

SPACE & SOLAR SYSTEM ASTRONOMY WORD SEARCH

Planetary Mechanics, Deep Cosmic Nebulae, Stellar Evolution & Relativistic Astrophysics

DIFFICULTY / SPEC
Standard US Letter
Bespoke Printable

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

COSMIC PHENOMENA & STRUCTURES

- ☐ 1. NEBULA
- ☐ 2. SUPERNOVA
- ☐ 3. BLACK HOLE
- ☐ 4. GALAXY
- ☐ 5. ANDROMEDA
- ☐ 6. PULSAR
- ☐ 7. QUASAR
- ☐ 8. EXOPLANET
- ☐ 9. ASTEROID
- ☐ 10. COMET
- ☐ 11. METEORITE
- ☐ 12. ECLIPSE
- ☐ 13. JUPITER
- ☐ 14. SATURN
- ☐ 15. NEPTUNE
- ☐ 16. HUBBLE
- ☐ 17. JAMES WEBB
- ☐ 18. LIGHT YEAR
- ☐ 19. EVENT HORIZON
- ☐ 20. COSMOLOGY

ASTROPHYSICAL BENCHMARKS & RELATIVISTIC COSMOLOGY

Speed of Light in Vacuum (c): 299,792,458 m/s --> One Light Year: 9.461 x 10^12 km

Schwarzschild Radius (Event Horizon): $R_s = 2GM / c^2$ --> Gravitational Singularity Boundary

James Webb Space Telescope (JWST): Orbit: Sun-Earth L2 Lagrange Point --> Infrared Astronomy

Hubble-Lemaître Constant (H0): Cosmic Expansion Rate ~ 70 km/s/Mpc --> Observable Universe Radius

OBSERVER PROFILE

Astronomer: _____

Observatory: _____

Telescope Aperture: _____

SPECTRAL SURVEY

- ☐ Hydrogen Alpha Emitted
- ☐ Cosmic Microwave Background
- ☐ Gravitational Waves Detected

OBSERVATORY LOG

Solving Time: _____ Minutes

All 20 Located: ☐ YES

Astrophysics Rank: *****

SPECTRAL EMISSION ABSORPTION LOG & CELESTIAL EPHEMERIS: