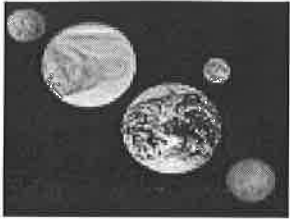
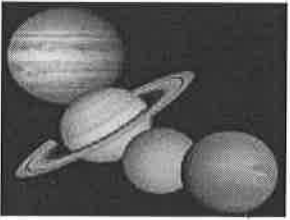
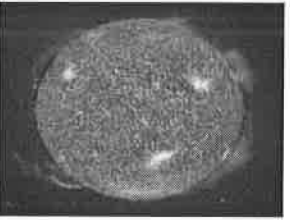




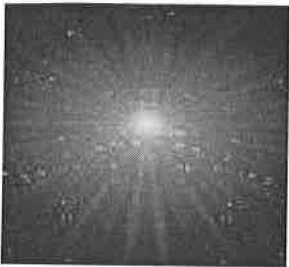





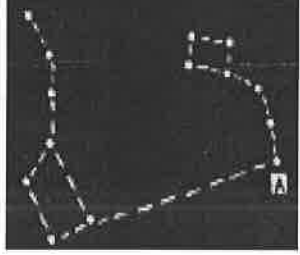


Objects in Space

<p>Inner Planets</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>In order</u>: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars • Made of rock and metal • Warm • Small • no rings • few moons
<p>Outer Planets</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune. • Made of gas (mostly) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Might have rocky cores • Cold • large • All have rings • Many moons
<p>Sun</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big ball of gas* (mostly Hydrogen) <i>actually</i> • Energy from nuclear fusion • Solar flares (giant explosions) create our northern lights

<p>Solar System</p>		<p>The sun and everything that orbits around it.</p>
<p>Stars</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big ^{hot} spheres of gas* (mostly Hydrogen) • Binary stars are pairs of stars that orbit each other • Sizes vary → dwarf - supergiants • Colors vary → Red, orange, yellow, white, blue
<p>Milky Way Galaxy</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our galaxy • spiral galaxy • $\approx 100,000$ light years across
<p>Outer Galaxies</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Millions or billions of stars held together by gravity. • ³Shapes: ① spiral, ② elliptical (oval), ③ Irregular (no shape) • Andromeda is the closest galaxy to ours

Supernova		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dying explosion of a large star • Very bright (as bright as 10 billion suns) • Usually shine brightly for 1 or 2 months
Nebula		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cloud of dust and "frozen gas" • May evolve into solar systems. • Produced by the Big Bang and by Supernova explosions
Black Holes		<p>Black area around</p> <p>Very dense points of matter formed by a compressed "dead" star.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravity is so strong that light cannot escape. • cannot be seen, so scientists look for the effects of their gravity.
Comets		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Dirty snowballs" - made of dust and ice • The tail is caused by dust and ice trailing behind and getting melted and pushed away by the sun. • Tail points away from sun

<p>Meteors, meteoroids, meteorites</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All are space rocks • Asteroids are outside the atmosphere • Meteors are "shooting stars," rock burning up due to friction in the atmosphere. • Meteorite: a meteor that survives and lands on Earth.
<p>Asteroids</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bigger than meteors, smaller than planets • Asteroid Belt: contains most asteroids. Found between orbits of Mars + Jupiter.
<p>Constellations</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A group of stars that can be connected, "dot-to-dot" to create an image. • Circumpolar: A constellation that we can see all year long. • Orion is <u>not</u> circumpolar. • Big Dipper <u>is</u> circumpolar.