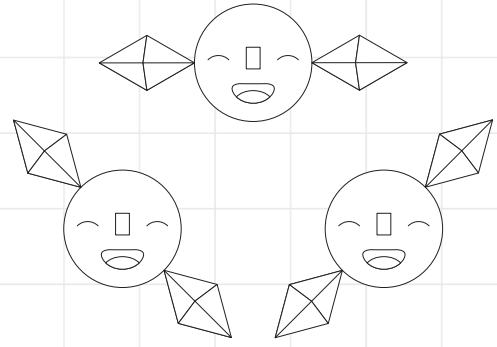


GALAXIES

In 1927, Edwin Hubble created the tuning fork diagram. It was a labeling system for galaxies based on their shape. Read the facts and pair them with the correctly shaped galaxy, based on Hubble's discoveries.

Print this activity on 100% recycled or scrap paper.
Parental supervision is advised.



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LENTICULAR

- These galaxies have a central bulge and extended disc structure
- Lenticular galaxies do not have large-scale spiral arms
- They consist of predominately older/redder stars
- Have very little ongoing star formation

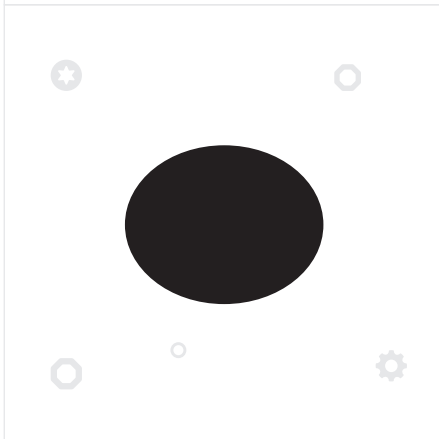
SPIRAL

- The most common type of galaxy
- There are two types of spiral galaxies: spirals and spiral-barred.
- They can be either tightly wound or loosely wound spirals
- The bulge of a spiral galaxy contains old stars and a black hole

ELLIPTICAL

- They are spherical or ovoid masses of stars
- The smallest known elliptical galaxy is about one-tenth the size of the Milky Way
- They are given number sequences from 0 to 7, with an E0 galaxy looking like a circle and an E7 galaxy being more long and thin
- Very few young stars in elliptical galaxies

A



B



C

