
ACROSS

5. Jupiter's fast rotation causes this noticeable feature, making it slightly flattened at its poles.
7. Jupiter rotates in this direction, which is opposite to the majority of planets in our solar system.
11. NASA's spacecraft that has been studying Jupiter since 2016, providing valuable data about the planet.
14. The four largest moons of Jupiter, discovered by Galileo Galilei in 1610: Io, Europa, Ganymede, Callisto.
15. The largest moon in the solar system, which orbits Jupiter.
17. The primary element making up the majority of Jupiter's composition.
18. An adjective used to describe characteristics or features related to Jupiter.
19. A compound found in Jupiter's atmosphere, contributing to its distinct coloring.
20. Groups of these celestial objects share Jupiter's orbit, leading or following the planet around the Sun.

DOWN

1. Jupiter boasts an extremely powerful one of these, making it the strongest in our solar system.
2. A process in Jupiter's interior where helium droplets fall toward the planet's core due to extreme pressure and temperature conditions.
3. Jupiter is often referred to as this type of planet due to its predominantly gaseous composition.
4. Jupiter holds this title in our solar system based on its size.
6. A massive, high-pressure storm on Jupiter that has been raging for centuries.
8. Jupiter's clouds are organized into distinct horizontal stripes known as these.
9. A theoretical form of hydrogen thought to exist in Jupiter's deep interior due to extreme pressure.
10. This observatory has captured many stunning images and valuable data about Jupiter.
12. The closest distance at which a moon can approach Jupiter without being torn apart by tidal forces.
13. A gap in Jupiter's rings, named after the astronomer who discovered it.
16. Powerful, fast-moving wind patterns that occur in Jupiter's upper atmosphere.

Cassini Division

ammonia

zonal winds

metallic hydrogen

largest planet

storm bands

hydrogen

Ganymede

magnetic field

Trojan Asteroids

Juno

Great Red Spot

retrograde

gas giant

Roche Limit

Galilean Moons

Jovian

Hubble Space Telescope

helium rain

equatorial bulge