



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Nuclear fusion

Gas giants

Meteoroid

Corona

Geocentric universe

Nebula

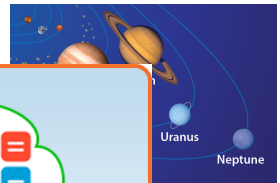
Heliocentric universe

Photosphere

1. _____ - the Sun's outer atmosphere that extends for millions of kilometers beyond the Sun



2. _____ - the four outer planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) that are composed predominantly of hydrogen and helium



3. _____
the centre



4. _____
center of

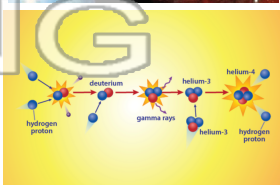
5. _____
asteroid

PREVIEW
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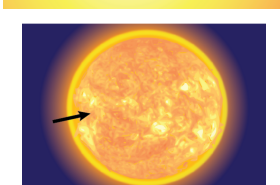
6. _____ - a gas cloud found in galaxies where stars can form; composed of dust, helium and hydrogen



7. _____ - the process by which hydrogen atoms join together in the Sun's core to form helium and release a large amount of energy



8. _____ - the surface of the Sun that we are able to see





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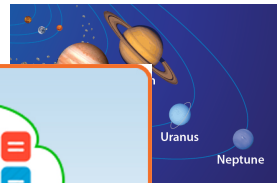
Heliocentric universe

Photosphere

1. **corona** - the Sun's outer atmosphere that extends for millions of kilometers beyond the Sun



2. **gas giants** - the four outer planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) that are composed predominantly of hydrogen and helium



3. **geocentric** - Earth is the center of the universe

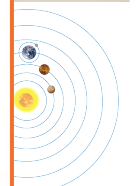


4. **heliocentric** - the Sun is the center of the universe



5. **meteoroid** - a small rocky body in space

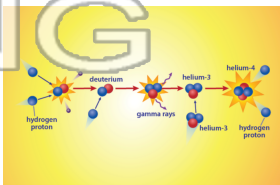
PREVIEW
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6. **nebula** - a gas cloud found in galaxies where stars can form, composed of dust, helium and hydrogen



7. **nuclear fusion** - the process by which hydrogen atoms join together in the Sun's core to form helium and release a large amount of energy



8. **photosphere** - the surface of the Sun that we are able to see

