

Name _____

Period _____

Astronomy Study Guide: Due Wednesday, 9/19

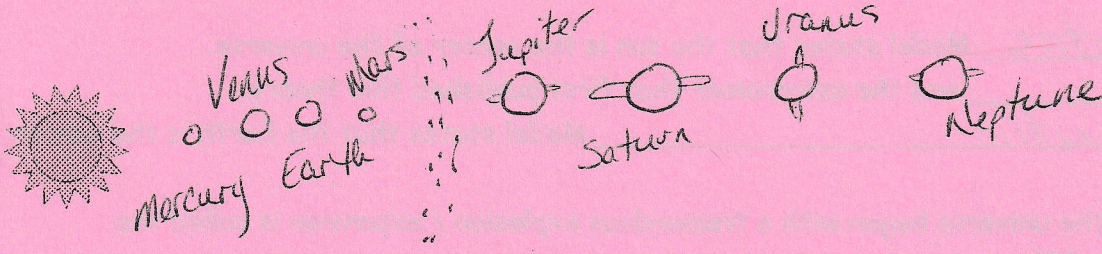
Test date Friday, 9/21

1. The heliocentric Model states that the sun is the center of the universe.
Copernicus was the astronomer that first published this theory.
2. The geocentric Model states that the Earth is the center of the universe.
3. The theory that the universe began with a tremendous explosion / expansion is called the Big Bang Theory.
 - a. According to the theory, 13.7 billion years ago all the contents of the universe was compressed under extreme pressure, temperature, and density in a singularity / tiny spot.
 - b. Then, the universe rapidly expanded.
4. We know the universe is expanding because we can see that the galaxies are constantly moving away.
5. Spiral galaxies have a bulge at the center and spiral arms. The spiral arms are made up of gas, dust, and new stars that have formed in these denser regions of gas and dust.
6. Put the following in order from smallest to largest:
(Word Bank: super cluster, planet, cluster, universe, galaxy))
planet, galaxy, cluster, super cluster, universe
7. A comet is a dust covered ball of ice and rock with a tail.
8. A(n) asteroid are chunks of rock and metal that are smaller than Earth's moon.
9. Meteoroids, Meteorites, and Meteors are the same thing (chunks of rock and metal that are smaller than asteroids). The difference is where they are located. You can find meteoroid in space, meteor are found in Earth's atmosphere, and meteorite are found on Earth's surface.
10. Complete the information on gravity.
The more massive the object = greater/bigger pull.
Less massive objects = less/smaller pull.
The greater the distance = less gravitational pull.
The smaller the distance = greater gravitational pull.
11. Inertia is the tendency of an object to stay in motion unless something stops or changes its direction.
12. Together, inertia and gravity keep the planets in an elliptical orbit.

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13. Illustrate and label the planets and the asteroid belt in order from the sun.



14. What is the smallest planet? Mercury Largest planet? Jupiter

15. What is the hottest planet? Venus Coldest planet? Neptune

16. Create a table that compare the inner and outer planets.

Inner planets	Outer planets
rocky	gas
thin atmosphere	thick atmosphere
few moons	lots moons
small	large
close together	far apart
slow rotation	fast rotation
fast orbit	slow orbit
no rings	have rings

17. Which planet is similar in size to Earth? Venus

18. Aside from Earth, which planet once had liquid water on its surface? Mars

a. What evidence was found? dry river beds

19. The asteroid belt is between Mars and Jupiter.

20. What is Mars' atmosphere made of? Carbon Dioxide

21. Gravity and inertia work together to keep planets in orbit

22. A comets tail gets larger as it nears the sun and grows as it get nearer the sun.