes that release subatomic particles or energy as they decay.
- **5.** the theory that the solar and stellar systems were developed from a primeval nebula.
- 6. the seventh planet from the Sun.

- 7. the continuous flow of charged particles from the sun which permeates the solar system.
- **9.** the eighth and farthest known planet from the Sun.
- **10.** the smallest and innermost planet.
- 12. the planet on which we live.
- **13.** the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar System.
- **17.** the fourth planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet.