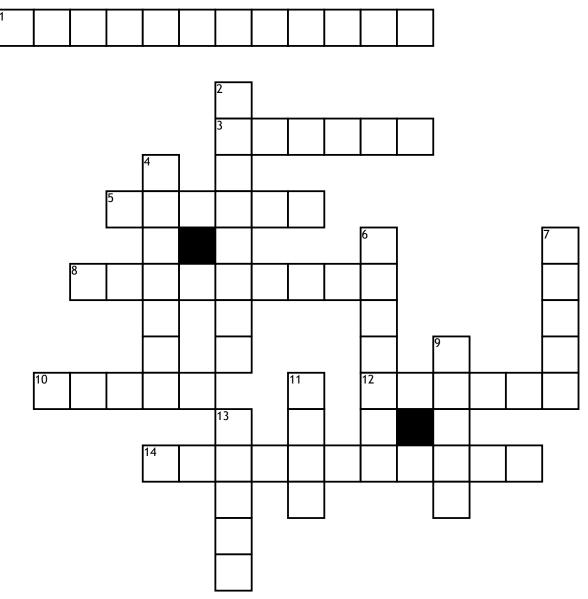
Name:	Date:	Period:

## The Solar System



## **Across**

- **1.** Giant, high-pressure storm in Jupiter's atmosphere.
- **3.** Second-largest and sixth planet from the Sun; has a complex ring system, at least 31 moons, and a thick atmosphere made mostly of hydrogen and helium.
- **5.** A meteoroid that burns up in Earth's atmosphere.
- **8.** A meteoroid that strikes the surface of a moon or planet.
- **10.** Space object made of dust and rock particles mixed with frozen water, methane, and ammonia that forms a bright coma as it approaches the Sun.
- 12. Seventh planet from the Sun; is large and gaseous, has a distinct bluish-green color, and rotates on an axis nearly parallel to the plane of its orbit.

**14.** System of eight planets, including Earth, and other objects that revolve around the Sun.

## Down

- 2. A piece of rock or metal made up of material similar to that which formed the planets; mostly found in the asteroid belt between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
- 4. Usually the eighth planet from the Sun; is large and gaseous, has rings that vary in thickness, and is bluish-green in color.
- **6.** Smallest planet, closest to the Sun; does not have a true atmosphere; has a surface with many craters and high cliffs.

- 7. Second planet from the Sun; similar to Earth in mass and size; has a thick atmosphere and a surface with craters, fault-like cracks, and volcanoes.
- **9.** Third planet from the Sun; has an atmosphere that protects life and surface temperatures that allow water to exist as a solid, liquid, and gas.
- 11. Fourth planet from the Sun; has polar ice caps, a thin atmosphere, and a reddish appearance caused by iron oxide in weathered rocks and soil.
- **13.** Dwarf planet that takes 248 years to complete one orbit around the Sun; has a thin atmosphere and a solid, icy-rock surface with 3 moons.