

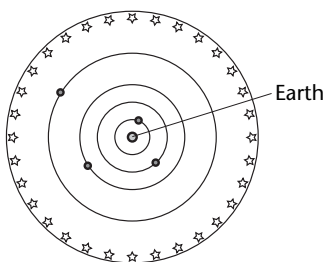
**The Solar System ▪ 14.1 Review and Reinforce**

# Observing the Solar System

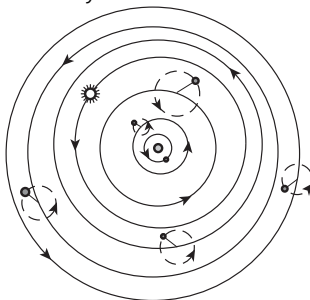
**Understanding Main Ideas**

Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

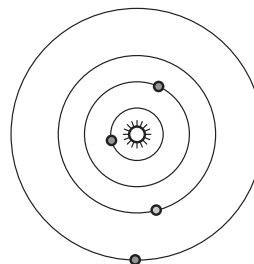
Ancient Greek Model



Ptolemy's Geocentric Model



Copernicus's Heliocentric Model



1. What is the main difference between the geocentric and heliocentric models of planetary motion?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How did the Greek model and Ptolemy's model differ?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How did Galileo's observations of Jupiter and Venus support Copernicus's model?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Building Vocabulary**

Fill in each blank to complete each statement.

4. The sun-centered system of planets developed by Copernicus is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ model.
5. Kepler discovered that the orbit of each planet is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, rather than a perfect circle.
6. An Earth-centered system of planets is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ model.
7. A natural satellite that revolves around a planet is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A common unit of measurement used to describe distance within the solar system, equal to Earth's average distance from the sun, is the \_\_\_\_\_.