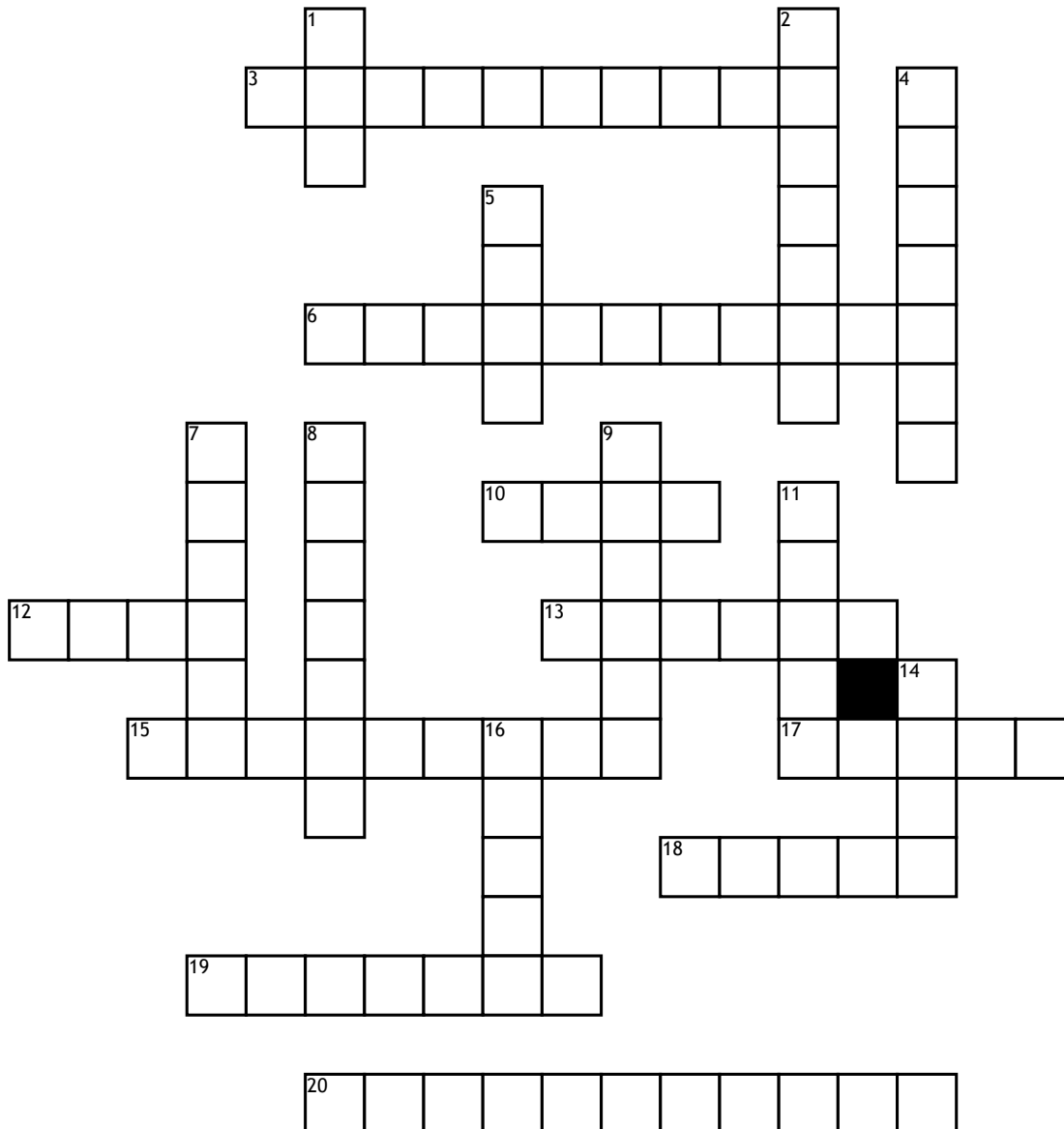


Space Science/ Planets



Across

3. r just space, is the expanse that exists beyond the Earth and between celestial bodies.

6. a celestial body resembling a small planet but lacking certain technical criteria that are required for it to be classed as such.

10. a fixed luminous point in the night sky which is a large, remote incandescent body like the sun.

12. the natural satellite of the earth, visible (chiefly at night) by reflected light from the sun.

13. the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest in the Solar System, after Jupiter.

15. a natural science that studies celestial objects and phenomena. I

17. is the third planet from the Sun, and the only astronomical object known to harbor life.

18. the second planet from the Sun, orbiting it every 224.7 Earth days.

19. the force by which a planet or other body draws objects toward its center.

20. consists of our star, the Sun, and everything bound to it by gravity

Down

1. the star at the center of the Solar System.

2. the eighth and farthest known planet from the Sun in the Solar System.

4. the fifth planet from the Sun and the largest in the Solar System. I

5. the fourth planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet in the Solar System after Mercury.

7. the seventh planet from the Sun. It has the third-largest planetary radius and fourth-largest planetary mass in the Solar System.

8. the smallest and innermost planet in the Solar System. Its orbital period around the Sun of 87.97 days is the shortest of all the planets in the Solar System.

9. a system of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction.

11. strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement.

14. the most massive and second-largest dwarf planet known in the Solar System

16. the curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon, especially a periodic elliptical revolution.