

Name _____ Section _____

EARTH AND SPACE SCIENCE - Explaining the Early Universe

1. If you were studying space exploration 100 years ago, you would have been told everything in 'outer space' never _____.

2. Between _____ and _____, the development of more powerful _____ allowed astronomers to see more celestial bodies than they had been able to see before.

3. Celestial bodies is a general term for _____

4. _____ was the first astronomer to identify other galaxies besides the Milky Way.

5. He also noticed that all the galaxies he was observing were not staying still. Rather, they were _____ from each other.

6. When Hubble retraced the paths along which these galaxies would likely have moved, it appeared that they had all started moving from the _____
_____ in space.

7. Hubble went on to propose that the universe is _____ in all directions. He also suggested that all the galaxies have taken the same amount of _____ to reach their present positions from an original starting point.

8. To understand this concept, we can use the analogy of _____
_____ baking in the oven. As the dough (universe) expands, the distance between all the raisins (galaxies) increases.