

Comet's Tale Word Search Puzzle II - Clues

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| <p>1. (_____) the band or belt of small objects formed from the solar system's planetary disk outside the orbit of Neptune, and likely source of short-period comets</p> <p>2. (_____) the large cloud of dust and rocky planetesimals which form a comet reservoir around the solar system</p> <p>3. (_____) the point in the path of an object orbiting the sun (such as a comet or the earth) where it is farthest from the sun</p> <p>4. (_____) small, rocky body which orbits the sun; these contain very little icy material so do not develop tails</p> <p>5. (_____) collection of small, rocky bodies found orbiting the sun, mostly between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter</p> <p>6. (_____) scientist who uses telescopes to study the planets, sun, stars, galaxies, or universe</p> <p>7. (_____) average distance from the earth to the sun: about 150 million kilometers, called "AU"</p> <p>8. (_____) CO₂ is a common gas at room temperature; in comets it is frozen -- like dry ice</p> <p>9. (_____) a hot gas of ions, from the comet's evaporating ices which glows around the nucleus as the comet approaches the sun</p> <p>10. (_____) small (few km), sun-orbiting body made of ices and rocky material that descended from the early solar system</p> <p>11. (_____) visible tail of a comet formed by sunlight reflecting from grains of dust released from the comet nucleus and blown off by the solar wind</p> <p>12. (_____) sometimes called an oval, this geometric shape has two focus points, or foci</p> <p>13. (_____) the planets Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus, which contain most of the planetary mass of our solar system</p> <p>14. (_____) a form of carbon which is found in granular form in the interstellar medium and in the Oort Cloud</p> <p>15. (_____) the thin gas and low density dust which fills the space between the stars</p> <p>16. (_____) the distance traveled in one year at the speed of light</p> <p>17. (_____) comet that travels on a long elliptical path, such that one orbit can take thousands of years</p> | <p>18. (_____) very small bodies of rock or metal that enter the atmosphere and fall toward earth creating luminous tails as they burn</p> <p>19. (_____) occurs when the earth encounters a cloud of dust grains and meteors left behind by an orbiting comet; these enter our atmosphere like a "shower"</p> <p>20. (_____) a meteor which enters the atmosphere and does not burn-up entirely as it falls to the ground as a rock</p> <p>21. (_____) a small chunk of ices mixed with dust grains and rock, which contain all the comet's mass</p> <p>22. (_____) the path of a body that revolves periodically around another body because of gravity</p> <p>23. (_____) molecules made up of the most common elements found in living systems: Carbon, Oxygen, Nitrogen, and Hydrogen</p> <p>24. (_____) the point in the path of an object orbiting the sun (such as a comet or the earth) where it lies closest to the sun</p> <p>25. (_____) time required for a body like a comet to go once round its orbit and return to the same spot</p> <p>26. (_____) small (few km) chunks of dust, rocks and frozen gases which condensed as the solar nebula cooled</p> <p>27. (_____) a hot gas of charged particles</p> <p>28. (_____) this part of a comet tail glows with its own light and always points straight away from the sun</p> <p>29. (_____) a comet whose entire elliptical orbit lies within the solar system, such as Comet Halley</p> <p>30. (_____) the cloud of gases and dust from which the sun, and eventually the solar system were created</p> <p>31. (_____) the sun and everything that revolves around it, including the nine planets and their moons, asteroids and comets</p> <p>32. (_____) hot gases and magnetic fields that stream rapidly out of the sun in all directions at all times</p> <p>33. (_____) the process of changing from a solid directly to a gas, without first melting into a liquid phase</p> |
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