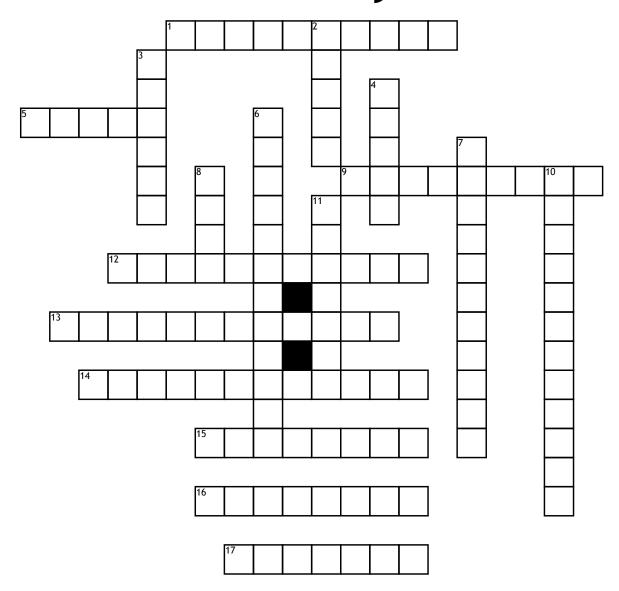
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## The Solar System



## **Across**

- **1.** The envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet
- **5.** The curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution.
- **9.** A small body moving in the solar system that would become a meteor if it entered the earth's atmosphere
- **12.** A planet that is in our solar system and it is too small to be classified as a real planet
- **13.** A planet that is composed primarily of silicate rocks or metals
- **14.** A giant, spinning storm in Jupiter's atmosphere

- **15.** A large planet of relatively low density consisting predominantly of hydrogen and helium, such as Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune
- 16. A small rocky body orbiting the sun 17. The force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass. For most purposes Newton's laws of gravity apply, with minor modifications to take the general theory of relativity into account

## <u>Down</u>

2. It is a dwarf planet in the Kuiper belt, a ring of bodies beyond Neptune 3. 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

- 4. 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
- **6.** A planet whose orbit lies within the asteroid belt, i.e., Mercury, Venus, Earth, or Mars
- 7. 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
- **8.** The time taken by a planet to make one revolution around the sun
- **10.** A planet whose orbit lies outside the asteroid belt, i.e., Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune
- **11.** A celestial body moving in an elliptical orbit around a star