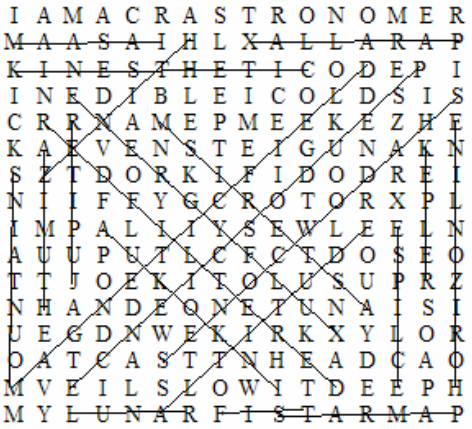
Astronomy Word Find Issue 5

I A M A C R A S T R O N O M E R
M A A S A I H L X A L L A R A P
K I N E S T H E T I C O D E P I
I N E D I B L E I C O L D S I S
C R R N A M E P M E E K E Z H E
K A E V E N S T E I G U N A K N
S Z T D O R K I F I D O D R E I
N I I F F Y G C R O T O R X P L
I M P A L I I Y S E W L E E L N
A U U P U T L C F C T D O S E O
T T J O E K I T O L U S U P R Z
N H A N D E O N E T U N A I S I
U E G D N W E K I R K X Y L O R
O A T C A S T T N H E A D C A O
M V E I L S L O W I T D E E P H
M Y L U N A R F I S T A R M A P

[Numbers in ( ) = # of letters in answers.]

1. It's created by moving charges. (8,5) _____
   _____
2. You can make your own guide to the sky. (4,3) _____
   _____
3. It's the dark line making a circle in #2. (7,4)
   _____ _____
4. Dark regions behind space objects. (6.5) _____
   _____
5. YEC + EU equals this. (13)
   _____
6. Handy part used for astronomy measurements. (4) _____
7. What's up? [i.e. straight up above you] (6) _____
8. What Galileo measured on the moon. (9)
   _____
9. One method for finding space distances. (8)
   _____
10. Degrees along horizon line. (7) _____
11. Its units are joules/m^2/s (6,4) _____
    _____
12. Traditional astronomers in Kenya. (6) _____
13. Type of learning activity to show models of retrograde motion. (11) _____
14. Just part of a constellation. (8) _____
15. For #12 it's the Pleiades. (7) _____
16. Type of flashlight astronomers use. (3-8) _____ -
    _____
17. Visible all night in October 2010. (7) _____
18. He devised a way to find relative solar system distances. (6)
    _____
19. How high can you go? [i.e. above horizon line] (8)
    _____
20. and 21. Something to see the night of the Winter Solstice. (5)
    _____
21. see above. (7) _____

answers



1. It's created by moving charges. (8,5) MAGNETIC FIELD
2. You can make your own guide to the sky. (4,3) STAR MAP
3. It's the dark line making a circle in #2. (7,4) HORIZON LINE
4. Dark regions behind space objects. (6.5) SHADOW CONES
5. YEC + EU equals this. (13) PSEUDOSCIENCE
6. Handy part used for astronomy measurements. (4) FIST
7. What's up? [i.e. straight up above you] (6) ZENITH
8. What Galileo measured on the moon. (9) MOUNTAINS
9. One method for finding space distances. (8) PARALLAX
10. Degrees along horizon line. (7) AZIMUTH
11. Its units are joules/m^2/s (6,4) ENERGY FLUX
12. Traditional astronomers in Kenya. (6) MAASAI
13. Type of learning activity to show models of retrograde motion. (11) KINESTHETIC
14. Just part of a constellation. (8) ASTERISM
15. For #12 it's the Pleiades. (7) INKOKUA
16. Type of flashlight astronomers use. (3-8) RED-FILTERED
17. Visible all night in October 2010. (7) JUPITER
18. He devised a way to find relative solar system distances. (6) KEPLER
19. How high can you go? [i.e. above horizon line] (8) ALTITUDE
20. and 21. Something to see the night of the Winter Solstice. (5) LUNAR
21. see above. (7) ECLIPSE