

List 14 Astronomy part 3

14

1. Big bang- in the Big Bang Theory- the initial explosion that resulted in the formation and expansion of the universe 13.7 billion years ago.
2. galaxy- a huge group of single stars, star systems, star clusters, dust, and gas bound together by gravity (624) *three types: elliptical, spiral, or irregular.*
3. Spiral galaxy- a galaxy with a bulge in the middle and arms that spiral outward in a pinwheel pattern (624).
4. elliptical galaxy- a galaxy shaped like around or flattened ball, generally ball, generally containing only old stars (624)
5. Irregular galaxy- a galaxy that does not have a regular shape. (624)
6. asteroid- rocky objects revolving around the sun that are too small and numerous to be considered planets. (586)- *asteroids are made of material similar to the material that formed the planets.*
7. Asteroid belt- the region in the solar system between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, where many asteroids are found (586)
8. coma- the fuzzy outer layer of a comet that forms as the comet approaches the sun
9. comet- a loose collection of ice (*frozen water, methane, and ammonia*), dust, and small rocky particles, typically with a long, narrow orbit around the sun.
10. Oort Cloud a spherical region of comets that surrounds the solar system.
11. meteoroid- a chunk of rock or dust in space.
12. meteor- the light we see when a meteoroid burns as it falls through Earth's atmosphere.
13. meteorite- a meteoroid that passes through the atmosphere and hits Earth's surface.

Vocab list #13 Astronomy part2

13

1. Astronomy- the study of the moon, stars and other objects in space (514)
2. umbra- the darkest part of a shadow.
3. penumbra- the part of the shadow surrounding the darkest part.
4. Lunar eclipse- the blocking of sunlight to the moon that occurs when Earth is directly between the sun and the moon. (529)
5. Solar eclipse- the blocking of sunlight to Earth that occurs when the moon is directly between the Sun and Earth. (528)
6. universe- all of space and everything in it.
7. constellation- an imaginary pattern of stars in the sky (606) *This pattern seen from earth forms a pattern that looks like a familiar object (Libra), animal (Pegasus), or character (Orion).*
8. light-year- the distance that light travels in one year about 9.5 million million kilometers. (610)
9. corona- the outer layer of the sun's atmosphere. *This largest layer of the sun's atmosphere extends millions of kilometers into space and has temperatures up to 2 million C°*
10. Geocentric- a model of the universe in which the Earth is at the center of the revolving planets and stars. (555) *The sun and moon rise and set therefore the sun and moon appear to move around Earth to the person who is watching the movement of these objects. People used to believe the Earth is the center of the solar system and the sun and other planets revolve around Earth. This is the old theory the people had before the heliocentric theory was proven to be true by the work of Kepler and Galileo. The prefix geo= Earth.*
11. Heliocentric- a model of the solar system in which Earth and other planets revolve around the sun. (556) *the prefix helio= Sun. This is the current proven to be true model thanks to Kepler and Galileo and modern technology*