

This study guide belongs to: _____ Test Date: _____

UNIT 2: ASTRONOMY STUDY GUIDE

<p>solar system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A group of objects (a system) in space that move around a central star 	<p>Sun</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the star at the center of our solar system
<p>Mercury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • smallest planet • nearest planet to the sun • named after Roman God of travel 	<p>Uranus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7th planet from Sun • rotates on its side • blue green color • named after Greek god of the sky and heavens
<p>Venus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd planet from the sun • hottest planet • similar to size and mass of Earth • named after Roman Goddess of love and beauty 	<p>Neptune</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8th from the sun • no atmosphere • high methane content • has the great dark spot • named after Roman god of the sea
<p>Earth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd planet from the sun • only planet in the solar system where life is known to exist • only planet <u>not</u> named after Greek/Roman mythology 	<p>Pluto</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2006, no longer termed planet • now called "Dwarf Planet" • named after Roman god of the underworld.
<p>Mars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4th planet from the sun • known as the "Red Planet" due to high levels of iron exposed to oxygen. • named after Roman god of war 	<p>Inner Planets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, rocky planets • orbit closest to the sun • include Mercury, Venus, Earth, & Mars
<p>Jupiter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5th planet from Sun • has the most moons • largest planet • gas giant • has a large red spot • named after Roman King of gods 	<p>Outer Planets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, & Neptune • called Gas Giants <p>asteroid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a small rocky body orbiting the sun
<p>Saturn</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6th planet from the sun • yellow in color • has large icy rings • could float in water • second largest planet • named after Roman god of agriculture 	<p>asteroid belt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A loose grouping of asteroids and meteors • between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter • separates the inner and outer planets

day: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 hours • the time it takes for Earth to make one full rotation on its axis 	axis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An imaginary line that runs through both poles of a planet
seasons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours • caused by a combination of Earth's tilted axis and its revolution around the Sun 	astronomy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the study of the moon, stars, and other objects in space
year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 365 (and 1/4) days • the time required for the Earth to complete one full revolution around the Sun 	constellation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a group of stars that form a pattern
rotation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The spinning of a planet on its axis 	nebula <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A natural satellite that revolves around a planet.
revolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The movement of an object around another object 	gravity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The force that pulls two objects toward each other
orbit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The path an object takes as it moves around another object 	tides <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The repeated rise and fall in the level of the ocean
satellite <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an object that revolves around another object in space 	moon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A natural satellite that revolves around a planet.
moon phases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The different shapes the Moon appears to have in the sky when observed from Earth 	lunar cycle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The time it takes for the Moon to complete one full orbit around Earth • About 4 weeks (actually 29 1/2 days)

Study Tips

- Look through ALL of your notebook pages for this unit
- Go to <http://newnham4th.weebly.com/unit-2-astronomy.html> and review the videos and Quizlet links!
- Teach the material to a parent, sibling, or anyone else. If you can teach it, then you know it well!
- Study a little bit each day. Don't wait until the last minute!

