

<b>AXIS</b>	An imaginary line around which the Earth spins (rotates.)
<b>ASTEROIDS</b>	Rocks that orbit mostly between Mars and Jupiter.
<b>COMETS</b>	Objects in space made of frozen gases, rock pieces, and dust. They orbit the Sun in long, narrow orbits
<b>CONSTELLATION</b>	A group of stars that forms a pattern
<b>GALAXY</b>	Large system of gases, dust, and many stars
<b>GRAVITY</b>	The mutual force of attractions that exists between all objects in the universe.
<b>GREENHOUSE EFFECT</b>	Process by which heat is trapped by a planet's atmosphere.
<b>LIGHT YEAR</b>	The unit of measure for distance in space equaling the distance light travels in 1 year. Light travels 300,000 km(186,000 miles) per second. It takes 8 ½ minutes for light to reach us from our Sun and 4.5 light years (4.5ly) for light to reach us from the net closest star, Centauri Proxima.
<b>LUNAR ECLIPSE</b>	A partial or total darkening of the moon occurring when the Earth's shadow falls on the moon.
<b>METEOR</b>	Meteoroids that burn up in the Earth's atmosphere causing a streak of light.
<b>METEOROIDS</b>	Small fragments of matter moving in space that sometimes enter Earth's atmosphere. When they strike the Earth, they are called Meteorites.
<b>MILKY WAY GALAXY</b>	A system of stars, gases and dust appearing as a bright white path across the sky. Our solar system is in part of this galaxy.
<b>ORBIT</b>	The path an object follows when it revolves around another object.
<b>PHOTOVOLTAIC CELLS</b>	Solar cells are made of silicon. The solar cells absorb light energy from the Sun and release electrons, producing an electric current.
<b>PLANET</b>	An object in space that reflects light from a nearby star around which it revolves due to gravity.
<b>REFLECTING TELESCOPE</b>	An instrument that uses lenses to make distant objects appear closer. Reflecting telescopes are larger and gather more light.
<b>REFRACTING TELESCOPE</b>	An instrument that uses lenses to make distant objects appear closer. Refracting telescopes show objects more clearly than reflecting telescopes
<b>REVOLVE</b>	To move around another object. The Earth revolves around the Sun.
<b>ROTATE</b>	To spin-The Earth rotates on its axis.
<b>SATELLITE</b>	An object that revolves around a larger body.
<b>SOLAR ECLIPSE</b>	A partial or total darkening of the sun occurring when the moon moves between the Earth and the Sun.
<b>SOLAR SYSTEM</b>	A system of objects in orbit around our Sun.
<b>SUMMER SOLSTICE</b>	The time of year when the Northern Hemisphere has its longest day. June 21 or 22. The North Pole of the Earth is tilted the most towards the Sun's direct rays on this date.
<b>UNIVERSE</b>	All that exists, including Earth and all of space.
<b>WINTER SOLSTICE</b>	The time of the year when the Northern Hemisphere has its shortest day. December 21 or 22. The North Pole of the Earth is tilted the furthest from the Sun's direct rays.

## **GLOSSARY**