Space Systems Study Sheet

1.	solar system	Collection of planets, moons, asteroids, and comets orbiting around the Sun.
2.	galaxy	Large system of stars, gas, dust, and dark matter held together by gravity.
3.	star	Luminous celestial body consisting of hot gas that generates light and heat through nuclear fusion.
4.	planet	Celestial body that orbits a star, is spherical in shape, and has cleared its orbit of other debris.
5.	moon	Natural satellite orbiting a planet, reflecting light from the Sun.
6.	asteroid	Small rocky body orbiting the Sun, found primarily in the asteroid belt between Mars and Jupiter.
_	comet	Small icy body orbiting the Sun, consisting of dust, rock, and frozen gases that vaporize near the Sun, producing a visible
7.		coma and tail.
	Universe	coma and tail. All of space and time and their contents, including galaxies, stars, planets, and cosmic phenomena.
8.	Universe Big Bang theory	All of space and time and their contents, including galaxies,
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8. 9. 10. 11.	Big Bang theory cosmic microwave background radiation	 All of space and time and their contents, including galaxies, stars, planets, and cosmic phenomena. Cosmological model describing the rapid expansion of the universe from a hot, dense state approximately 13.8 billion years ago. Faint glow of electromagnetic radiation filling the universe, considered a remnant of the Big Bang. Phenomenon where light from distant galaxies is shifted toward longer (redder) wavelengths due to the expansion of
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 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 	Big Bang theory cosmic microwave background radiation redshift supernova black hole nebula Hubble Space Telescope	All of space and time and their contents, including galaxies, stars, planets, and cosmic phenomena. Cosmological model describing the rapid expansion of the universe from a hot, dense state approximately 13.8 billion years ago. Faint glow of electromagnetic radiation filling the universe, considered a remnant of the Big Bang. Phenomenon where light from distant galaxies is shifted toward longer (redder) wavelengths due to the expansion of the universe. Powerful explosion marking the death of a massive star, releasing an immense amount of energy and creating heavy elements. Region of spacetime where gravity is so strong that nothing, not even light, can escape. Interstellar cloud of dust, hydrogen, helium, and other ionized gases where stars are born. Space observatory orbiting Earth, providing valuable data and images of distant galaxies and cosmic phenomena.