

The Solar System 2014 Study online at quizlet.com/_10qyja

1. asteroid belt	A loose grouping of asteroids and meteors between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter
2. asteroids	Are small rock objects found mainly between Mars and Jupiter.
3. chromosphere	A gaseous layer of the sun's atmosphere (extending from the photosphere to the corona) that is visible during a total eclipse of the sun
4. coma	A fuzzy outer layer on the comet's head that forms from clouds of gas and dust
5. comet	A loose collection of ice, dust, and small rocky particles, typically with a long, narrow orbit.
6. convection zone	The outermost layer of the sun's interior.
7. core	The central region of an object
8. corona	An outer layer of the sun's atmosphere that looks like a white halo around the sun
9. ellipse	An elongated circle, or oval shape, the shape of the planets orbit.
10. extraterrestrial life	Life found other than that on Earth.
11. gas giants	The four outer planets in the Solar System. The include Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune.
12. geocentric	A model of the universe in which Earth is at the center of the revolving planets and stars developed by Ptolemy
13. greenhouse effect	Process by which atmospheric gases trap heat close to Earth's surface and prevent it from escaping into space
14. heliocentric	A model of the solar system in which Earth and the other planets revolve around the sun developed by Copernicus
15. Kuiper belt	A doughnut-shaped region that stretches from around Neptunes's orbit to about 100 times Earth's distance from the sun.
16. meteor	A meteoroid that burns up in Earth's atmosphere and produces a streak of light in the sky.
17. meteorites	A meteoroid that passes through the atmosphere and hits Earth's surface
18. meteoroid	A chunk of rock or dust in space
19. nuclear fusion	Hydrogen atoms joined to form helium it requires extremely high temperature and pressure, it is found in the core
20. nucleus	The solid inner core of a comet.

21. Oort cloud	A spherical region of comets that surrounds the solar system out to no more than 1,000 times the distance between Pluto and the sun.
22. photosphere	The inner layer of the sun's atmosphere
23. prominences	Reddish loops of gas that link different parts of sunspot regions. They last from several weeks to a year.
24. radiation zone	A region of very tightly packed gas in the sun's interior where energy is transferred mainly in the form of light.
25. ring	A thin disk of small particles of ice and rock.
26. solar flares	Violent eruptions of particles and radiation from the surface of the Sun
27. solar wind	A stream of electrically charged particles produced by the sun's corona
28. sunspot	A dark area of gas on the sun's surface that is cooler than surrounding gases.
29. terrestrial planets	The name given to the four inner planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars