

Name \_\_\_\_\_



## Fill-in-the-Blank Moons

**Instructions:** Read each sentence about moons and their features. Use the **Word Bank** to fill in the missing word or phrase. Each answer is used only once. Write your answer on the blank provided.

Europa  
Phobos  
ice volcanoes  
Titan  
gravity

Callisto  
Io  
ring system  
Triton  
Enceladus

lunar maria  
Ganymede  
impact craters  
retrograde orbit  
tidal heating

1. The Moon's dark, flat plains, formed by ancient lava flows, are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Saturn's moon \_\_\_\_\_ is the only moon in the Solar System with a thick atmosphere.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest moon in the Solar System and is even bigger than the planet Mercury.
4. Mars has two small moons, \_\_\_\_\_ and Deimos, both of which are likely captured asteroids.
5. Jupiter's moon \_\_\_\_\_ is the most volcanically active body in the Solar System.
6. Neptune's moon \_\_\_\_\_ is unique because it orbits the planet in a \_\_\_\_\_, opposite the planet's rotation.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ on Enceladus spew water vapor and ice particles into space, contributing to Saturn's \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The icy surface of \_\_\_\_\_ may hide a global ocean beneath, making it a key location in the search for extraterrestrial life.
9. Moons can stay in orbit around their planets because the planet's \_\_\_\_\_ pulls them inward while their motion keeps them from falling.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process where gravitational forces stretch and heat a moon's interior, causing volcanic or geological activity.