

Asteroids, Meteors & Comets Notes

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Name _____ Period _____

Asteroids

1. A rocky mass that orbits the _____.
2. Most are found in the _____ between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.
3. A few pass close to the earth or enter the atmosphere as _____.
4. The largest asteroid on record is _____.

Meteoroid/Meteor/Meteorite

1. A general term for a space rock particle is a _____.
2. A meteor is commonly called a _____.
3. A meteorite lands _____.

Comets

1. A celestial object made of ice and dust that _____.
2. A comet's three components are _____, _____ and _____.

Oort Cloud

1. A region of the solar system far beyond the orbit of the dwarf planet, _____.
2. Here billions of comets move in nearly _____ around the sun rather than in the _____ plane of our planets.

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3. When a comet comes nears the sun, the "tail" always _____ from the sun due to the solar winds.

Kuiper Belt

1. This belt has millions of icy comets which circle the _____.

Habitable Zones Notes

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Name _____ Period _____

1. What 3 factors influence surface habitability?

2. What is the habitable zone?

3. What would happen if we move the Earth to the position in the atmosphere that Venus currently occupies?

4. Why is Mars so cold?

5. What is the advantage of plate tectonics on Earth?

6. What is the effect of the Sun on habitable zones?

7. What are the different spectral types of stars? Which one does the Sun fall into?

Kepler's Laws Graphic Organizer

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Kepler's First Law	Kepler's Second Law	Kepler's Third Law
What it says:	What it says:	What it says:
Diagram:	Diagram:	Diagram:
Key Terms: Ellipse: Focus:	Key Terms: Energy Conservation:	Key Terms: Orbital Period: Orbital Radius: