

1. Hubble space telescope	launched in 1990 by the space shuttle Discovery; images were not as clear as expected	19. Mars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4th planet from Sun - called the red planet (iron oxide) - has polar ice caps and channels that might have been carved by water - the largest volcano in the solar system, Olympus Mons
2. speed of light	300,000 km/s in a vacuum	20. Jupiter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5th planet from Sun - faint rings - largest planet in the solar system - The Great Red Spot is a huge storm - has 63 moons
3. satellite	An object that revolves around another object in space	21. Saturn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6th planet from Sun - has a complex system of rings - thick atmosphere - 47 moons
4. orbit	The path of an object as it revolves around another object in space	22. Uranus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7th planet from Sun - bluish-green color caused by methane in atmosphere - thin, dark rings - 27 moons
5. space shuttle	a spacecraft that can carry a crew into space, return to Earth, and then be reused for the same purpose	23. Neptune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8th from the sun, has rings - atmosphere can change rapidly - high methane content (bluish-green color) - has the great dark spot (storms)
6. space station	a large artificial satellite on which people can live and work for long periods	24. comet	A ball of frozen dust and rock that orbits the sun and has a tail that glows
7. International Space Station (ISS)	A vehicle sponsored by sixteen nations that circles the earth while carrying out experiments	25. meteor	A streak of light in the sky produced by the burning of a meteoroid in Earth's atmosphere.
8. axis	imaginary vertical lines around which Earth spins	26. meteorite	A meteoroid that has hit Earth's surface.
9. revolution	The movement of an object around another object	27. asteroid	any of numerous small celestial bodies composed of rock and metal that move around the sun (mainly between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter)
10. ellipse	A elongated circle, or oval shape, the shape of the planets orbit	28. constellation	group of stars that forms a shape or pattern.
11. tilted axis	Earth's axis is tilted 23.5 degrees from a line drawn perpendicular to the plane of it's orbit	29. light-year	distance light travels in one year
12. solstice	Either of the two times of the year when the sun is at its greatest distance from the celestial equator	30. galaxy	huge group of single stars, star systems, star clusters, dust, and gas bound together by gravity
13. equinox	The two days of the year on which neither hemisphere is tilted toward or away from the sun	31. Milky Way Galaxy	galaxy that contains our solar system. The name derives from its appearance as a dim "milky" glowing band arching across the night sky, in which the naked eye cannot distinguish individual stars.
14. solar system	sun, planets, and all the other objects that revolve around the sun	32. big bang	hypothesis that the universe originated 20 billion years ago from the expansion of a small mass of matter at extremely high density and temperature
15. shape of planet's orbit	elliptical		
16. Mercury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - closest to the Sun - has a thin atmosphere w/ temp. extremes - many craters & high cliffs - no moons 		
17. Venus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2nd planet from Sun - has a dense atmosphere - known to rain acid w/ high temp.'s - size and mass are similar to Earth's 		
18. Earth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3rd planet from Sun - has an atmosphere that protects life & surface temp.'s that allow water to exist as a solid, liquid, & gas - only planet where life is known to exist 		