

**CLASS 87** Astronomy: The Solar System, Overview

1. a, b, c, d, f
2. b, c, d
3. b, d, e, f
4. Terrestrial
5. Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars
6. c
7. True

**CROSSWORD**

**Across**

2. Hubble
3. Solar System
7. Reflecting
8. Dwarf
9. Venus
11. Observatory
12. Heliocentric

**Down**

1. Refracting
4. Magnify
5. Terrestrial
6. Telescope
10. Orbit

**CLASS 88** Astronomy: The Solar System, Scale and Distances, Part 1

1. d
2. 10
3. 4
4. terrestrial
5. earth, sun or sun, earth
6. 93 million
7. Mercury—0.4AU, Venus—0.7AU, Earth—1.0AU, Mars—1.5AU
8. 111,600,000 miles Note: I believe that most (but not all) students in 4th grade and up have generally had enough math to do this question and the next one, but the ultimate decision is, of course, yours.
9. 11AU

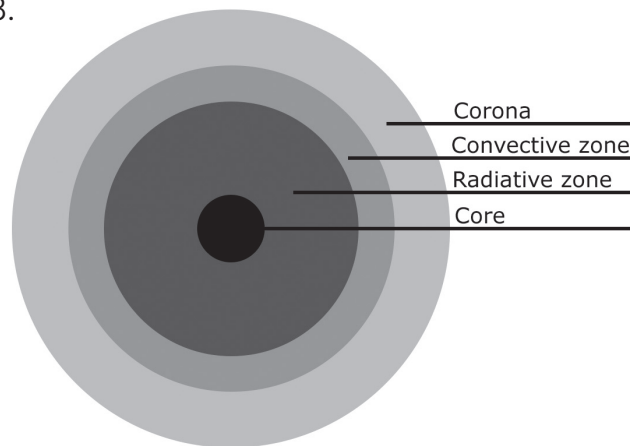
**CLASS 89** Astronomy: The Solar System, Scale and Distances, Part 2

1. 93,000,000
2. Object A
3. 4
4. Jovian
5. gas giants

6. Mercury – 0.4AU, Venus-0.7AU, Earth-1.0AU, Mars-1.5AU, Jupiter-5.2AU, Saturn, 9.5AU, Uranus-19.2AU, Neptune-30AU
7. Neptune, and it's 2,790,000,000 miles from the sun.
8. Mars, and it's 139,500,000 miles from the sun.

**CLASS 90** Astronomy: The Solar System, The Sun, Part 1

1. the sun
2. plasma
3. solid, liquid, gas, plasma
4. Plasma is the most common form of matter because every one of the hundreds of billions times hundreds of billions of stars in the universe is made of plasma.
5. Helium and hydrogen.
6. hot, hydrogen bombs
7. 865,370
- 8.



9. True
10. radiative zone, convective zone
11. convective zone