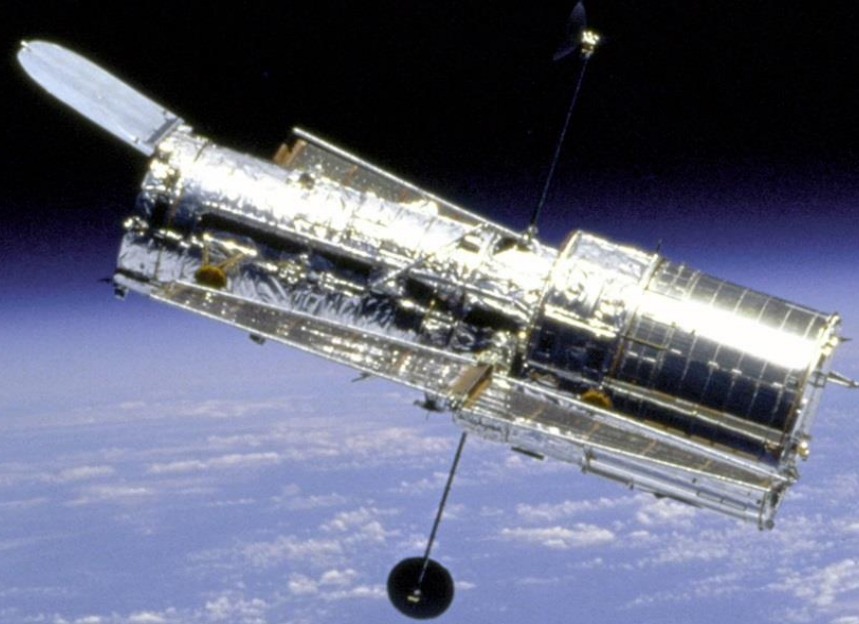


Unit 5: Our Solar System & Beyond



NASA's Hubble Telescope (2015)

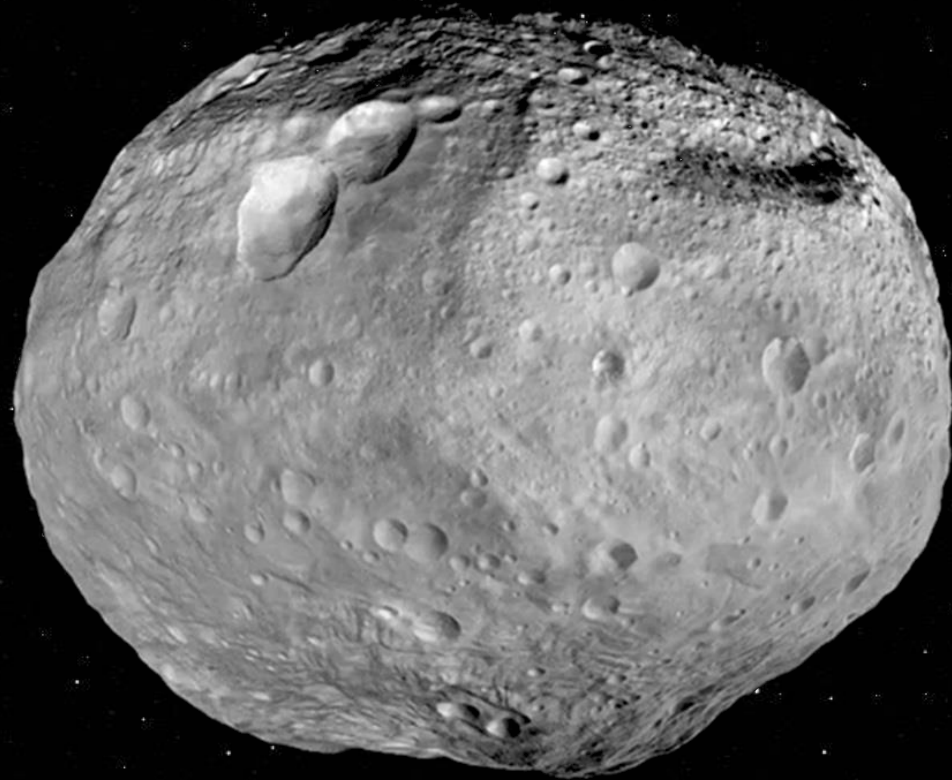
Unit 5: Our Solar System & Beyond

Lesson One: Objects in Space (pg. 501)

As we go through the presentation, please write down the definitions of the various types of objects. At the end of class, you will be asked to draw an illustration.

“Asteroid”

space rocks; can range from the size of a grain of sand to 100 miles across; also called meteors and comets, depending on their makeup



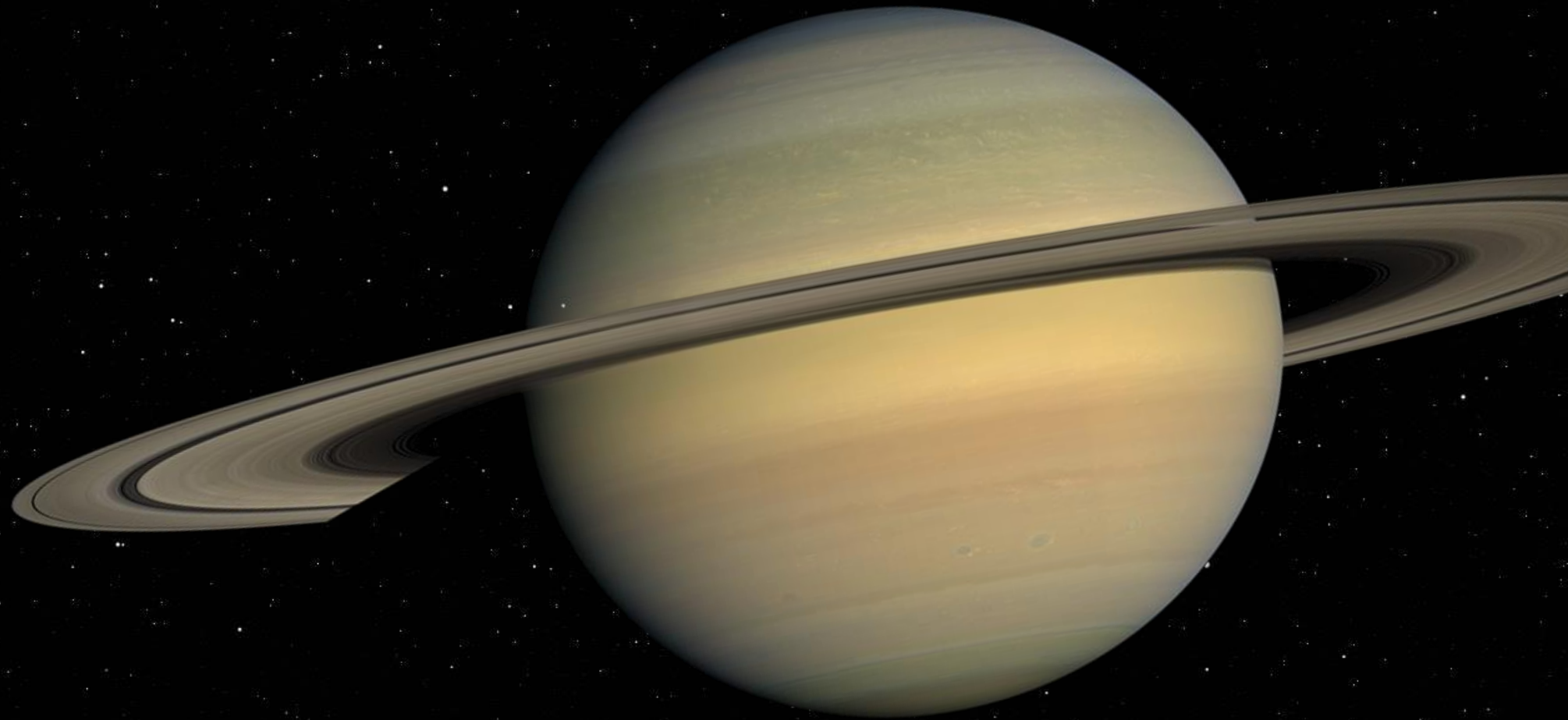
Comet-like Asteroid P/2010 A2 • January 29, 2010

Hubble Space Telescope • WFC3/UVIS



“Planet”

**large objects in space with enough gravity to make themselves round;
can be made of rock, gases, or other materials; usually orbit stars**



“Moon”

a large object in space that orbits a planet; has enough gravity to be round (non-asteroid) but is smaller than the planet it orbits



“Star”

a huge ball of hydrogen, held together by gravity; extremely hot and produces energy released as visible light; appears stationary in sky



“Galaxy”

a cluster of stars; varies in size and shape; our galaxy is called the Milky Way and contains 100,000,000,000 stars

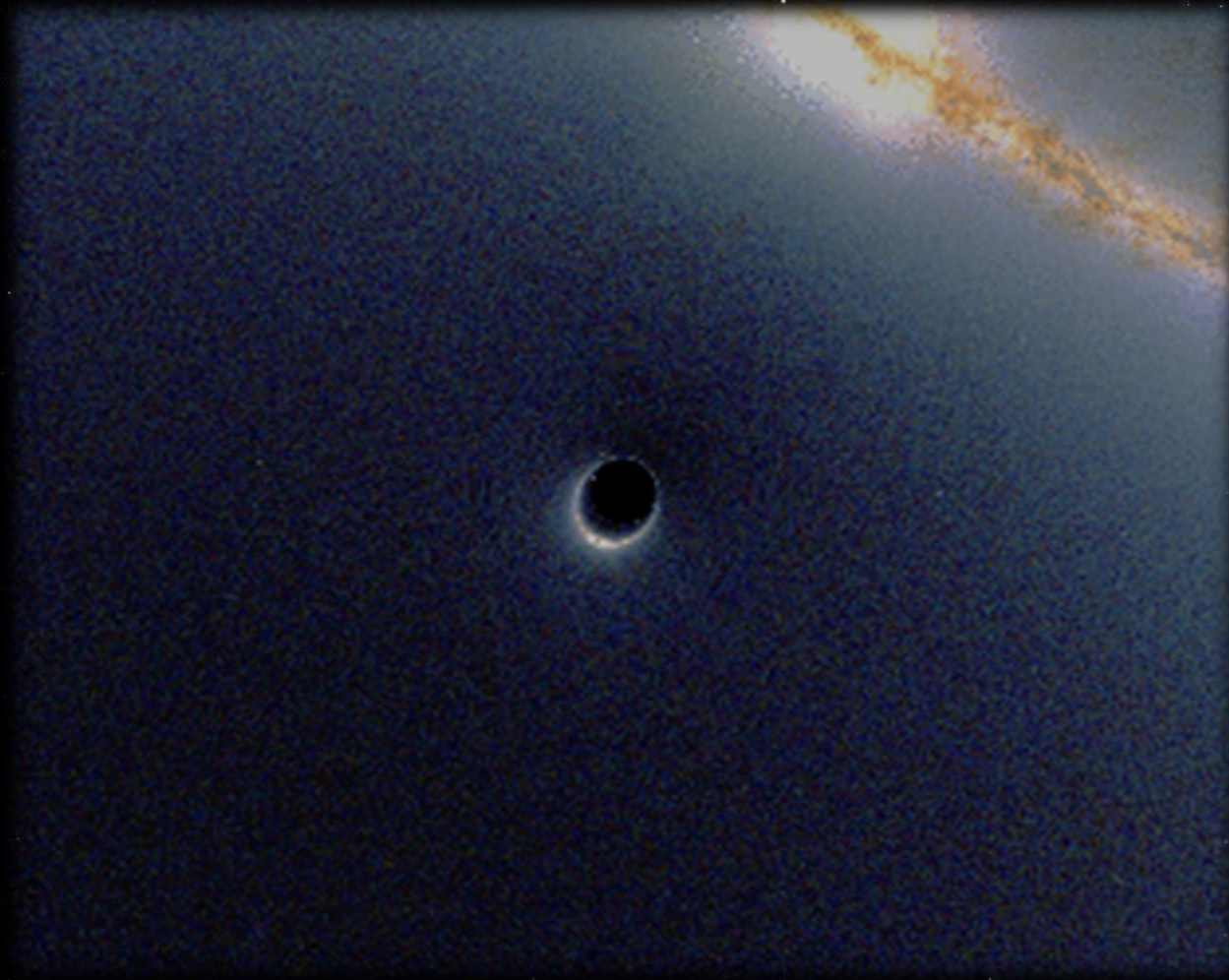


“Stellar Cloud”

the name given to an accumulation of gas, plasma, and dust in outer space

“Black Hole”

a region in space that has such strong gravity
that nothing – not even light – can escape!



“Black Hole”

a region in space that has such strong gravity
that nothing – not even light – can escape!

**On the back of Page 501, please draw an illustration
of outer space that includes all seven types of objects.**

**This illustration will be your lab grade for
today; your grade will be based on effort.**