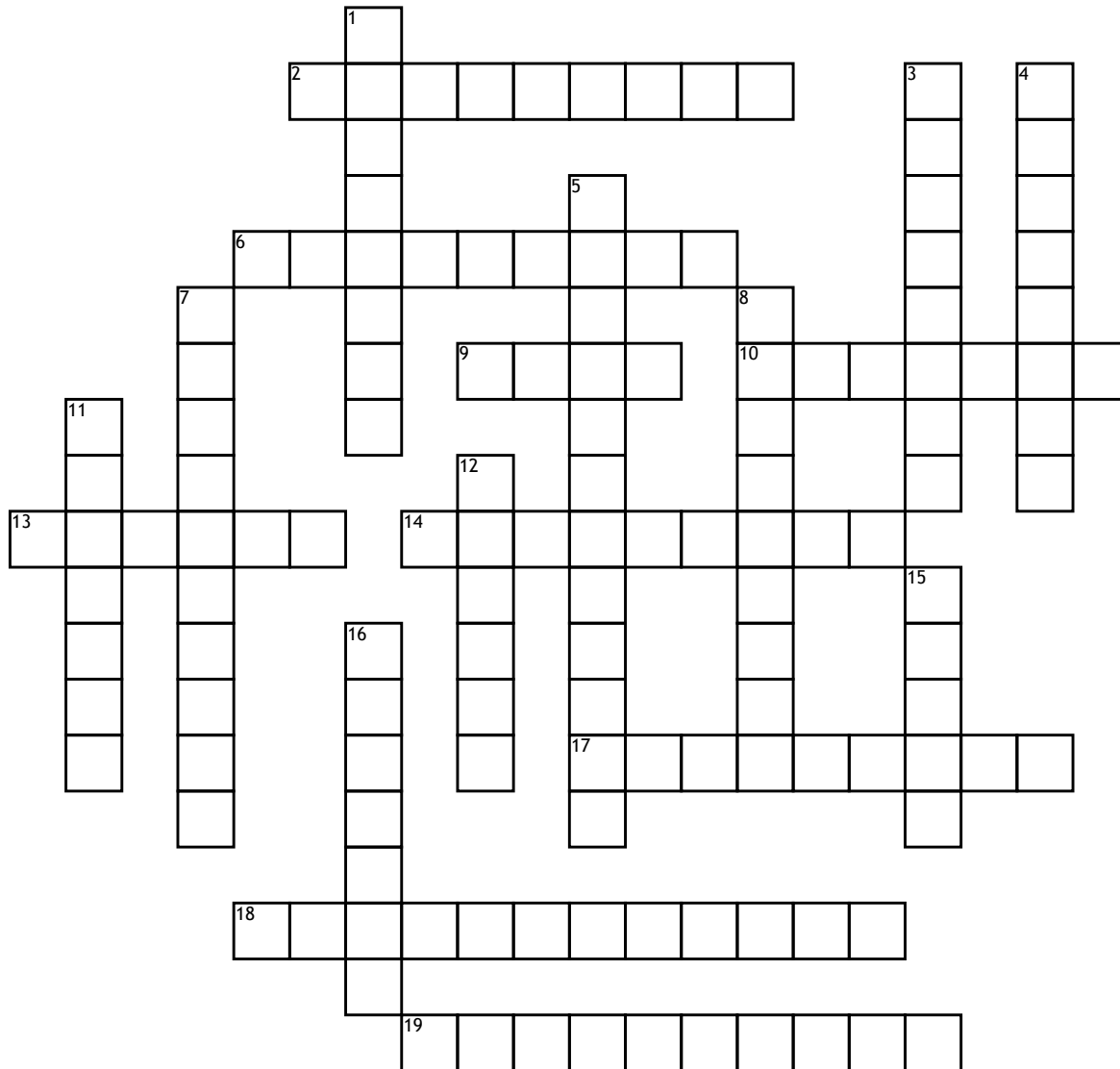


Name: _____

Date: _____

astronomy



Across

2. a small rocky or metallic body in outer space.
6. a natural science that studies celestial objects and phenomena. It applies mathematics, physics, and chemistry, in an effort to explain the origin of those objects and phenomena and their evolution
9. a luminous sphere of plasma held together by its own gravity.
10. regarded as the moment in which the plane of Earth's equator passes through the center of the Sun's disk, which occurs twice each year, around 20 March and 23 September.
13. the seventh planet from the Sun
14. a region of spacetime exhibiting such strong gravitational effects that nothing—not even particles and electromagnetic radiation such as light—can escape from inside it.

17. an artificial object which has been intentionally placed into orbit.
18. occurs when the Moon passes directly behind the Earth into its umbra. This can occur only when the sun, Earth, and moon are aligned exactly, or very closely so, with the Earth in the middle.
19. word for the complete orbit of a planet
- Down**
1. a tide just after the first or third quarters of the moon when there is least difference between high and low water.
3. occurs twice each year as the Sun reaches its most northerly or southerly excursion relative to the celestial equator on the celestial sphere.
4. minor planets, especially those of the inner Solar System.

5. a type of eclipse that occurs when the Moon passes between the Sun and Earth, and when the Moon fully or partially blocks the Sun.
7. a tide just after a new or full moon, when there is the greatest difference between high and low water.
8. meteor that survives the trip through the Earth's atmosphere and hits Earth's surface
11. the smallest planet and the closest to the Sun
12. an astronomical body orbiting a star or stellar remnant that is massive enough to be rounded by its own gravity, is not massive enough to cause thermonuclear fusion, and has cleared its neighbouring region of planetesimals
15. a regular, repeating path that one object in space takes around another one.
16. the farthest planet from the sun