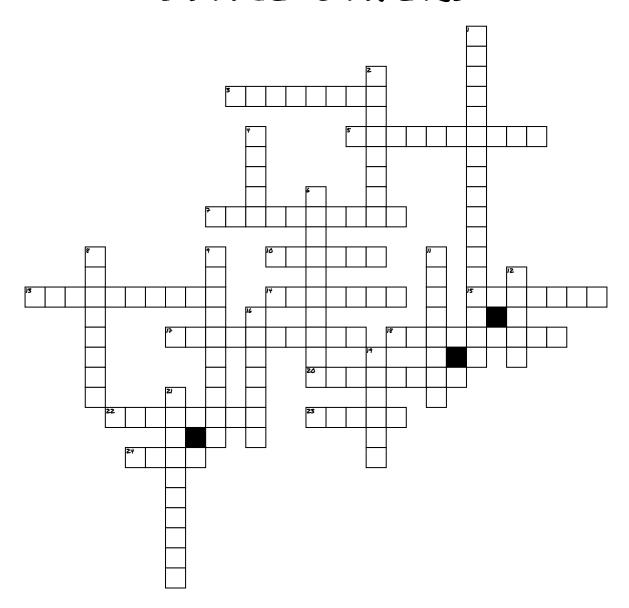
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SPACE LAYERS



ACROSS

- 3. THE TWO DAYS OF THE YEAR ON WHICH THE SUN REACHES ITS GREATEST DISTANCE NORTH OR SOUTH OF THE EQUATOR
- **5.** When the tidal range is greatest. (Full moon and new moon)
- 7. THE CENTER OF MASS OF TWO OR MORE BODIES ORBITING AROUND EACH OTHER
- **10.** THE POINT IN AN ORBIT MOST DISTANT FROM THE BODY BEING ORBITED; THE HIGHEST POINT
- 13. OVAL-SHAPED, CURVED
- IY. THE TWO DAYS OF THE YEAR ON WHICH NEITHER HEMISPHERE IS TILTED TOWARD OR AWAY FROM THE SUN
- **15.** Point in an orbit that is closest to the earth

- 17. A SLOW MOTION OF EARTH'S AXIS THAT TRACES OUT A CONE OVER A PERIOD OF 26,000 YEARS
- 18. An object that revolves around another object in space
- **26.** THE WOBBLING OF EARTH'S AXIS DURING PRECESSION, CAUSED BY THE MOONS'S GRAVITATIONAL PULL ON EARTH.
- **22.** POINT IN A PLANET'S ORBIT THAT IS FARTHEST FROM THE SUN
- 23. RELATING TO THE MOON
- 24. AN IMAGINARY LINE THROUGH A BODY, ABOUT WHICH IT ROTATES.

<u>Down</u>

-). THE FORCE OF ATTRACTION THAT KEEPS PLANETS MOVING IN A CIRCULAR PATTERN AROUND THE SUN
- 2. A LESS THAN AVERAGE TIDE OCCURRING AT THE FIRST AND THIRD QUARTERS OF THE MOON

- Y. ENERGY PRODUCED BY THE SUN
- 6. THE MOVEMENT OF AN OBJECT AROUND ANOTHER OBJECT, () REVOLUTION =) YEAR)
- 8. ALL EXISTING MATTER AND SPACE CONSIDERED AS A WHOLE; THE COSMOS.
- 9. CAUSES EARTH TO HAVE SEASONS
- 1). THE SPINNING MOTION OF A PLANET ON ITS AXIS, (CAUSES DAY AND NIGHT ON EARTH)
- 12. THE PATH OF AN OBJECT AS IT REVOLVES AROUND ANOTHER OBJECT IN SPACE
- 16. EARTH'S TILT IN COMBINATION WITH ITS ORBIT AROUND THE SUN CAUSE THE
- 19. A collection of stars, dust, and gas bound together by gravity
- **2).** Point in Earth's Orbit when it is nearest to the sun; (January)