

Astronomy Jeopardy

A Review Game to use with Apologia's Exploring Creation with Astronomy

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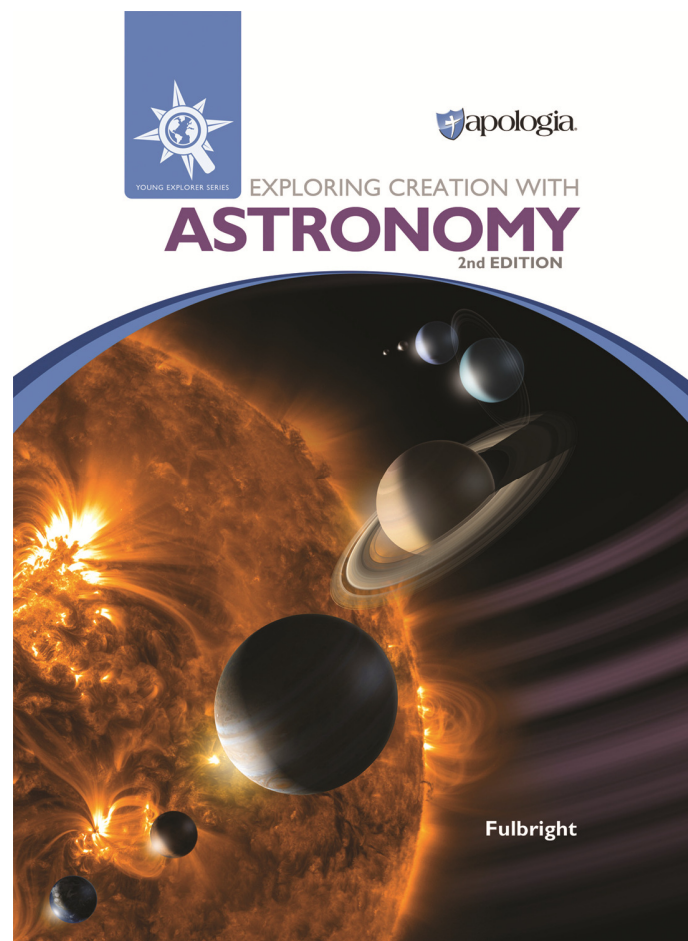
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Products used:

If you have not purchased Apologia's Exploring Creation with Astronomy textbook, audio mp3s, or notebooking journals, you can purchase them here:

<http://www.apologia.com/168-astrono?ref=14829> {aff}



Directions for playing the game:

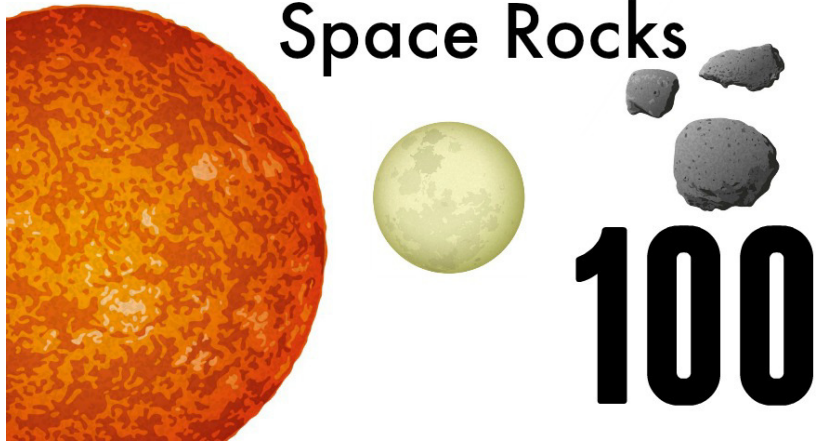
Print out the cards on paper or cardstock so that they are double-sided. You may want to laminate them to help them last longer.

Sort the cards into groups and stack the cards in numerical order. The 100 point card should be on top and the 600 point card should be on the bottom of the stack.

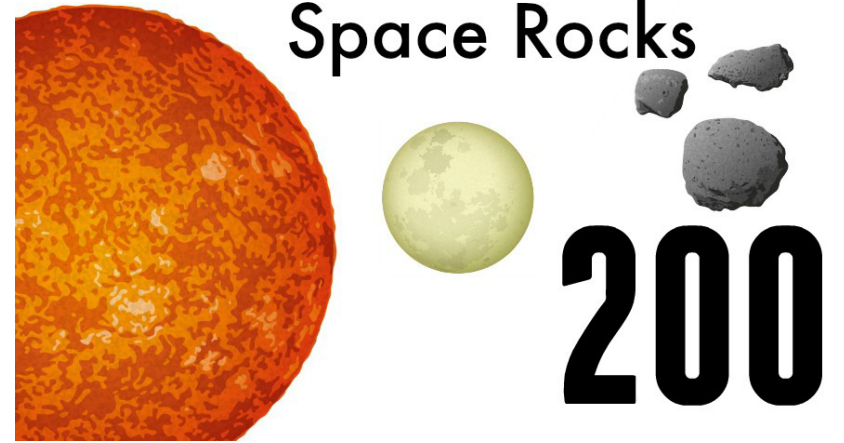
You can use this game as a review with one student by simply allowing him or her to choose a category and asking him/her the questions. If your child gets the question correct, he/she gets the number of points listed on the front of the card. At the end of the game, tally the number of points your student earned. If needed, have your student review the information and play the game again later or on another day.

Or you may use this game as a review with two or more students in a similar way. As each student has a turn, allow him or her to choose a category. Ask the question and give that student the number of points he/she earned. At the end of the game, tally each student's points to determine the winner.

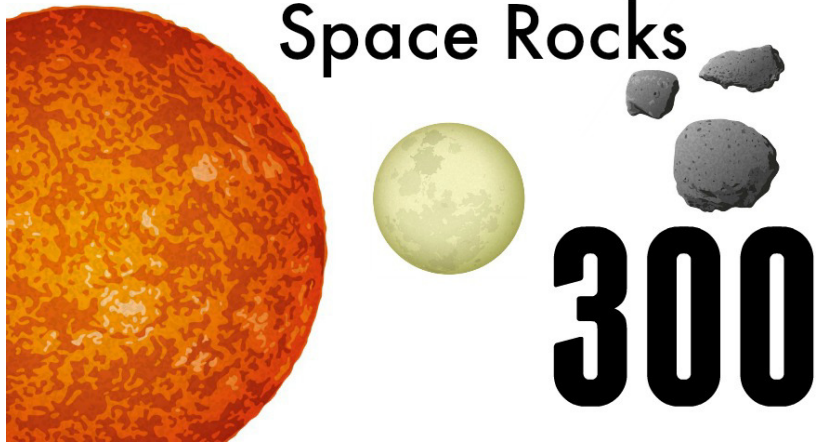
Sun, Moon, and
Space Rocks



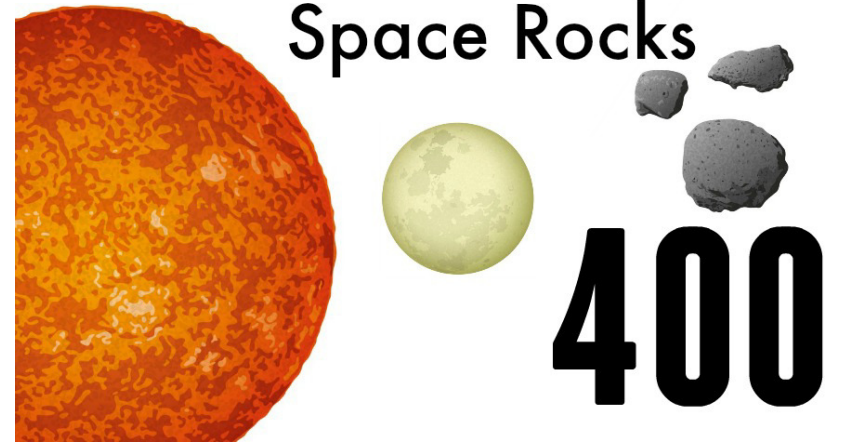
Sun, Moon, and
Space Rocks



Sun, Moon, and
Space Rocks



Sun, Moon, and
Space Rocks



Which astronomer (A.) first said the Earth revolves around the sun, and which astronomer (B.) first learned to study space with a telescope?

A. Copernicus B. Galileo

Name the planets in order.

Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

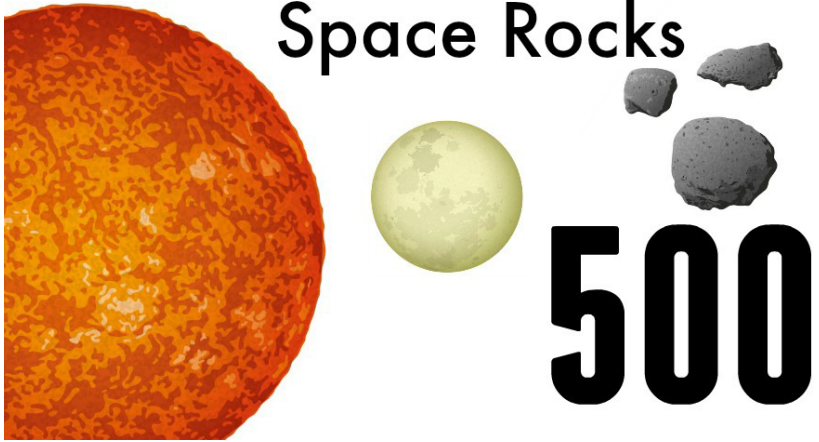
How long does it take the Earth to (A.) rotate on its axis and to (B.) orbit the sun?

A. 24 hours B. 365 days

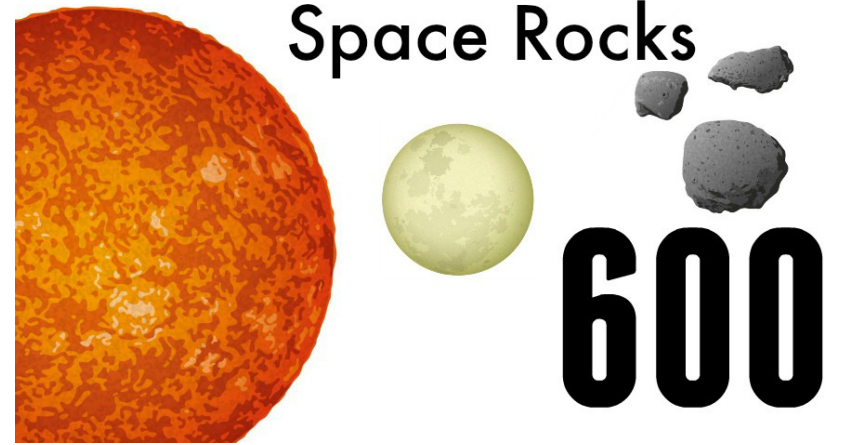
What is a solar eclipse?

When the moon comes between the Earth and the sun, so the moon blocks the sun's light from the Earth.

Sun, Moon, and
Space Rocks



Sun, Moon, and
Space Rocks



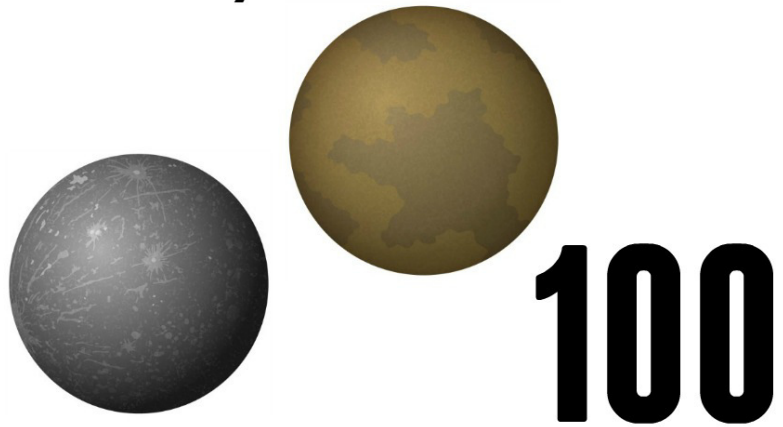
What do people call meteors when (A.) they're in the sky and (B.) they hit the earth?

A. shooting stars or falling stars B. meteorites

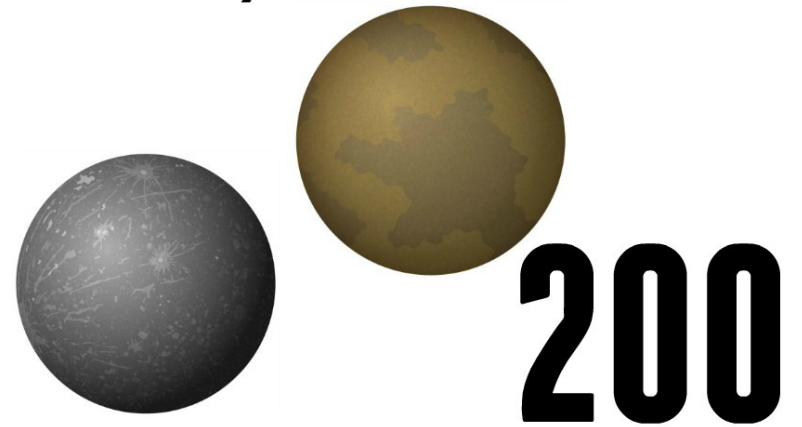
Explain the Exploded Planet Hypothesis.

The idea that all the asteroids in the Asteroid Belt were once a planet that exploded.

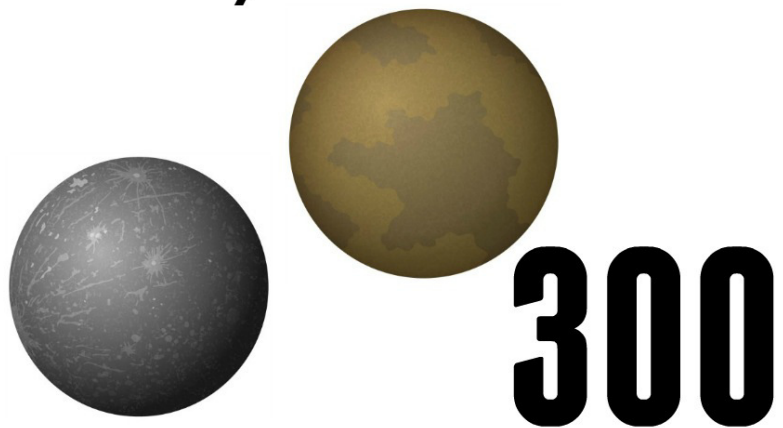
Mercury and Venus



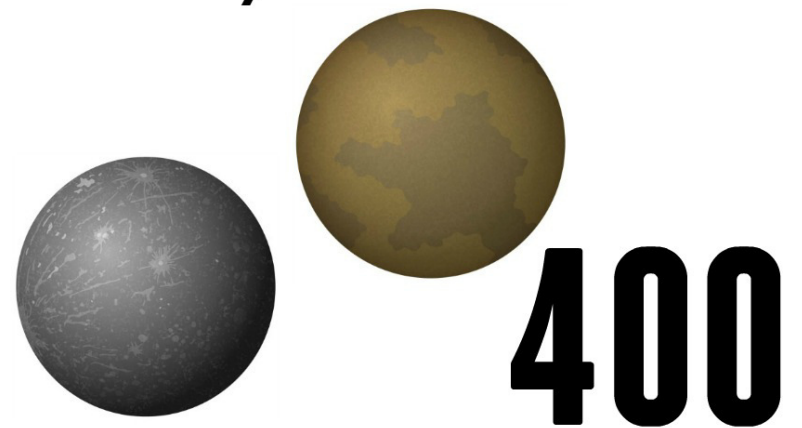
Mercury and Venus



Mercury and Venus



Mercury and Venus



Is Mercury terrestrial or gaseous? Explain.

Terrestrial. It is solid. It's not made of gas.

Mercury has an elliptical orbit around the sun.
What does that mean?

Its orbit is oval. This means its distance from the sun varies.
Sometimes it is closer to the sun, and other times it is farther away.

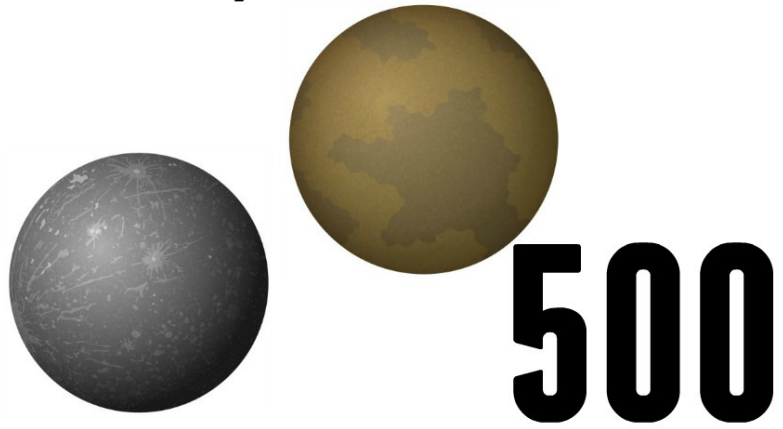
If you were on Mercury, how would the sky
look? Why?

The sky would always look dark because there are no air
particles to scatter light waves all over the sky.

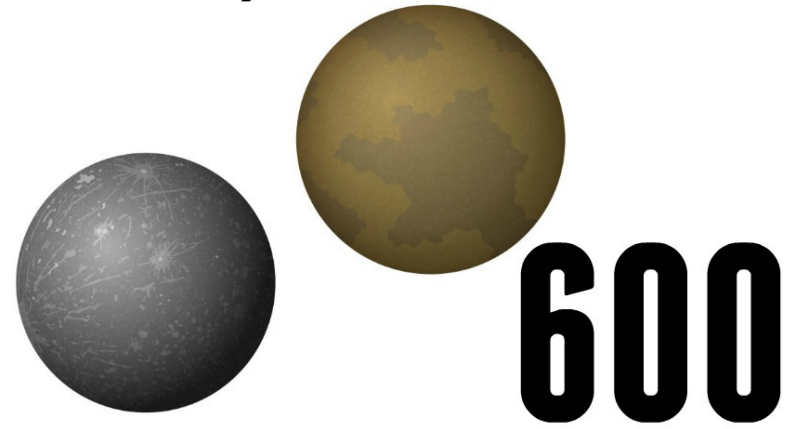
Why is the atmosphere on Venus so extremely
hot?

Venus has lots of thick heavy clouds that hold in the heat from
the sun.

Mercury and Venus



Mercury and Venus



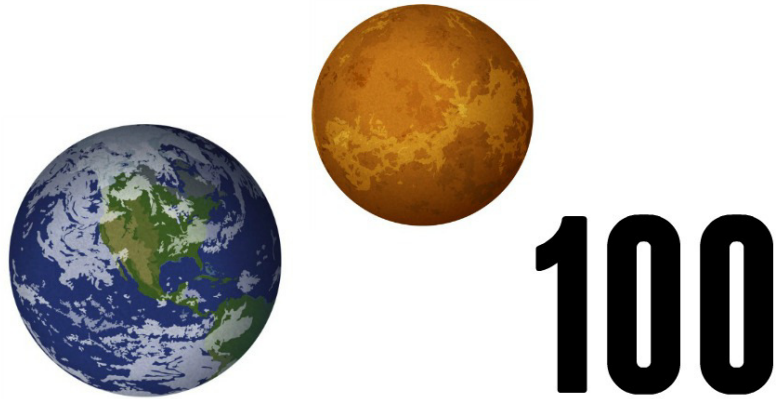
What is special about the rotation of Venus?

Venus rotates in the opposite direction of most of the other planets.

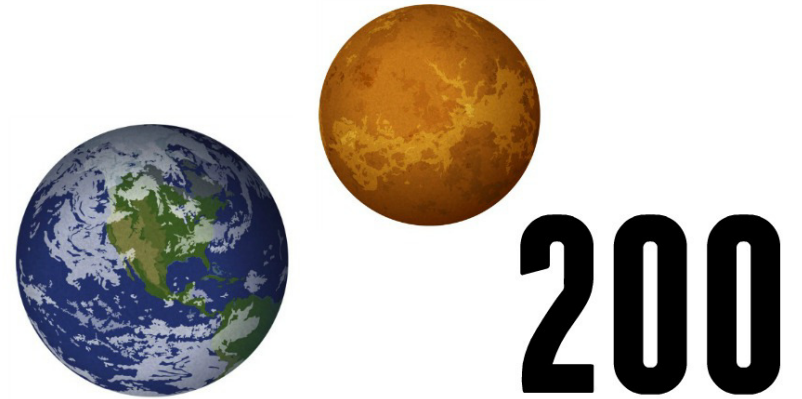
Why did some scientists long ago think Venus was a twin of Earth?

Because Venus is right next to Earth, and it's about the same size as Earth.

Earth and Mars



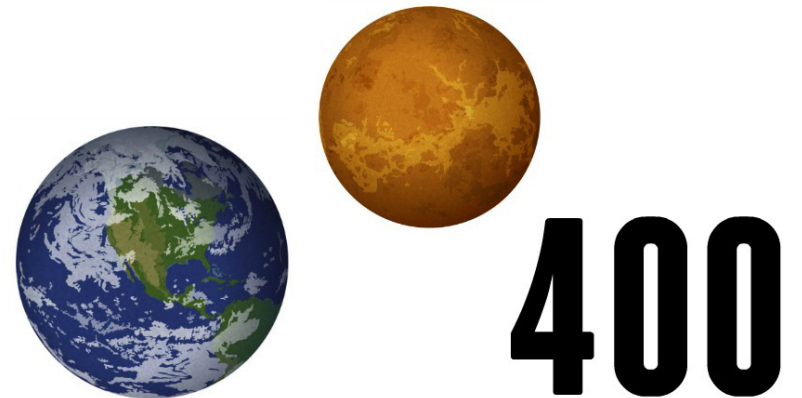
Earth and Mars



Earth and Mars



Earth and Mars



Name 5 of the 7 things that make Earth the only planet that can support life.

Earth has the perfect distance from the sun, mass, rotation, atmosphere, tilt, land, and magnetosphere.

Why is the tilt of the Earth so important?

The tilt of the Earth is what causes us to have different seasons.

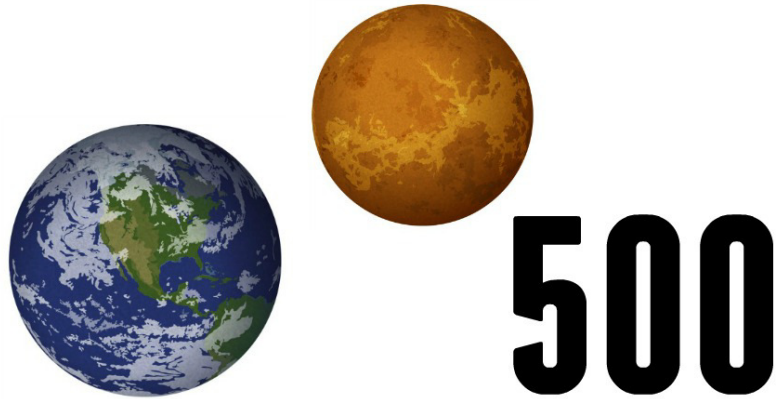
Name the 4 major layers of the Earth from the inside to the outside.

Inner core, outer core, mantle, and crust.

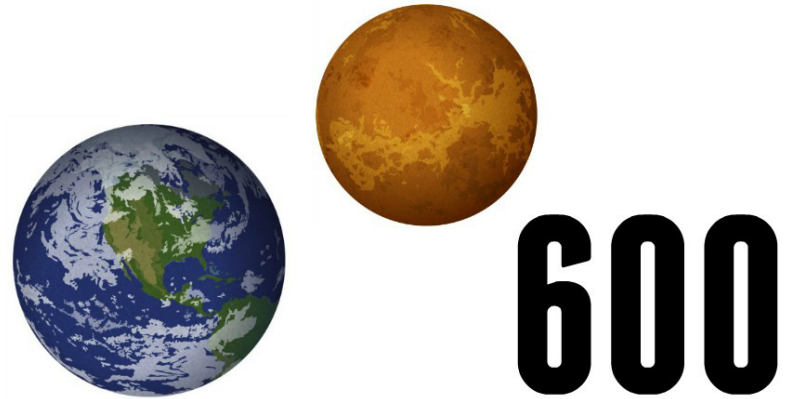
Describe the atmosphere on Mars.

Mars has a thin atmosphere with no oxygen.

Earth and Mars



Earth and Mars



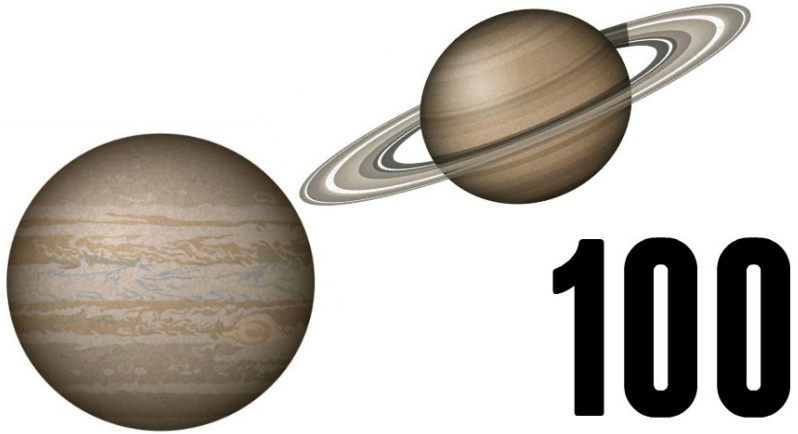
What do you know about the moons of Mars?

Mars has two moons that are potato-shaped. They may be rocks that got caught in Mars' gravitational pull.

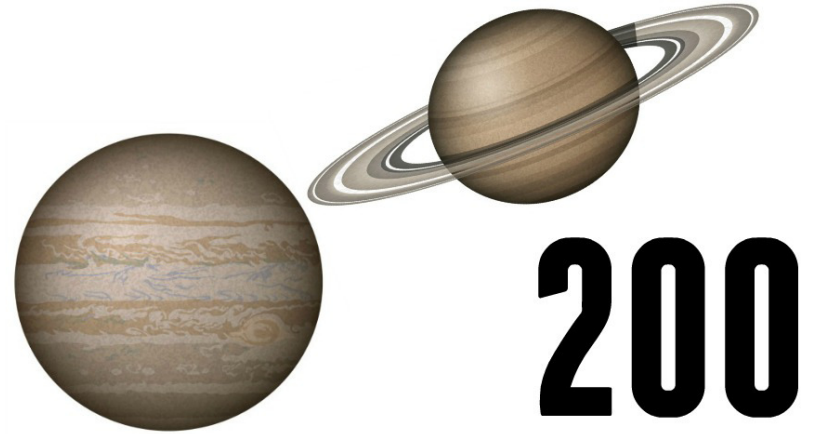
What is the weather like on Mars? Why?

It is always freezing cold on Mars because it is so far away from the sun.

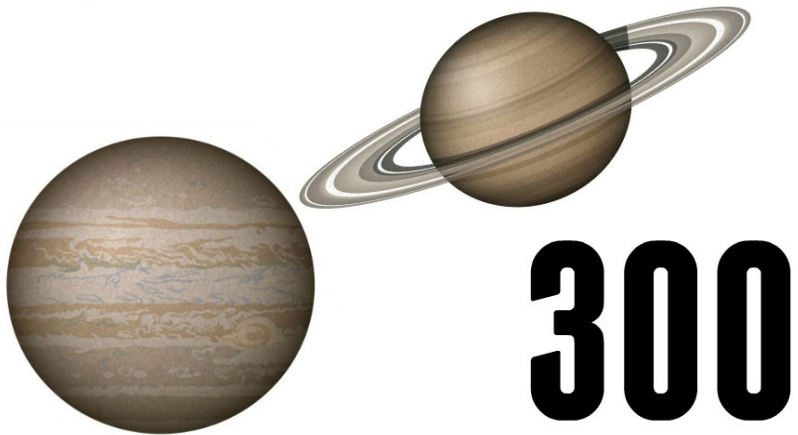
Jupiter and Saturn



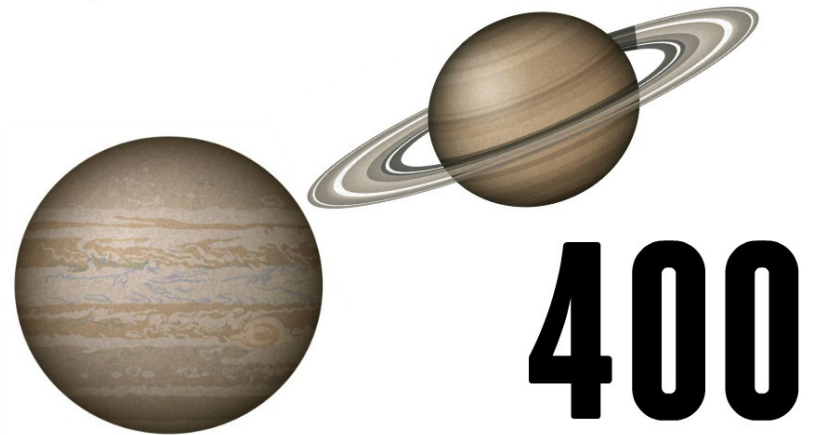
Jupiter and Saturn



Jupiter and Saturn



Jupiter and Saturn



Jupiter and Saturn

How does Jupiter protect the Earth?

Jupiter is so large that it has a strong gravitational pull. This causes most comets and asteroids to be pulled into Jupiter and not the Earth.

What is the huge spot on Jupiter?

It's called the Great Red Spot, and it is actually a giant storm (like a hurricane) that travels around the planet.

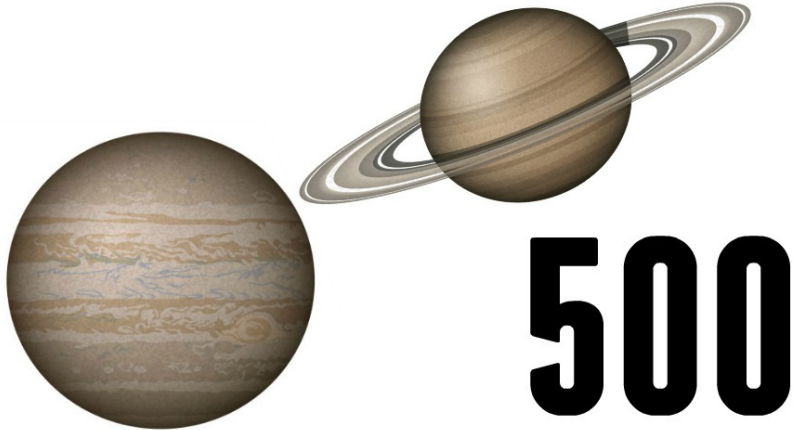
Why does Jupiter have stripes?

The stripes are actually clouds that hold violent storms.

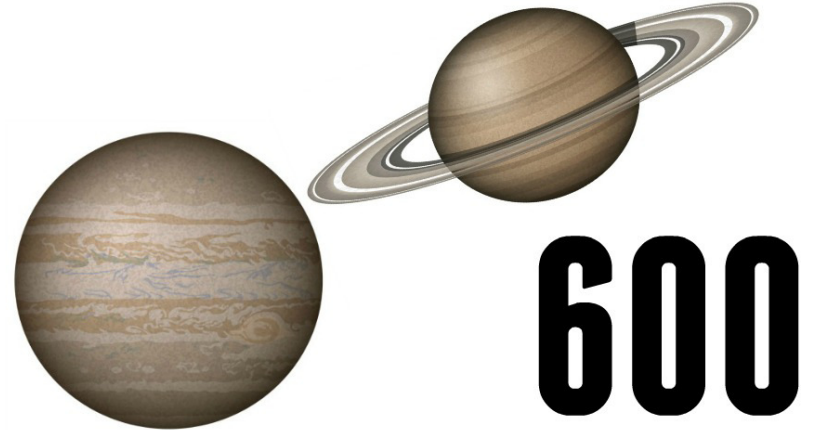
What is the atmosphere like on Saturn?

It is extremely cold and stormy.

Jupiter and Saturn



Jupiter and Saturn



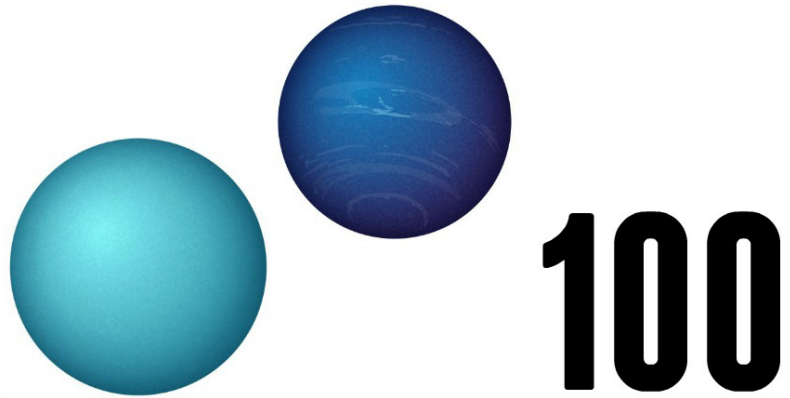
How many rings are there around Saturn? What are they made of?

There are thousands of rings around Saturn. They are made of dust, ice, and rocks. Saturn's rings also contain whole moons.

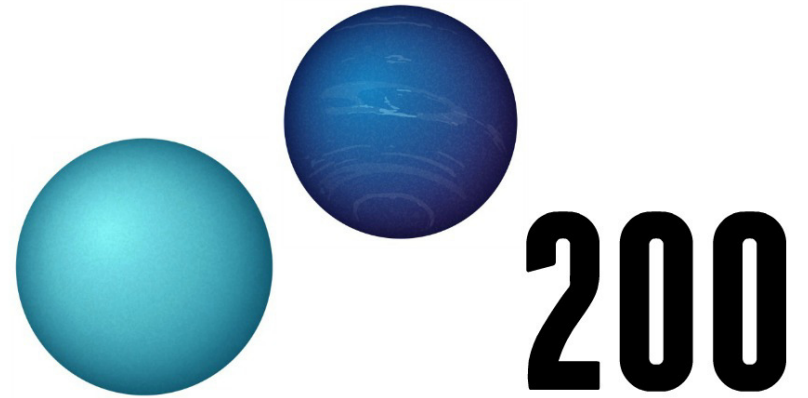
Why does Saturn look like it's being squeezed?

Because it is rotating so fast that it bulges at the middle and is a little bit flattened on top.

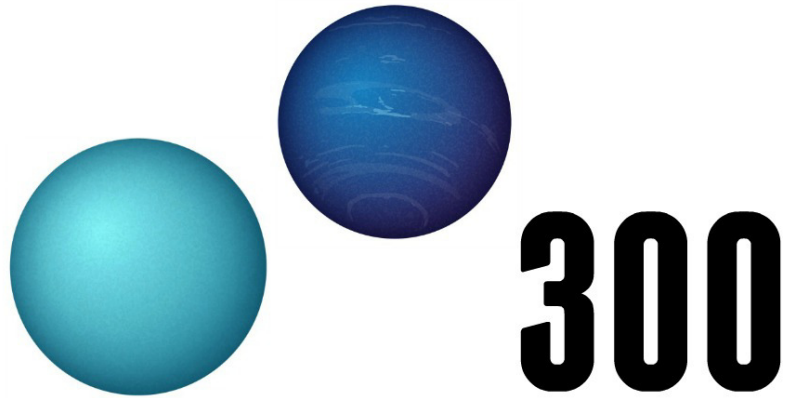
Uranus and Neptune



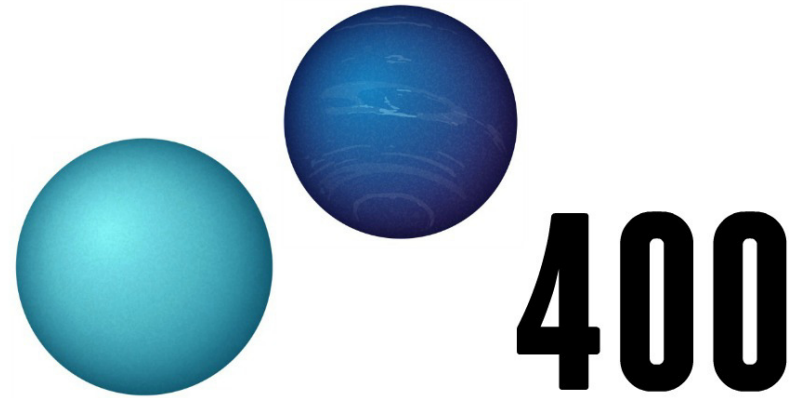
Uranus and Neptune



Uranus and Neptune



Uranus and Neptune



What chemical makes Uranus appear to be blue-green in color?

Methane.

How long does is a day on Uranus? How long is a year?

Each day on Uranus is about 17 hours. Each year is about 84 Earth years.

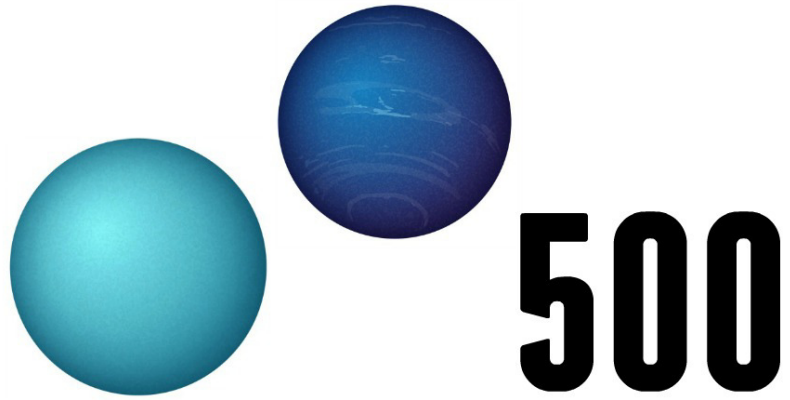
Who discovered Uranus?

William Herschel and his sister Caroline. They were musicians and amateur astronomers.

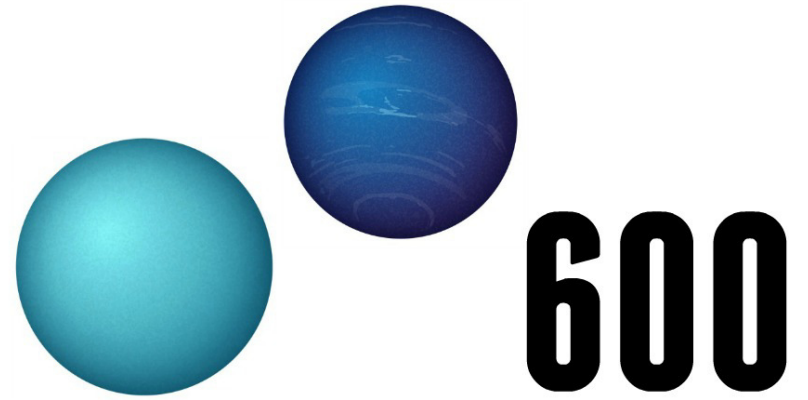
What made astronomers think to look for Neptune before they knew for certain that it existed?

Astronomers noticed that Uranus moved as if it was being pulled by another large object, so they began looking to see if another not-yet-discovered planet was pulling it.

Uranus and Neptune



Uranus and Neptune



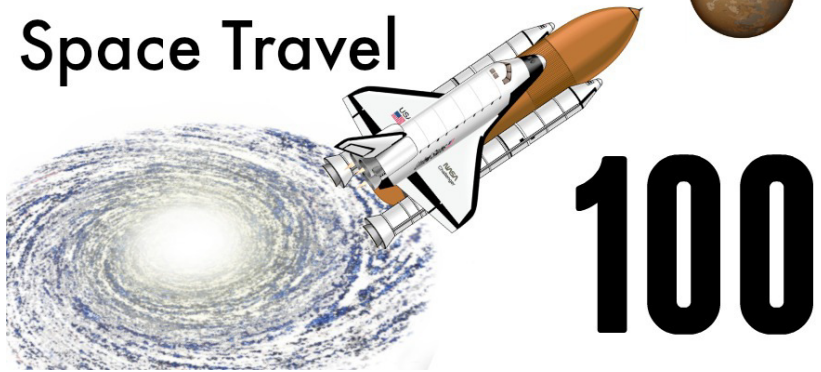
What was the Great Dark Spot on Neptune?

A raging storm.

What is interesting about Triton—one of Neptune's moons?

It is filled with geysers. The geysers on Triton probably spew out a mixture of chemicals.

Kupiter Belt, Dwarf Planets,
Stars, Galaxies, and
Space Travel



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What is the Kuiper belt?

A ring (or belt) of comets orbiting the sun near Neptune.

Is Pluto considered a planet or dwarf planet?
Why?

It is a dwarf planet. On Aug 24, 2006, the International Astronomical Union changed the definition of a planet, and this definition caused Pluto to be demoted to a dwarf planet.

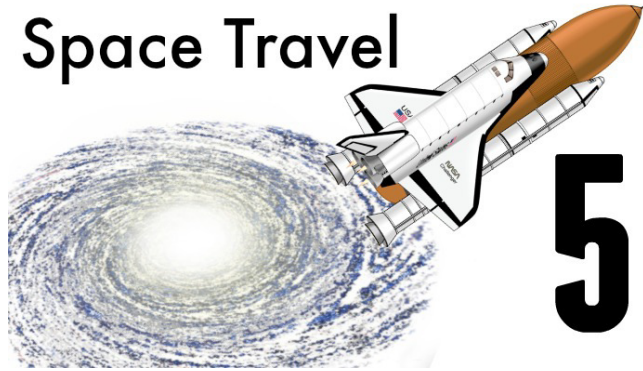
Why do you see different stars during different times of the year?

As the Earth moves around the sun, the night sky faces different sections of the universe.

What is a black hole?

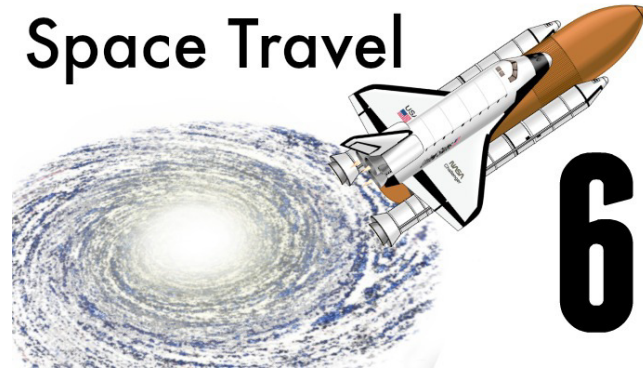
A black hole is a collapsed star that is so small and massive that its gravity pulls in everything near it—including light.

Kupiter Belt, Dwarf Planets,
Stars, Galaxies, and
Space Travel



500

Kupiter Belt, Dwarf Planets,
Stars, Galaxies, and
Space Travel



600

What did Neil Armstrong say when he stepped on the moon?

“That’s one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.”

What is a galaxy? In which galaxy is the Earth?
What shape is it?

A galaxy is a large group of stars. The Earth is part of the Milky Way galaxy, which is shaped like a spiral.