

The solar system



Name_____ Class____ Date____ Match each of the following terms to its definition: Nebula Geocentric system Meteor Radiative zone Gas giants Photosphere Meteoroid Heliocentric system - the four outer planets (Jupiter, Saturn) Uranus and Neptune) that are composed predominantly of hydrogen and helium - the concept that the Earth is the center of the Universe; this ancient concept was proposed by Ptolemy (therefore also called the Ptolemai **3.** proposed meteoroi **PREVIEW** Please Sign In or Sign Up to download the printable version of this worksheet an astero - a dusty gas cloud in interstellar space in which stars can form; composed of dust, helium and hydrogen - the surface of the Sun that we are able to see **8.** - the inner layer of the Sun between the Sun's core and the convection zone



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Name Class Date Match each of the following terms to its definition: Geocentric system Meteor Nebula Radiative zone Photosphere Meteoroid Gas diants Heliocentric system 1. gas giants - the four outer planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) that are composed predominantly of hydrogen and helium **2. geocentric system** - the concept that the Earth is the center of the Universe; this ancient concept was proposed by Ptolemy (therefore also called th 3. heliod universe 4. meted the Eartl **PREVIEW** Please Sign In or Sign Up to download 5. meted the printable version of this worksheet asteroid **6. nebula** - a dusty gas cloud in interstellar space in which stars can form; composed of dust, helium and hydrogen 7. photosphere - the surface of the Sun that we are able to se 8. radiative zone - the inner layer of the Sun between the Sun's core and the convection zone