

	SPACE 33 words
165. gravity	the force of attraction that moves or tends to move bodies towards the center of a massive object, such as the sun, earth, or moon. (dependant on mass and distance between objects)
166. Astronomical Unit	the average distance from the Earth to the Sun-about 150 million kilometers = 1 AU
167. planet	an object that orbits the Sun, has a nearly spherical shape, and has a mass much larger than the total mass of all other objects whose orbits are close by.
168. rotation	the time it takes an object to complete one turn on its axis.
169. revolution	the time it takes an object to travel once around the Sun
170. sun	the largest body in our solar system around which the Earth and other planets revolve and receive heat and light
171. Mercury	the smallest planet, and the nearest to the sun
172. Venus	the second planet nearest the sun, visible as a bright morning or evening star
173. Earth	the third planet nearest the sun, the planet in which life is found
174. Mars	the fourth planet nearest the sun. Known as the red planet
175. asteroid	large and small rocks or metallic masses orbiting the Sun
176. Galilean Moons	the four largest of Jupiter's 63 moons; discovered by Galileo Galilee
177. meteoroid	a natural chunk of rock or dust existing outside the Earth's atmosphere (it moves through space)
178. meteorite	the remains of meteroids that strike the surface of Earth or the Moon
179. meteor	a small meteroid that burns upon entry of Earth's atmosphere
180. comet	a celestial body of ice, dust, and rock with an elongated and ellipitical orbit
181. Jupiter	the fifth planet nearest the Sun. It is between Mars and Saturn and known for the large red spot.
182. Saturn	the sixth planet nearest the sun. It is known for its 7 bands of rings
183. Uranus	the seventh planet nearest the Sun. Its axis is so tilted that it seems to roll along its orbit.
184. Neptune	the eighth and final planet from the Sun. It is similiar to Uranus in size and has rings.
185. Space Shuttle	reusable spacecraft that transports people and materials to and from space
186. Space Race	competition between the U.S. and the Soviet Union to the superior power in outer space; from 1957 to the mid 1970's

187. Project Mercury	the beginning of space exploration in the United States. The purpose was to send a man into the Earth's orbit and learn how to recover the space capsule on return to Earth
188. Project Gemini	the bridge between placing a man in orbit to sending people to the moon. It was a two-man capsule
189. Project Apollo	a series of space missions designed to send people to the Moon.
190. Satellite	any small object that orbits a large object
191. Space Probe	an uncrewed (no people) spacecraft sent from Earth to explore objects in space
192. rocket	a vehicle propelled by the exhaust made from burning fuel
193. lunar	term that refers to anything related to the moon
194. rover	a vehicle that explores the surface of an astronomical body
195. telescope	an optical instrument for making distant objects appear larger and therefore nearer
196. International Space Station	an Earth orbiting satellite constructed in 2001 with the cooperation of 16 nations; used for scientific and space research
197. observatory	special building for studying stars, planets, weather, etc.