ELT SIAJOZ METEVZ

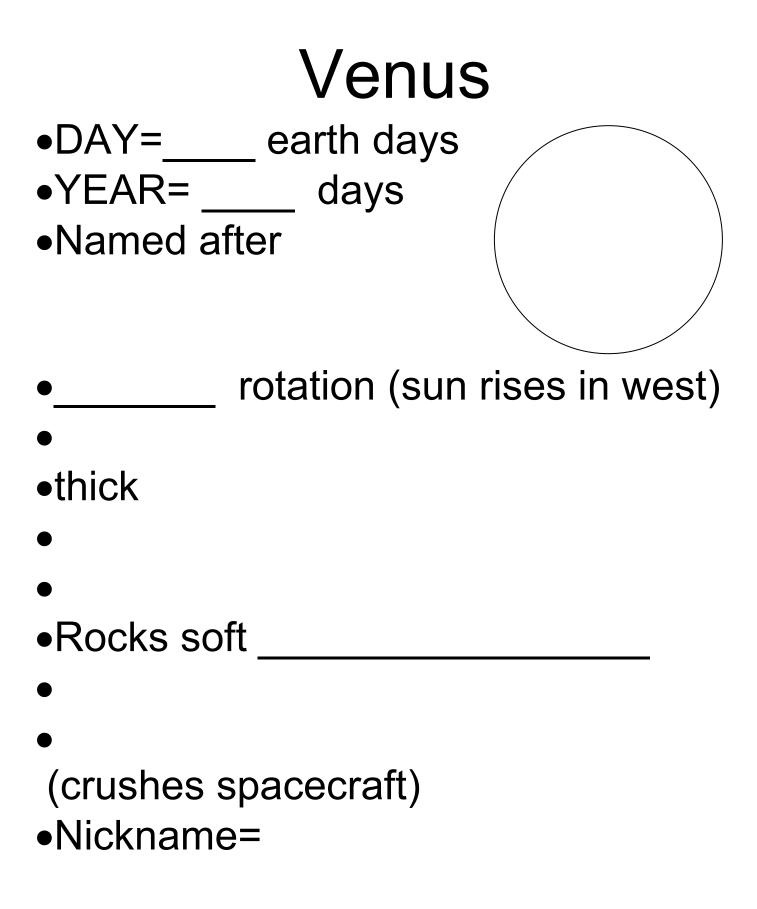
NAME

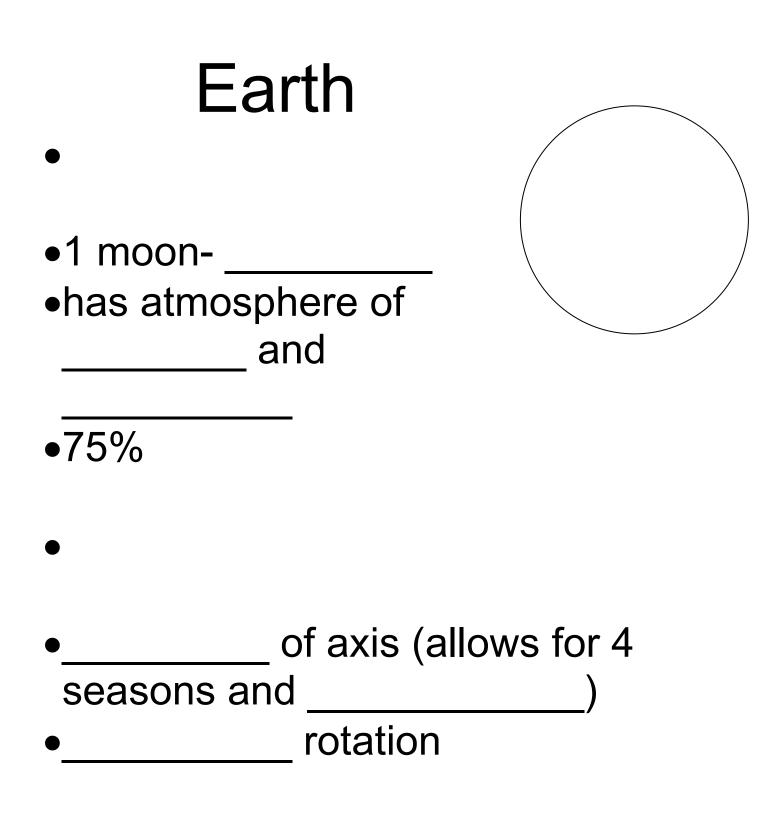
HOUR

Mercury

- DAY= _____earth days (rotation)
 YEAR= ____earth days (revolution)
 Named after
 - C during day
 C during night

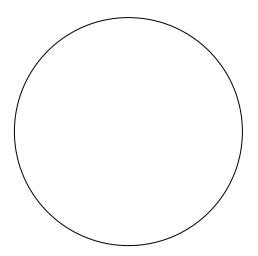
- •can't burn up _____, so many
- _____ rotation





Mars

DAY= hrs min
YEAR= year + days
Named after



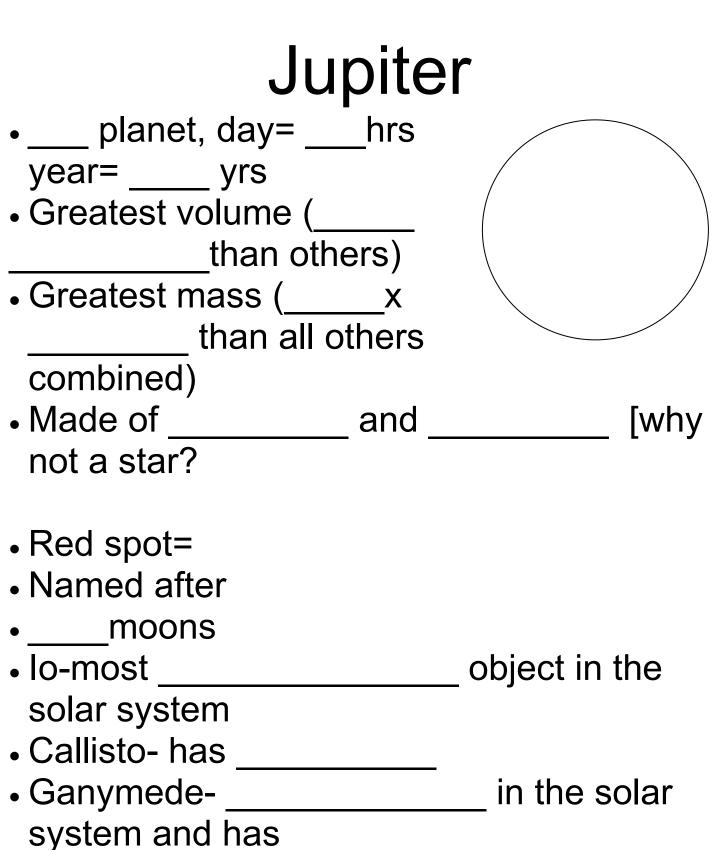
rotation"red" planet from

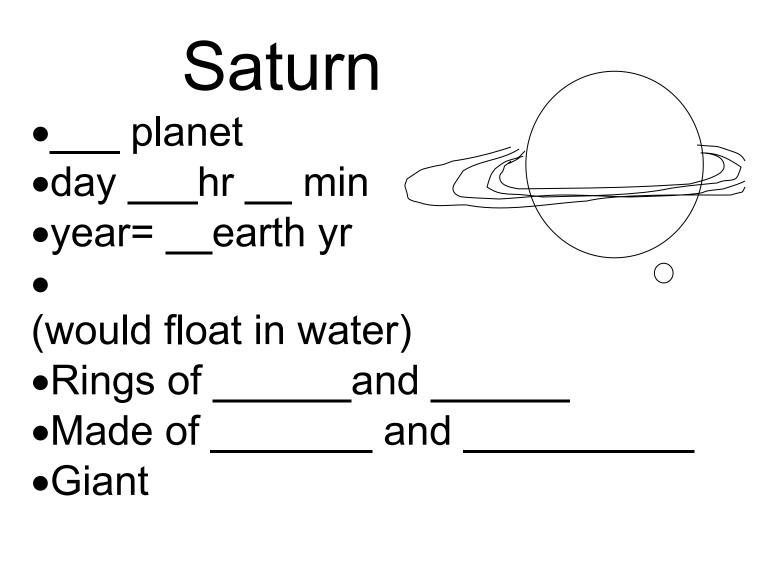
- •polar
- river
- •2 moons=
- largest
- •Temperature=

Asteroid Belt <u>Asteroids</u>

1. Asteroid belt—zone between and _____

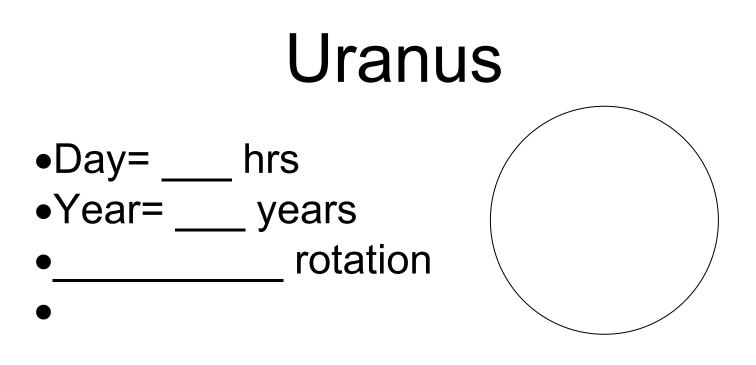
- Origin of asteroid belt
 a. a planet
 - b. Jupiter's gravity
 - c.a planet formed but





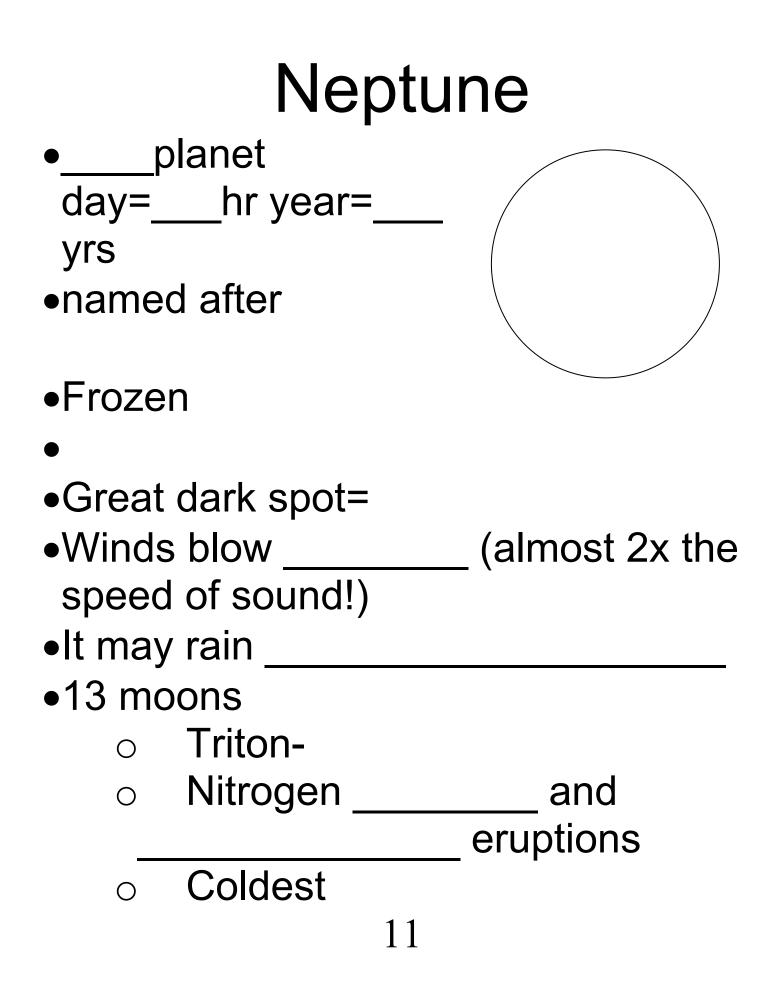
```
•____ moons
```

largest moon
(has _____with _____
on it and maybe _____?)
Visited by _____
(European)

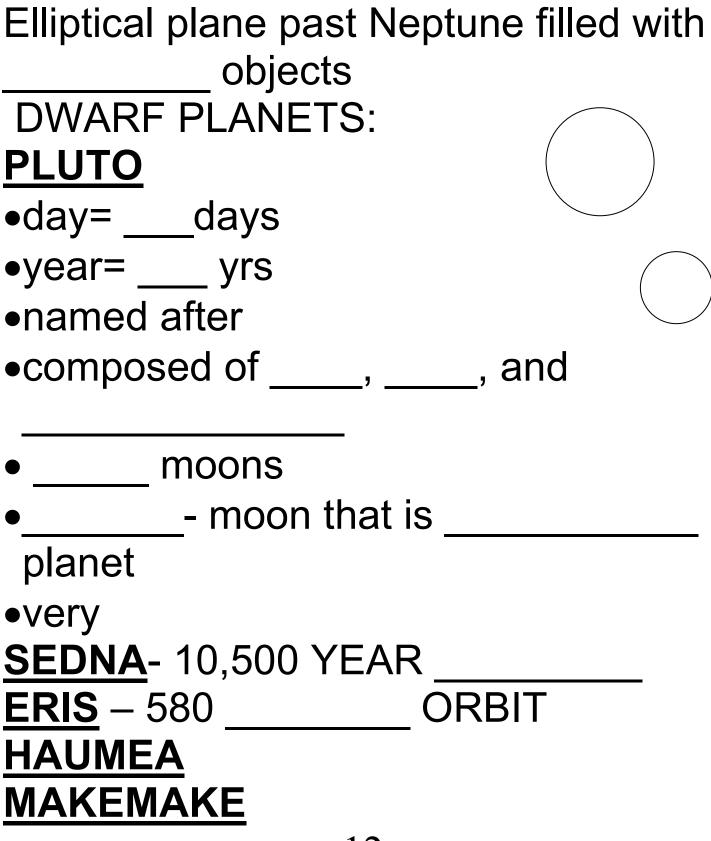


named after

moons (none of interest)methane gas



Kuiper belt



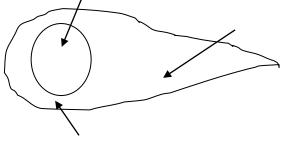
OORT CLOUD

Spherical cloud of icy objects further out than belt

<u>**Comets</u>** – large chunk of ____, ___, ____, gas, and _____ moving through _____, (dirty snowball)</u>

- 1) Usually dislodged by the _____ of a nearby planet
- 2) Nucleus—
- 3) Coma—cloud of
- 4) Tail—the coma of a comet that is being

5) Halley's Comet— (has an orbit of less than _____ years) that returns every ____ years (2061)



<u>Meteroids--</u>

1. made of ______ 2.

<u>Meteors</u>—

(making a streak of light)1. friction with

2. most are _____-sized

<u>Meteorites</u> —

- 1. the meteor is big enough to
- 2. baseball/softball sized

*These are all the _____ but are renamed based on _____ they are located

or

How the solar system formed:

- 1. Nebula-
- 2. Gravity
- 3. Friction in center causes
- 4. Fusion
- 5. Solar winds
- 6. Accretion
 - a. Rock collisions =
 - b. Gas collisions =

How distances are measured:

<u>Short space distance:</u> Astronomical unit=

<u>Long space distance:</u> <u>Light year</u>=

• Light travels _____

- _miles per year
- Alpha Centauri is 4 light years away, so it is _____ miles away