

heliocentric

photosphere

ellipse

inertia

chromosphere

asteroid belt

gravity

corona

comet

nuclear fusion

prominence

meteor

Kepler discovered that planets do not revolve around the sun in circular orbit, but more like an e_____.

visible surface that we see from Earth

A model showing the Sun as the center of the solar system.

The region of the solar system between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, where asteroids are found

It is a thin layer of gases above the photosphere. It is also called a color sphere,

Sir Isaac Newton's First Law of Motion- an object at rest will remain at rest; an object in motion will remain in motion.

A ball of dust, ice, and gases that travels around the sun. It is much smaller than a planet.

visible only during a solar eclipse

A force that pulls objects towards each other.

a meteoroid that burns up in Earth's atmosphere

a loop of gas that protrudes from the sun's surface.

combination of the nuclei of small atoms to form a larger nucleus

meteoroid

Saturn

Mercury

Europa

Uranus

Jupiter

Copernicus

sun spots

Earth

Venus

gas giants

Mars

The planet closest to the sun and the fastest moving planet in the Solar System.

This planet has two bright prominent rings.

Chunk of rock and metal smaller than an asteroid; a rock in space.

The Great Red Spot is a distinct feature that can be seen on this planet.

This planet spins on its side.

The 4th largest of Jupiter's satellites; covered with a smooth shell of frozen water.

This is the planet in the solar system that you live on.

Darker (cooler) areas on the Sun's surface due to the Sun's magnetic field.

believed that the sun was the center of the universe

Called the "red planet" because of the color of the dust.

Planets that are made up mostly of gases that include Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.

It is the hottest planet in our solar system, and is known as our "sister planet".