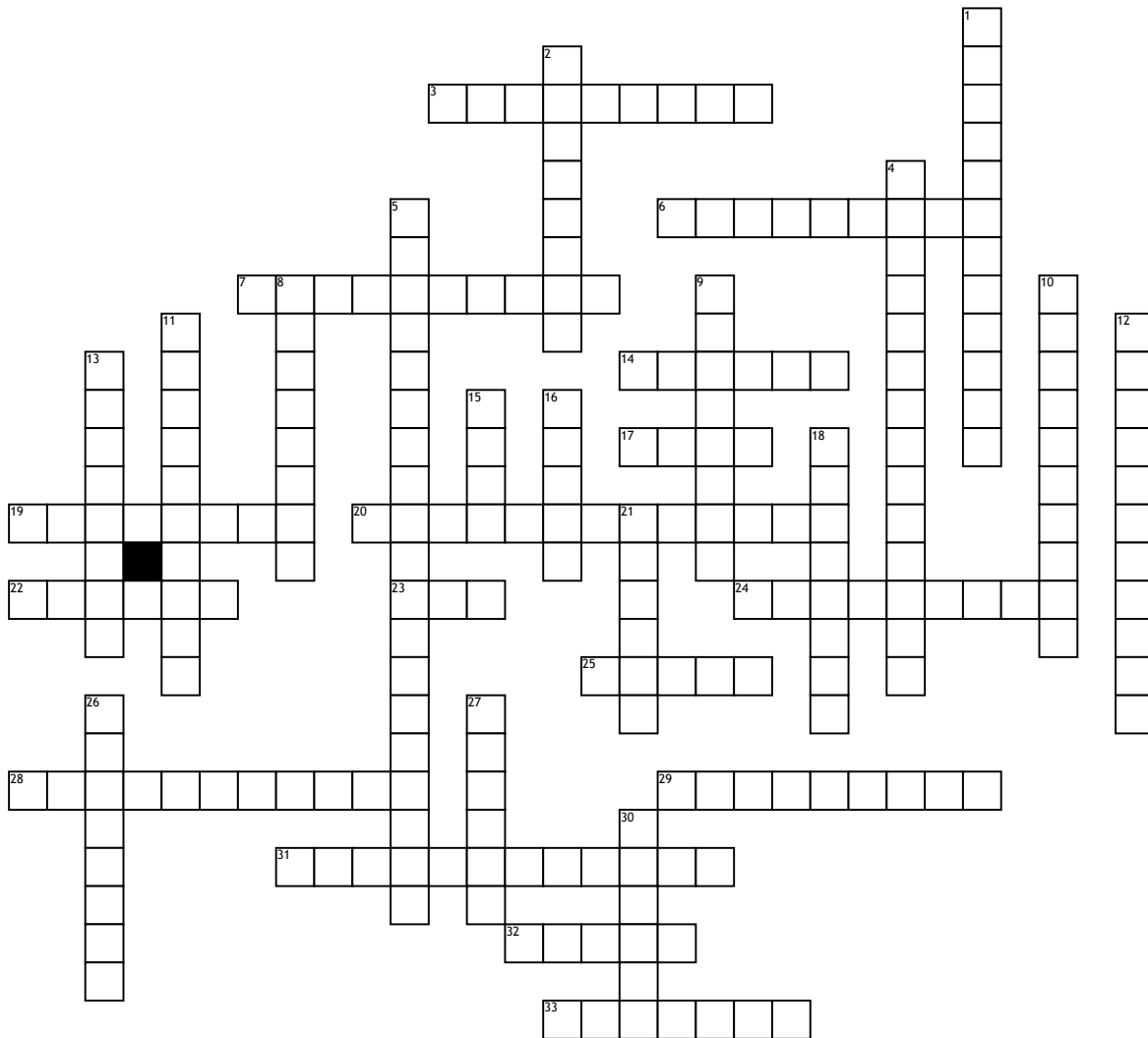


Science Unit #3 {Space}



Across

3. The explosion of a star, possibly caused by gravitational collapse.
6. A theoretical massive object, formed at the beginning of the universe or by the gravitational collapse of a star exploding as a supernova.
7. An exceptionally luminous star whose diameter is more than 100 times that of the sun, as Betelgeuse or Antares.
14. This planet shares a name with the ancient Roman god of agriculture, the consort of Ops, believed to have ruled the earth during an age of happiness and virtue, identified with the Greek god Cronus.
17. This planet shares a name with the ancient roman god of war and agriculture.
19. When objects are seen because they give off their own light {Stars}?
20. A region of space near a magnet, electric current, or moving charged particle in which a magnetic force acts on any other magnet, electric current, or moving charged particle.
22. What is the outermost layer of the sun that extends for km {Only seen during a solar eclipse}
23. What star does the Earth orbit around?
24. What is the early stage of a star after the beginning of the collapse of the gas cloud from which it is formed, but before sufficient contraction has occurred to permit initiation of nuclear reactions at its core.

25. Any of the large, self-luminous, heavenly bodies, as the sun, Polaris, etc.
28. Another name for asteroid.
29. The distance traversed by light in one mean solar year.
31. What is the thin layer of the atmosphere above the photosphere that is only seen during a total solar eclipse?
32. This planet shares a name with th ancient Italian goddess of gardens and spring, identified by the Romans with Aphrodite as the goddess of love and beauty.
33. The force of attraction by which terrestrial bodies tend to fall toward the center of the earth.

Down

1. The obscuration of the light of the moon by the intervention of the earth between it and the sun
2. A star in an intermediate stage of evolution, characterized by a large volume, low surface temperature, and reddish hue.
4. Any of various groups of stars to which definite names have been given.
5. A large-scale solar event involving an ejection of hot plasma that may accelerate charged particles and travel as far as the earth's orbit, preceded by a shock front that may create a magnetic storm on earth.
8. The totality of known or supposed objects and phenomena throughout space
9. Also called minor planet, small rocky objects inside the "Asteroid Belt"
10. The gaseous envelope surrounding the earth; the air.
11. What is the name for when streams of plasma extending from the photosphere into the corona?
12. What causes hot plasma to be flung with great force away from the sun into space?
13. The partial or imperfect shadow outside the complete shadow of an opaque body, as a planet, where the light from the source of illumination is only partly cut off.
15. What is the Earths natural satellite orbiting the Earth?
16. The strange orbit and small size caused its re-classification from a major planet to a minor planet.
18. The sun is made up of 73% of this gas?
21. Nicknamed "dirty snowballs"
26. What is the name for dark areas on the surface of the sun?
27. A meteoroid that has entered the earth's atmosphere.
30. What is the name for a cloud of interstellar gas and dust?