Name: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

# Earth, Moon, and Sun Vocab 



## Across

2. a tide of minimum range that occurs during the first and third quarters of the moon
3. the Earth's axis partly on its side, partly upright 5. a colorless, odorless, highly flammable gas 13. the process in which light nuclei combine at extremely high temperatures, forming heavier nuclei and releasing energy
4. in astronomy, the change in the illuminated area of one celestial body as seen from another celestial body; phases of the moon are caused by the changing positions of the Earth, the sun, and the moon
5. the time required for the Earth to orbit once around the sun
6. the phase of the moon during which the moon's sunlit area as seen from Earth is decreasing; the phase after the full moon and before the new moon 18. in the orbit of a satellite, the point at which the satellite is closest to Earth
7. the moment when the sun appears to cross the celestial equator
8. a division of the year that is based on the orbit of the moon around the Earth
9. the passing of the moon through the Earth's shadow at full moon
10. sun-centered
11. offered a new theory that the sun is at the center of the universe
12. a natural or artificial body that revolves around a planet

## Down

1. used a telescope to find craters and mountains on the Earth's moon, four of Jupiter's moon, sunspots on the sun, and the phases of Venus
2. concluded that all the planets revolve around the sun and stated the three laws of planetary motion 6. the difference in levels of ocean water at high tide and low tide
3. the passing of the moon between Earth and the sun; the shadow of the moon falls on Earth
4. a tide of increased range that occurs two times a month, at the new and full moons
5. in the orbit of a satellite, the point at which the satellite is farthest from Earth
6. the time required for Earth to rotate once on its axis
7. a conjunction or opposition of the moon with the sun.
8. dark area of the photosphere of the sun that is cooler than the surrounding areas and that has a strong magnetic field
9. the phase of the moon during which the moon's sunlit area as seen from Earth is increasing; the phase after the new moon and before the full moon
10. a shadow that blocks sunlight, such as the conical section in the shadow of the Earth or the moon
11. the outer part of the shadow cast by the Earth or the moon in which sunlight is only partially blocked
12. a force of attraction between objects that is due to their masses and that decreases as the distance between the objects increases
13. describes something that uses the Earth as the reference point
