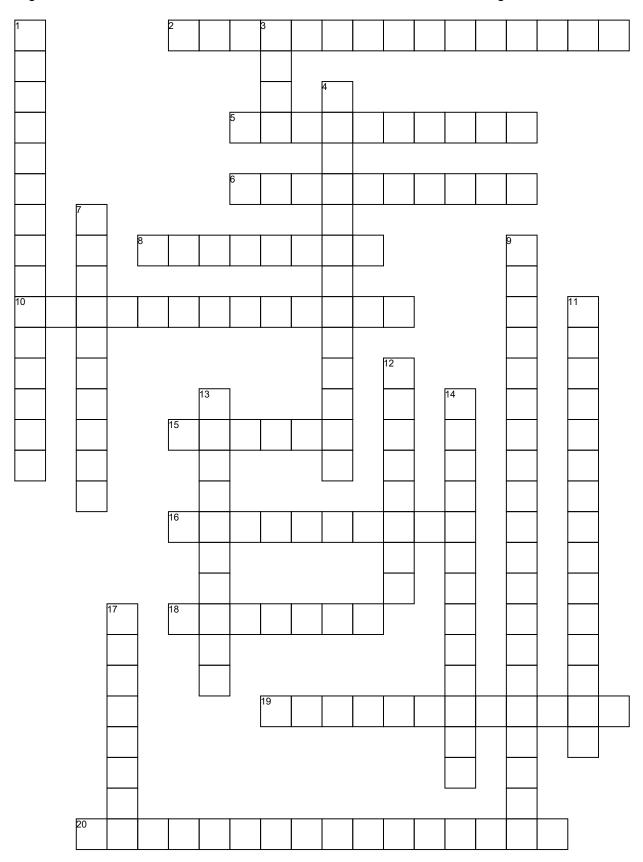
Saturn Crossword Puzzle

1. Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct answer in the numbered grid below.



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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- A theoretical form of hydrogen thought to exist in Jupiter's deep interior due to extreme pressure.
- This observatory has captured many stunning images and valuable data about Jupiter.
- 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 Roche Limit Ganymede Galilean Moons ammonia magnetic field zonal winds **Trojan Asteroids** Jovian metallic hydrogen Juno Hubble Space Telescope largest planet **Great Red Spot** helium rain storm bands retrograde equatorial bulge gas giant hydrogen