

Name _____ Class Period _____

PART 1: Place an “X” for each statement in one of the following: agree, unsure, or disagree.

	Agree	Unsure	Disagree
Knowing the vocabulary related to a science topic is important for deeper understanding of the science topic.			
When learning a new vocabulary word, it is helpful for me if I can see a picture or image of the word.			
Knowing the antonyms as well as the synonyms of a word is helpful for me to understanding the word’s meaning.			
Hearing and seeing a word in a sentence helps me better understand the word.			
Being able to refer to unfamiliar vocabulary, located on a word wall, helps me learn and remember the words.			
Using a word wall is a helpful way to learn vocabulary in science.			

Please explain any of the above items that you’d like to give more detail about.

What would like to tell us about the topic of learning vocabulary in science class? Please share!

PART 2: Complete the sentence by writing a correct vocabulary word. The length of the line is random and has nothing to do with the answer.

1. The _____ is the imaginary line that an object spins aroundT.
2. A single turn around an axis is called the object’s _____.
3. The path that allows one object to move around another object is called a(n) _____.
4. The _____ are the groups of planets that are nearest to the Sun.
5. The _____ are the groups of planets that are furthest from the Sun.
6. The small, icy bodies that make tails of gas when they approach the Sun are called _____.
7. The smaller rocks that are found between Mars and Jupiter are called _____.
8. The _____ are points that are the furthest from the equator.

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9. _____ is the study of space and planets.
10. A(n) _____ is an instrument that helps astronomers study the planets
11. The _____ is the name of the belt that is found between Mars and Jupiter.
12. The _____ is the name of the belt that holds the comets in orbit.
13. The shape of the orbit of the planets is called a(n) _____.
14. The path of the Sun in the sky is called a(n) _____.
15. A hole in the ground caused by the impact of an object from space is called a(n) _____.
16. The middle layer of the Sun, also known as the color sphere, is also known as the _____.
17. The outer layer of the Sun that appears to create a halo around the Sun is called the _____.
18. The inner layer of the Sun that is also known for being the surface of the Sun is called the _____.
19. The _____ are the bursts of energy that erupts from the Sun's surface.
20. The _____ are the areas on the Sun that are cooler than the surrounding area.
21. When the Earth and the Moon line up and block the sunlight, it is called a(n) _____.
22. When the Moon appears to be getting bigger each night, it is in the _____ phase.
23. When the Moon appears to be getting smaller each night, it is in the _____ phase.
24. The Moon is in the _____ phase when it is smaller than a half Moon and bigger than a new Moon.
25. The Moon is in the _____ phase when it is larger than a half Moon and smaller than a full Moon
26. It is a(n) _____ when the Sun is directly over the equator.
27. It is a(n) _____ when the Sun is at its highest point in the North or South.
28. The areas that are both North and South of the equator are called _____.