

# Solar System Terminology Reference

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|-------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Star</b>             | A star is a large glowing sphere of gas held together by its own gravity. Our Sun is the nearest star to Earth.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Planet</b>           | A planet has the following properties (as defined by astronomers in 2006): <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. It orbits the Sun.</li><li>2. It has a large enough mass that its own gravity makes it spherical.</li><li>3. There are no other objects in its orbital neighborhood similar to its size.</li></ol> |
| <b>Dwarf Planet</b>     | A dwarf planet meets parts 1 and 2 of a planet definition, but not part 3.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Moon</b>             | A moon is an object that orbits a planet.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Asteroid</b>         | An asteroid (not shown in the interactive) is a small rocky object that orbits the Sun. Unlike planets and dwarf planets, an asteroid is not large enough to be pulled into a spherical shape by its own gravity.                                                                                                      |
| <b>Meteoroid</b>        | A meteoroid is a very small (pebble-sized) rocky object in space.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Crater</b>           | A crater is a bowl-shaped hole that has been blasted out of a surface.<br>An impact crater forms when a solid body (for example, a planet, moon, or asteroid) is struck by a smaller object (for example, an asteroid or meteoroid) moving at a very high speed.<br>Volcanic activity can also form craters.           |
| <b>Orbit</b>            | An orbit is the path that an object makes when it is traveling around another object.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Orbital distance</b> | Orbital distance is the distance between an object and the body it is orbiting (for example, the distance between a planet and the Sun or between a moon and its planet).                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Orbital period</b>   | An orbital period is the amount of time it takes for an object to complete one orbit, or <b>revolution</b> . (This is the same as a planet's <b>year</b> .)                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Rotation</b>         | Rotation is the spinning motion of an object. The time it takes a planet to complete one rotation is the length of that planet's <b>day</b> .                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Rotation axis</b>    | A rotation axis is an imaginary line around which an object (such as a planet, moon, or the Sun) rotates or spins.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Ecliptic plane</b>   | The ecliptic plane is an imaginary flat surface on which you could trace out Earth's path around the Sun.                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Extraterrestrial</b> | Extraterrestrial refers to anything that is outside of Earth.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |