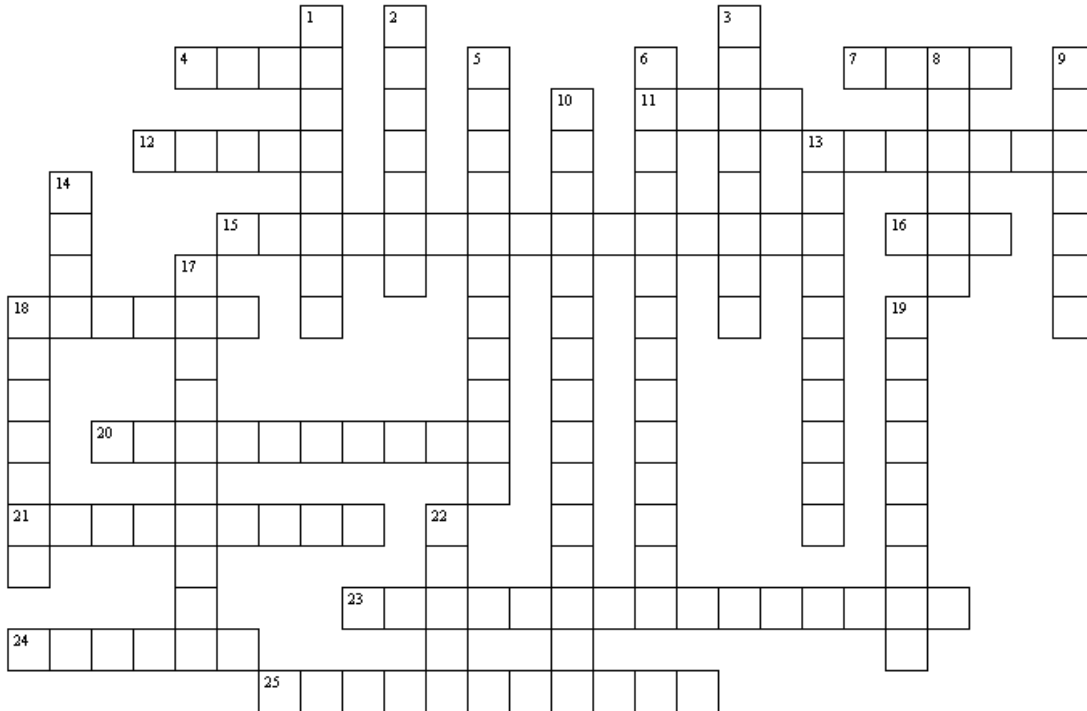




UCI OBSERVATORY VISITOR NIGHT MILKY WAY CROSSWORD PUZZLE



The solution can be found at
http://www.physics.uci.edu/~observat/mway_crossword_soln.pdf



ACROSS

- 4 The nearest star to the Sun is approximately _____ light years away
- 7 The part of the Milky Way where star formation occurs today
- 11 Globular clusters are primarily located in this part of the Milky Way
- 12 These make up the most massive, visible part of the Milky Way
- 13 The Sun is an example of a _____ star in the galaxy (ordinary or unusual?)
- 15 The approximate age, in years, of the Universe (round to the nearest integer)
- 16 Clouds of _____ collapse to form new stars
- 18 The fusion reactions in main-sequence stars convert hydrogen into _____
- 20 Approximately 90% of all the mass in the Milky Way is made of this
- 21 In approximately 3 billion years, the Milky Way will collide with the _____ galaxy
- 23 The Ring Nebula is a beautiful example of this type of object
- 24 As a star cluster ages and its most massive stars die, its color becomes _____
- 25 The center of the Milky Way lies in this constellation

DOWN

- 1 Hydrostatic equilibrium in a star means that the inward pull of gravity balances the outward gas _____
- 2 One of the four forces of nature that causes stars to form
- 3 To measure the amount of dark matter in a galaxy, astronomers measure the rotation _____ of stars or gas (speed)
- 5 The color of a star depends on its _____
- 6 The astronomer who identified and catalogued objects M1 through M106
- 8 The Milky Way is an example of a _____ type galaxy
- 9 The approximate number of stars in our galaxy is one _____
- 10 A dense group of approximately 100,000 stars that formed 10 to 13 billion years ago; M3 and M13 are examples
- 13 The number of years the Sun will spend as a main-sequence star
- 14 The Sun was formed _____ billion years ago (round to the nearest integer)
- 17 These stellar explosions create the oxygen that we need to breathe, the iron in our blood, and the calcium in our bones
- 18 The Sun lies in the disk approximately _____ out from the center of the galaxy
- 19 A supermassive _____ lies at the center of the Milky Way
- 22 These types of stars are often redder and larger than the Sun