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# UNIT 2 CROSSWORD PUZZLE 



## Across

2. What is the model that Earth and the other planets orbit the sun.
3. What point is the object closest to the sun. 6. What have deep, massive gas atmospheres, which are made up mostly of hydrogen and helium.
4. What is a meteoroid that reaches Earth's surface without burning up.
5. What is a small, irregularly shaped, rocky object that orbits the sun.
6. What is a region of the solar system that begins just beyond the orbit of Neptune and contains small bodies made mostly of ice.
7. What are huge loops of relatively cool gas that extend outward form the photosphere thousands of kilometers into the outer atmosphere.
8. What cloud, from which the solar system formed.
9. What is a small body of ice, rock, and dust that follows a highly elliptical orbit around the sun.
10. What is the force of attraction between objects that is due to their masses and the distances between them.
11. What is a celestial body that orbits the sun and is round because of its own gravity.
12. What is a bright streak of light that results what a meteoroid burns up in Earth's atmosphere.
13. What are the larger bodies, from which planets formed.
14. What are the four small, dense, rocky planets that orbit closest to the sun
15. What is the apparent shift in the position of an object when viewed from different locations.
16. What is an explosive release of energy that can extend outward as far as the sun's outer atmosphere.

## Down

1. What equals the average distance between the sun and Earth, or approximately 150 million km . 3. What model used Earth as the center of the solar system.
2. What is any of the minor bodies in the Kuiper Belt outside the orbit of Neptune.
3. What is the path that a body follows as it travels around another body in space.
4. What is the inward force that causes an object to move in a circular path.
5. What is a disk of materials that circles a planet and consist of orbiting particles.
6. What is a spherical region that surrounds the solar system and extends almost halfway to the nearest star.
7. What point is the object farthest from the sun.
8. What is a sand grain-to boulder-siezed, rocky
body that travels through space.
9. What is the process by which two or more low-mass atomic nuclei fuse to form another, heavier nucleus.
10. What is the sun and all bodies that orbit the sun.
