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Crash Course - ASTRONOMY

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Crash Course Astronomy #23: Meteors

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/TuDG2M45S3i-QdShwpKcSp8uKe>

1. The small piece of solid interplanetary material traveling through space is called a _____.
2. When a meteoroid enters Earth's atmosphere and produces a visible streak of light, it is called a _____.
3. If a meteoroid survives its journey through the atmosphere and reaches the ground, it is called a _____.
4. The energy of a moving object is known as _____ energy.
5. A meteoroid gets hot during atmospheric entry mainly due to air _____ rather than friction.
6. The process of surface material vaporizing and blowing off a meteoroid is called _____.
7. The glowing trail left behind by a meteor is called a _____.
8. Random meteors not associated with showers are referred to as _____ meteors.
9. Most sporadic meteors originate from _____.
10. Meteor showers usually occur when Earth passes through debris left behind by _____.
11. The point in the sky from which meteors in a shower appear to originate is called the _____.
12. The only major annual meteor shower caused by an asteroid is the _____.
13. A very bright meteor, sometimes as big as a grapefruit, is known as a _____.
14. Stony meteorites that contain small grains of minerals are called _____.
15. Iron meteorites are believed to originate from the _____ of large asteroids.

Crash Course Astronomy #23: Meteors KEY

1. The small piece of solid interplanetary material traveling through space is called a **meteoroid**.
2. When a meteoroid enters Earth's atmosphere and produces a visible streak of light, it is called a **meteor**.
3. If a meteoroid survives its journey through the atmosphere and reaches the ground, it is called a **meteorite**.
4. The energy of a moving object is known as **kinetic energy**.
5. A meteoroid gets hot during atmospheric entry mainly due to air **compression** rather than friction.
6. The process of surface material vaporizing and blowing off a meteoroid is called **ablation**.
7. The glowing trail left behind by a meteor is called a **train**.
8. Random meteors not associated with showers are referred to as **sporadic** meteors.
9. Most sporadic meteors originate from **asteroids**.
10. Meteor showers usually occur when Earth passes through debris left behind by **comets**.
11. The point in the sky from which meteors in a shower appear to originate is called the **radiant**.
12. The only major annual meteor shower caused by an asteroid is the **Geminids**.
13. A very bright meteor, sometimes as big as a grapefruit, is known as a **bolide**.
14. Stony meteorites that contain small grains of minerals are called **chondrites**.
15. Iron meteorites are believed to originate from the **core** of large asteroids.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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