Name:	Period:	Date:

Preview: The Cosmic Landscape Study Guide Review Astronomy



15. Big Bang -

Vocabulary 1. Astronomy – 2. Planet – 3. Satellite -4. Star -5. Solar System -6. Astronomical Unit -7. Light-year – 8. Milky Way Galaxy – 9. Galaxy Clusters -10. Local Group – 11. Virgo Supercluster – 12. Universe -13. Gravity-14. Dark Matter -

	16.	Dark Energy –
Rev	iew 1.	Why is astronomy defined as being the study of the "heavens"?
	2.	If we broke astronomy down, what does the word actually translate into?
	3.	When we talk about "bodies" in astronomy, what does that mean?
	4.	What is considered "home base" and why is that?
	5.	If astronomy focuses on everything outside Earth's atmosphere, why is it so important for us to understand and study Earth?
	6.	The fact that the inside of Earth is very hot and moving shows astronomers two things about Earth that we can use for comparison on other planets. What are those and why do astronomers focus on these? Explain.
	7.	What divisions of Earth are studied and compared to other planets?
	8.	Who is Earth's nearest neighbor and largest satellite? Why do we call this object a satellite if it's not a machine? Explain.
	9.	How far away is the Moon and compare its size to Earth's.

10. Compare and contrast Earth's surface to the Moon. Why are they so different? Explain.

11.	Why doesn't the Moon have an atmosphere and what did that cause on the surface? (or lack thereof)
12.	Very little change has occurred with the Moon. How is that beneficial for astronomers to know? Explain.
13.	Why is the Moon the farthest humans have traveled? Explain.
14.	Name the planets from furthest to closest to the Sun.
15.	Give a brief description of each planet.
16.	Which planets are visible from Earth (at some point)?
17.	How does Jupiter (being the largest) size up to Earth?
18.	How does the Sun size up to Earth?
19.	Describe how the Sun gets its energy and its age. Why is this great for astronomers?
20.	List the components of a solar system.
21.	Compare and contrast both of the beltways. Where are they? What are they made up of? What's significant about each? Explain.

22.	Compare and contrast <i>Juno</i> and <i>New Horizons</i> .
23.	How are AUs related to light-years? When is it appropriate to use each?
24.	Why do astronomers use light as a distance measurement? Explain.
25.	What are significant features of the Milky Way and how did it get its name?
26.	What are the dimensions of the solar system in comparison to the Milky Way?
27.	How close is our neighboring star?
28.	What is the difference between a galaxy cluster and a supercluster?
29.	What is our cosmic address if we had to list it out?
30.	How old is the visible universe? Why do we say "visible" rather than entire universe? Explain.
31.	If gravity is the force between two bodies, why do we always fall in a one-way direction here on Earth? (keeping other forces out of the equation at this point)
32.	What is the difficulty with astronomers determining dark matter and dark energy?
33.	About how much of the universe out there do astronomers feel is the visible universe we know?