

Space Physics

Big Bang Theory	The suggestion that the universe expanded from a very small region that was extremely hot and dense
Dwarf planet	A body in orbit around the Sun, that is approximately spherical, is not a satellite of another planet but does not meet other criteria to make it a planet
Fusion	The joining together of two lighter nuclei to form a larger nucleus
Main sequence star	A star during the stable period of its lifetime where the force of gravity pulling the star in are balanced by the outwards force created from the pressure of the fusion reactions are balanced
Milky Way	The name of our galaxy
Nebula	A cloud of gas and dust where new stars are formed
Red shift	The observed increase in the wavelength of light received from distance galaxies. The further away the galaxy, the faster they are moving away so the bigger the red - shift
Satellite	An object that orbits a star or planet. Can be natural (e.g. the Moon) or man made (e.g. communication satellites)
Sun	The only star in our solar system
Supernova	The explosion of a massive star. This distributes the elements throughout the universe
Galaxy	A system that can contain billions of stars, dust and gasses held together by gravitational attraction

