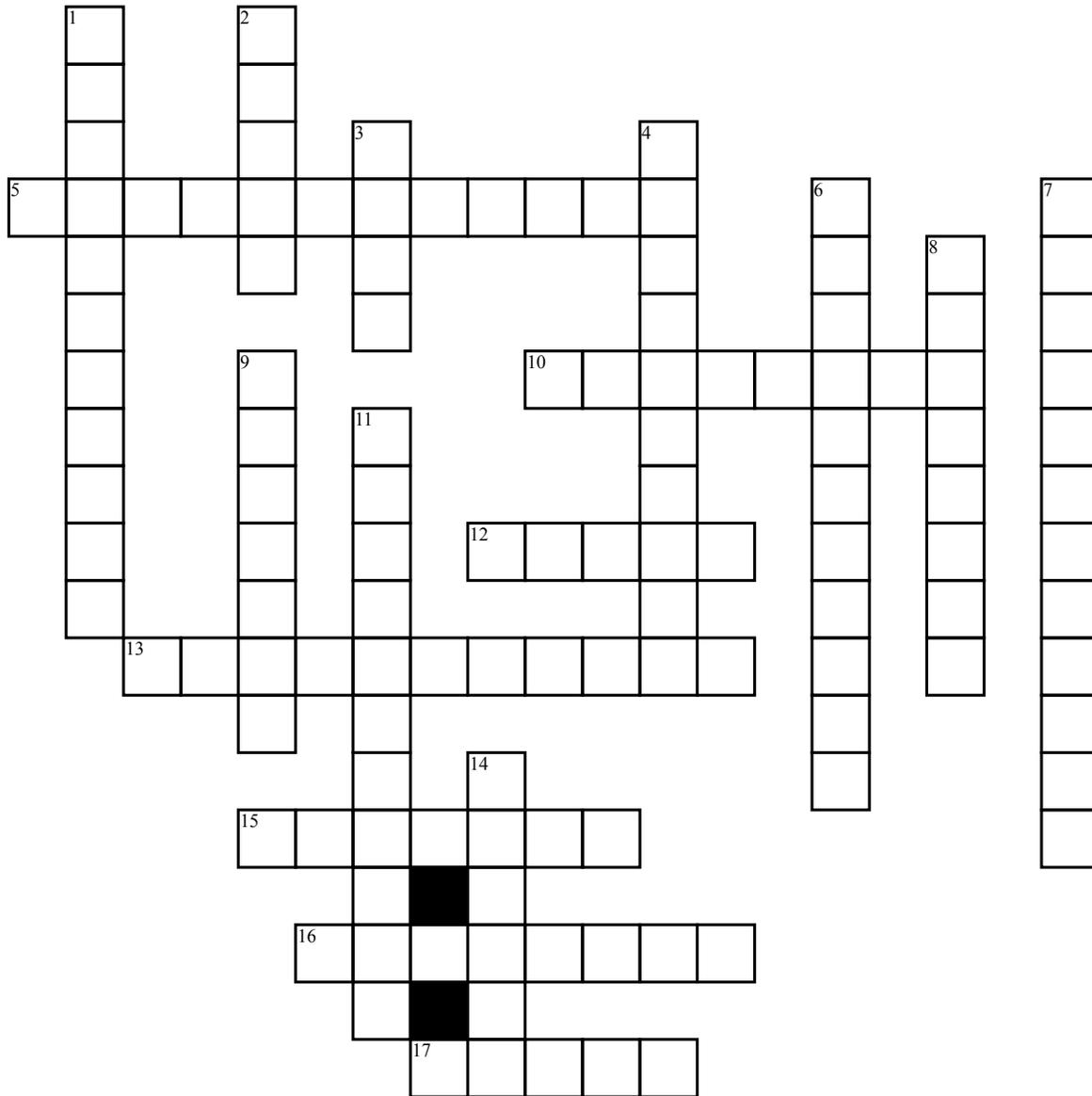


# Solar system



**Across**

5. The Great Red Spot is a giant, spinning storm in Jupiter's atmosphere.

10. a large planet of relatively low density consisting predominantly of hydrogen and helium, such as Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune.

12. a celestial object consisting of a nucleus of ice and dust and, when near the sun, a "tail" of gas and dust particles pointing away from the sun

13. a planet whose orbit lies outside the asteroid belt, i.e., Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune.

15. a celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit around a star.

16. a small body moving in the solar system that would become a meteor if it entered the earth's atmosphere.

17. the curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution.

**Down**

1. a celestial body resembling a small planet but lacking certain technical criteria that are required for it to be classed as such.

2. is a dwarf planet in the Kuiper belt, a ring of bodies beyond Neptune.

3. the time taken by a planet to make one revolution around the sun.

4. the envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet.

6. the collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit around the sun, together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets.

7. planet is a planet that is composed primarily of silicate rocks or metals.

8. a small rocky body orbiting the sun.

9. the force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass.

11. a planet whose orbit lies within the asteroid belt, i.e., Mercury, Venus, Earth, or Mars.

14. noun: meteor; plural noun: meteors a small body of matter from outer space that enters the earth's atmosphere, becoming incandescent as a result of friction and appearing as a streak of light