Name:

Class:

**Astronomy Beginnings**

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| \_\_\_\_ 1. Proposed that the sun was the center of the solar system because it was a simpler, purer model. Had no real evidence.\_\_\_\_ 2. A philosopher that proposed geocentric theory model based on observations that Earth didn’t move and sun did. Did not test.\_\_\_\_ 3. Great astronomer that took detailed records of precise planetary locations over many years….lost his nose in a duel!\_\_\_\_ 4. Proposed epicycles (incorrectly) to account for observed retrograde motion of the planets.\_\_\_\_ 5. Analyzed Mars data to correctly conclude the shape and speed of the planet orbits. Formed 3 laws.\_\_\_\_ 6. First to seek out observational data to support conclusion of the sun centered model. Found that Jupiter has moons and therefore not all object revolve around the Earth.  | A. GalileoB. AristotleC. KeplerD. CopernicusE. PtolomyF. Brahe |

*Look at each model of the solar system below.*

 

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| 7. Name of Model: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8. Person who proposed the model: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9. Evidence for the  model: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 10. Name of Model: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11. Person who proposed the model: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12. Evidence for the  model: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the term Greeks gave to wandering ‘stars’.14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the study of the origin of the universe.15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fake science where people use star positions to predict what will happen in their lives.16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the study of celestial objects and their formation, motion etc.17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the backwards movement of planets during their orbit (an optical illusion). 18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shape of planetary orbits in Kepler’s first law.19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the average distance between Earth and the sun. 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The amount of time it takes ANY planet to go around the sun once.21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the amount of ovalness of a planet orbit.22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the stone calendar in Europe that marked the position of the sun throughout the year. 23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the circular loops of planets on their orbits as proposed by Ptolemy to explain retrograde motion.24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ evidence seen by Galileo that proved Heliocentricity. | 1 Astronomical Unit (AU)AstronomyAstrologyCosmologyEccentricityEpicyclesEllipsePeriod (yrs)PlanetRetrograde motionStonehengeVenus’ phases |

A

*Use the letters from the diagram.*

C

B

25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The focal point occupied by empty space.

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The location where the planet experiences the most gravity.

D

Planet

27. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The location where the planet travels the slowest.

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The focal point where there is a mass