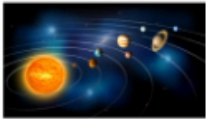


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Crash Course Astronomy #27: Exoplanets

Name: _____ Date: _____

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1. Planets outside our solar system are called _____.
2. The method of detecting a planet when it passes in front of its star is called a _____.
3. The tiny shift in a star's light due to the motion caused by an orbiting planet is known as a _____ shift.
4. A planet that orbits very close to its star and is similar in size to Jupiter is referred to as a _____.
5. The first planet discovered orbiting a star similar to the Sun was called _____.
6. A planet's _____ can be determined if we know its mass and size.
7. The gravitational tug of a planet causes a star to "wobble" slightly, which is known as _____.
8. The _____ space telescope was launched to detect transiting exoplanets.
9. The star system with a planet first independently confirmed by both Doppler shift and transit was _____.
10. A rocky planet like Earth has a _____ density than a gas giant like Jupiter.
11. The variety of planets discovered shows that they form around nearly every type of _____.
12. A planet's ability to maintain liquid water depends on being in the _____ zone.
13. The smallest exoplanets found are not much larger than Earth's _____.
14. Some exoplanets likely formed farther from their star and then _____ inward.
15. There may be more _____ than stars in our galaxy.

Crash Course Astronomy #27: Exoplanets KEY

1. Planets outside our solar system are called **exoplanets**.
2. The method of detecting a planet when it passes in front of its star is called a **transit**.
3. The tiny shift in a star's light due to the motion caused by an orbiting planet is known as a **Doppler** shift.
4. A planet that orbits very close to its star and is similar in size to Jupiter is referred to as a **hot Jupiter**.
5. The first planet discovered orbiting a star similar to the Sun was called **51 Peg b**.
6. A planet's **density** can be determined if we know its mass and size.
7. The gravitational tug of a planet causes a star to "wobble" slightly, which is known as **reflexive motion**.
8. The **Kepler** space telescope was launched to detect transiting exoplanets.
9. The star system with a planet first independently confirmed by both Doppler shift and transit was **HD 20945b**.
10. A rocky planet like Earth has a **higher** density than a gas giant like Jupiter.
11. The variety of planets discovered shows that they form around nearly every type of **star**.
12. A planet's ability to maintain liquid water depends on being in the **habitable** zone.
13. The smallest exoplanets found are not much larger than Earth's **Moon**.
14. Some exoplanets likely formed farther from their star and then **migrated** inward.
15. There may be more **planets** than stars in our galaxy.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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