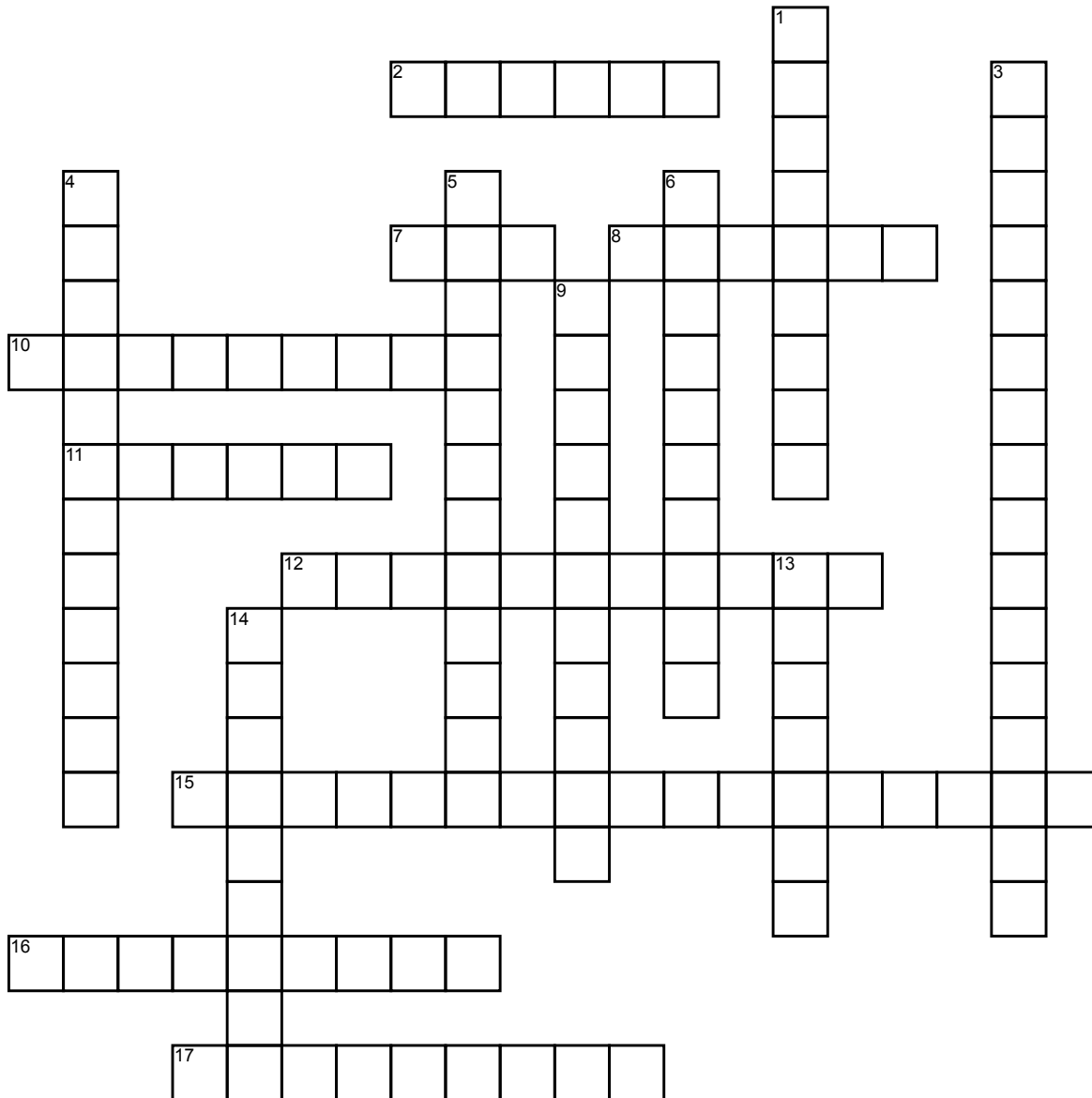


Name: _____

Date: _____

Vocab 6



Across

2. a cloud of gas and dust in outer space, visible in the night sky either as an indistinct bright patch or as a dark silhouette against other luminous matter. (in general use) any indistinct bright area in the night sky, for example, a distant galaxy.

7. the star around which the earth orbits.

8. 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.

10. any of the almost spherical concentric regions of matter that make up the earth and its atmosphere, as the lithosphere and hydrosphere.

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

12. 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.

15. A terrestrial planet, telluric planet, or rocky planet is a planet that is composed primarily of silicate rocks or metals.

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

17. the branch of science that deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.

Down

1. the process of growth or increase, typically by the gradual accumulation of additional layers or matter.

3. the trapping of the sun's warmth in a planet's lower atmosphere due to the greater transparency of the atmosphere to visible radiation from the sun than to infrared radiation emitted from the planet's surface.

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

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

6. The lunar phase or phase of the moon is the shape of the illuminated (sunlit) portion of the Moon as seen by an observer on Earth.

9. all the waters on the earth's surface, such as lakes and seas, and sometimes including water over the earth's surface, such as clouds.

13. an obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage of another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination.

14. a small rocky body orbiting the sun.