Celestial Objects Vocabulary

Moon: A celestial body that revolves around a planet

Satellite: Something that orbits around another object

Meteorites: Remains of meteoroids that strike surface of Earth or the Moon

Meteor: Small meteoroid that burns upon entry into Earth’s atmosphere

Meteoroid: A natural chunk of rock or dust existing outside of Earth’s atmosphere

Asteroid Belt: The region between the inner and outer planets where most asteroids orbit around the sun

Asteroids: Large and small rocks on metallic masses orbiting the sun

Outer Planet: Any of the planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, whose orbits lie beyond the asteroid belt.

Terrestrial: Earth-like

Rocky: Made of rocks

Inner Planet: Any of the rocky, terrestrial planets of Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars, whose orbits are inside the asteroid belt.

Planet: any of the large celestial bodies that revolve around the sun in the solar system

Star: A ball of gas in space that produces its own light and heat

Sun: The luminous celestial body around which Earth and other Planets revolve and from which they receive heat and light.

Orbital Path: A curved path traveled by a satellite as it revolves around an object in space.

Gravity: The force of attraction that pulls objects toward each; the force that controls the motion of solar system.

Solar system: The sun together with the group of planets and other celestial bodies that are held by its gravitational attraction and revolve around it.

System: A group of interacting or interdependent parts forming a complex whole

Celestial Objects: Objects such as planets, moons, and stars that are located in the sky or in space