

Name:

Student Number:

## Astronomy, Worksheet 2 (pages 80-81)

The Hubble \_\_\_\_\_ was pointed at a dark section of the sky that was  $1/24,000,000^{\text{th}}$  the size of the total night sky. The Hubble \_\_\_\_\_ is the famous image that came from that dark spot.

There are about 2 \_\_\_\_\_ galaxies in the universe. There are [ more less ] stars in the universe than there are grains of sand on Earth.

Just like stars can form groups, galaxies can form groups as well, called \_\_\_\_\_. Also, there can be groups of galaxy clusters called \_\_\_\_\_. The Milky Way is in a supercluster called the Laniakea Supercluster.

The Milky Way has several [ legs arms fingers noses ] spiraling out from its center. The Sun is about halfway out in one of the spiral arms.

Draw what the Milky Way looks like from the top and from the side.	
<u>Top</u>	<u>Side</u>

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the closest galaxy to the Milky Way. It is our neighbor.

A long time ago, scientists used to call it the Andromeda \_\_\_\_\_ because they thought it was just a cloud of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ inside the Milky Way. Edwin Hubble discovered that the Andromeda Nebula was more than one \_\_\_\_\_ light years away and was not a nebula, but instead a galaxy!

When the Milky Way Galaxy and the Andromeda Galaxy collide, they will make a new galaxy. If you could name this new galaxy, what would you name it?

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