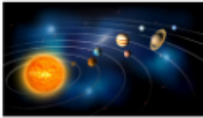


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Crash Course Astronomy #19: Uranus & Neptune

Name: _____ Date: _____

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1. Uranus and Neptune are part of the _____ solar system and are not visible as prominently as the five inner planets.
2. Uranus was the first planet discovered with the help of a _____.
3. The planet Uranus was initially named _____ Sidus by its discoverer.
4. Uranus is classified as an _____ giant due to its composition.
5. The interior of Uranus may contain a layer of carbon in the form of _____ due to intense pressure.
6. Methane in Uranus's atmosphere absorbs _____ light, making the planet appear cyan.
7. Uranus lacks visible atmospheric _____ when viewed in visible light.
8. The extremely low temperature on Uranus is approximately negative _____ degrees Celsius.
9. Uranus's axis is tilted by about _____ degrees, making its orientation unique among planets.
10. Uranus's magnetic field is offset by over _____ kilometers from the planet's center.
11. The Uranian moon _____ features the tallest cliff in the solar system, called Verona Rupes.
12. Uranus's rings were discovered when astronomers observed the planet passing in front of a _____.
13. Neptune has winds reaching speeds of over _____ kilometers per hour.
14. The large Neptunian moon _____ orbits the planet in a retrograde direction.
15. Neptune was the only planet discovered through _____, based on predictions of its position.

Crash Course Astronomy #19: Uranus & Neptune KEY

1. Uranus and Neptune are part of the **outer** solar system and are not visible as prominently as the five inner planets.
2. Uranus was the first planet discovered with the help of a **telescope**.
3. The planet Uranus was initially named **Georgium Sidus** by its discoverer.
4. Uranus is classified as an **ice** giant due to its composition.
5. The interior of Uranus may contain a layer of carbon in the form of **diamonds** due to intense pressure.
6. Methane in Uranus's atmosphere absorbs **red** light, making the planet appear cyan.
7. Uranus lacks visible atmospheric **banding** when viewed in visible light.
8. The extremely low temperature on Uranus is approximately negative **220** degrees Celsius.
9. Uranus's axis is tilted by about **98** degrees, making its orientation unique among planets.
10. Uranus's magnetic field is offset by over **8000** kilometers from the planet's center.
11. The Uranian moon **Miranda** features the tallest cliff in the solar system, called Verona Rupes.
12. Uranus's rings were discovered when astronomers observed the planet passing in front of a **star**.
13. Neptune has winds reaching speeds of over **2000** kilometers per hour.
14. The large Neptunian moon **Triton** orbits the planet in a retrograde direction.
15. Neptune was the only planet discovered through **mathematics**, based on predictions of its position.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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