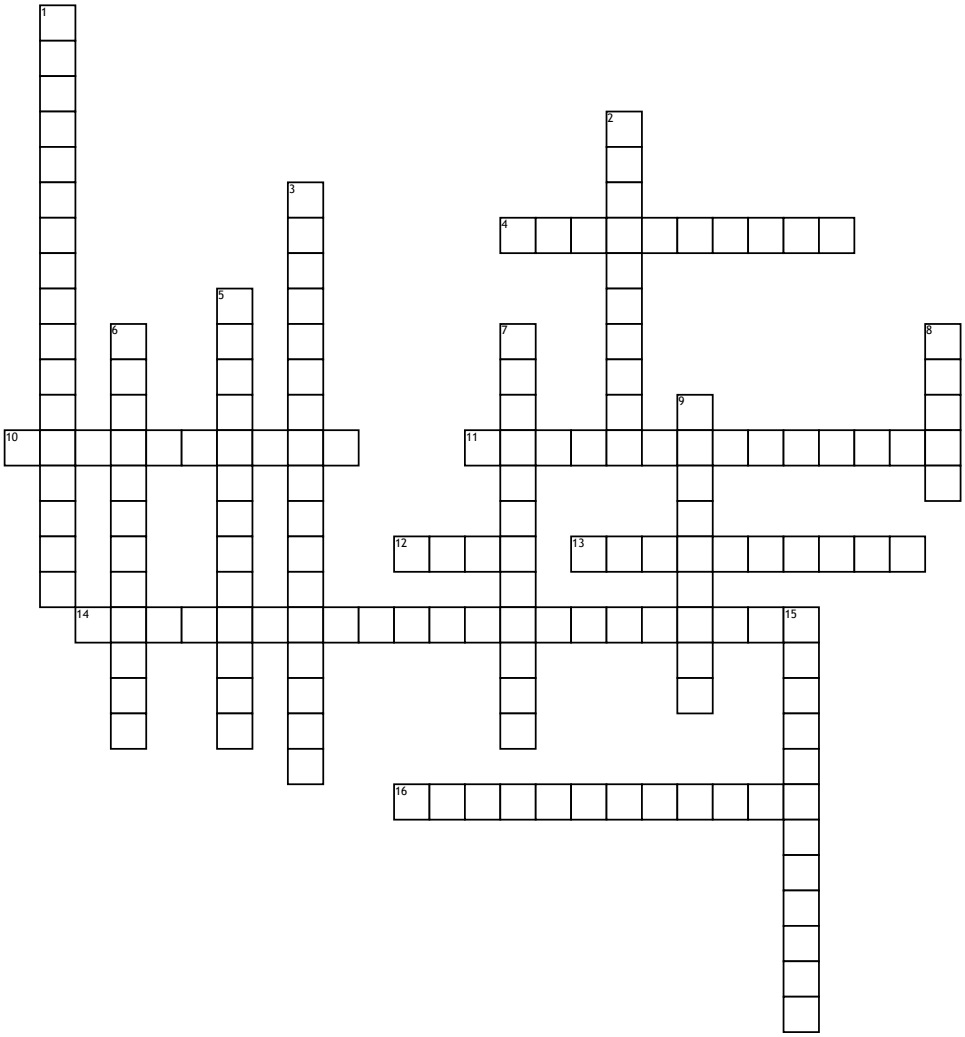
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Universe and Stars



Across

4. Waves used to transmit signals to TVs and radios
10. an electromagnetic wave of extremely high frequency, 1 GH 3 or more, and having wavelengths of from 1 mm to 30 cm
11. The galaxy we live in
12. located inside the star in a region where the temperature and pressures are sufficient to ignite nuclear fusion, converting atoms of hydrogen into helium, and releasing a tremendous amount of heat
13. A group of galaxies
14. has shorter wavelengths than visible light
16. the obscuration of the light of the moon by the intervention of the earth between it and the sun

Down

1. the magnitude of a star as it appears to an observer on the earth
2. the brightness of a star in comparison with that of the sun: the luminosity of Sirius expressed as 23 indicates an intrinsic brightness 23 times as great as that of the sun.
3. the magnitude of a star as it would appear to a hypothetical observer at a distance of 10 parsecs or 32.6 light-years
5. electromagnetic radiation of a particular wavelength or color
6. The type of galaxy that we live in
7. The only part of the electromagnetic spectrum we can see
8. relatively high-energy photon with wavelength in the approximate range from 0.01 to 10 nanometers
9. electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths shorter than approximately one tenth of a nanometer
15. the obscuration of the light of the sun by the intervention of the moon between it and a point on the earth

Word Bank

lunar eclipse	Infrared waves	Radio Waves	Visible Light
microwaves	core	Apparent magnitude	X-rays
Ultraviolet light waves	Local Group	Gamma rays	Milky Way Galaxy
Solar eclipse	Luminosity	Spiral Galaxy	Absolute magnitude