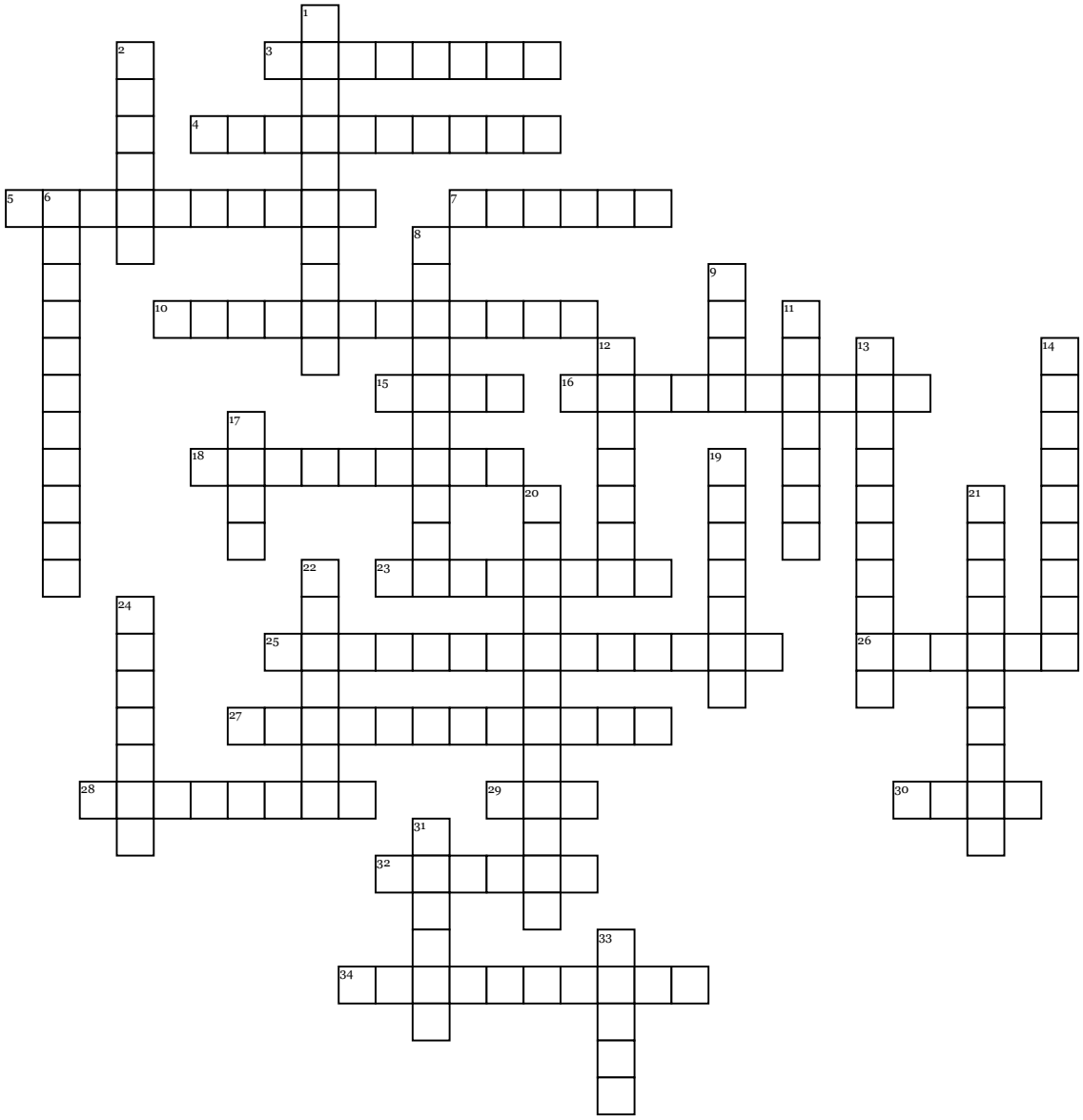
Astronomy



Across

3. Smallest wavelength, but highest energy on electromagnetic spectrum.

4. Increases as energy decreases.

5. Least energy on the electromagnetic spectrum, largest wavelength.

7. Particle of light

10. Technique used to capture and analyze an object;s spectra

15. (true or false) An object moving toward earth would show blue wavelengths

16. Between radio waves and infrared

18. Found that when the Earth's shadow was cast on the moon during an eclipse, it was curved.

23. Just beyond the visible spectrum past the red

25. Just beyond the visible spectrum past the blue/purple

26. Increases as wavelength decreases.

27. Sun centered

28. Production of electromagnetic radiation by an atom

29. Found at 700 nm, colder color, longer wavelengths.

30. Warmer color, very short wavelengths.

32. Created three laws of planetary motion, found the paths of planets were ellipses.

34. Earth centered

Down

1. Distance between successive wave crests

2. Increments of the Kelvin scale

6. Determined that the moon is smaller than the earth.

8. Process in which light or electromagnetic radiation gives up its energy to an atom

9. Where all activity stops on the Kelvin scale

11. Wave particle _____

12. The colors that we can see

13. We have these in space so we can see the things our atmosphere normally absorbs

14. Number of waves passing observer per second

17. Between gamma and UV

19. Shift in a foreground star

20. First person to measure the size of the earth.

21. One of the first to push for a sun -centered universe.

22. Studied all aspects of motion, used a telescope.

24. His model indicated that the planets moved in smaller circles, as they moved in a larger circle around the earth.

31. Known as the greatest scientist of all time, invented calculus.

33. Created an in-between model, where all the planets revolved around the sun, except earth, which the sun went around.