

Hamlet

Prince of Denmark
in the play *Hamlet*

Miranda

Heroine of
The Tempest

Romeo

Hero who loved Juliet
in the play
Romeo and Juliet.

Desdemona

Heroine of *Othello*

Othello

A fierce warrior in
the play *Othello*

Portia

Heroine of
*The Merchant of
Venice*

<p>Queen Gwynevere</p> <p>King Arthur's wife</p>	<p>Pele</p> <p>Hawaiian goddess of volcanoes</p>
<p>Sir Galahad</p> <p>The purest and noblest knight of the Round Table</p>	<p>Pautiwa</p> <p>Hopi name for the Sun</p>
<p>Merlin</p> <p>An enchanter who helped Arthur to become king.</p>	<p>Nyambe</p> <p>Zambezi sun god</p>

<p>Wally Schirra</p> <p>Orbited the Earth in <i>Sigma 7</i>. He went on to command both Gemini and Apollo missions.</p>	<p><i>War of the Worlds</i></p> <p>In 1897, H. G. Wells wrote about Martians invading England.</p>
<p>Alan Shepard</p> <p>Made a suborbital flight in <i>Freedom 7</i>, becoming the first American in space. He later piloted an Apollo mission to the Moon.</p>	<p><i>From the Earth to the Moon</i></p> <p>In 1865, Jules Verne wrote a story about three people making a trip to the Moon.</p>
<p>John Glenn</p> <p>Flew the first US orbital mission in <i>Friendship 7</i>. While still a senator, he was a crew member on the <i>Discovery</i> Space Shuttle.</p>	<p><i>2001: A Space Odyssey</i></p> <p>In 1968, Arthur C. Clarke wrote a book about a black monolith found on the Moon.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Galileo</p> <p>The Italian astronomer (1564-1642) who discovered 4 of Jupiter's moons.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mercury</p> <p>The Roman god of science and commerce. He was also the messenger of the gods.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Magellan</p> <p>The Portuguese explorer (1480?-1521) who commanded the first expedition that sailed around the world.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Venus</p> <p>The Roman goddess of beauty and love</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Cassini</p> <p>The Italian astronomer (1625-1712) who discovered 4 of Saturn's moons.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Mars</p> <p>The Roman god of war</p>

<p>Mare Serenitatis</p> <p>The Sea of Serenity</p>	<p>Udall Park</p> <p>Park in Tucson, Arizona</p>
<p>Einstein</p> <p>German-born American physicist</p>	<p>Tucson</p> <p>Mountain range in southern Arizona</p>
<p>Montes Alpes</p> <p>Latin for “Mount Alps”</p>	<p>Odessa</p> <p>City in Texas</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Triton</p> <p>A sea god in Greek mythology. He makes the sound of the roaring ocean by blowing through his shell.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Leonids</p> <p>They come from the direction of Leo every year in mid-November.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Nereid</p> <p>The Nereids were sea nymphs in Greek mythology.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Perseids</p> <p>They come from the direction of Perseus every year in mid-August.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Proteus</p> <p>A sea god in Greek mythology. He tended the flocks of sea creatures.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Geminids</p> <p>They come from the direction of Gemini every year in mid-December.</p>

<p>Belka and Strelka</p> <p>Dogs that flew for the Soviet Space Agency in 1960.</p>	<p>TRAPPIST-1d</p> <p>It is the size of Earth but only half of Earth's mass. It is 39 light-years from the Sun.</p>
<p>Ham</p> <p>A chimpanzee that flew for NASA in 1961.</p>	<p>Proxima Centauri b</p> <p>It is only a little larger than Earth and only 4.2 light-years from the Sun.</p>
<p>Enos</p> <p>A chimpanzee that flew for NASA in 1961.</p>	<p>Kepler 16b</p> <p>It is 196 light-years from the Sun and has the mass of Saturn.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Sojourner</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In three months of operation, it traveled just over 100 meters.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Uhura</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Translator and communications officer on the Star Ship Enterprise</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Opportunity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In over 13 years of operation, it has traveled over 40 kilometers and is still active.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sulu</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Third officer and helmsman on the Star Ship Enterprise</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Curiosity</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In five years of operation, it has traveled about 17 kilometers and is still active.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Leia Organa</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Princess of the planet Alderaan and originally a member of the Imperial Senate</p>

<p>3439 Lebofsky</p> <p>Named for an astronomer at the University of Arizona</p>	<p>Hale-Bopp</p> <p>Named for Alan Hale and Thomas Bopp, its discoverers</p>
<p>6688 Donmccarthy</p> <p>Named for an infrared astronomer at the University of Arizona</p>	<p>P Schwassmann-Wachmann 2</p> <p>It comes by the Earth every 6.53 years</p>
<p>1 Ceres</p> <p>Named for the Roman goddess of agriculture</p>	<p>Comet 1993e</p> <p>The fifth comet discovered in 1993</p>

<p>William Shakespeare</p> <p>British playwright and poet</p>	<p>Artemis</p> <p>Greek moon goddess</p>
<p>Claude Monet</p> <p>French painter</p>	<p>Diana</p> <p>Roman moon goddess</p>
<p>Johann Sebastian Bach</p> <p>German composer</p>	<p>Heng-O</p> <p>Chinese moon goddess</p>

<p>The Winter Hexagon</p> <p>The seven brightest stars of six constellations (Auriga, Taurus, Orion, Gemini, Canis Major, and Canis Minor)</p>	<p>The Plow (Plough)</p> <p>The name used in England and northwest Europe</p>
<p>The Teapot</p> <p>The eight brightest stars of the constellation Sagittarius</p>	<p>The Wagon</p> <p>A name used by the Germans, French, Vikings, and Babylonians.</p>
<p>The Big Dipper</p> <p>The seven brightest stars of the constellation Ursa Major</p>	<p>The Drinking Gourd</p> <p>Slaves used this star formation to help find their way North during the American Civil War.</p>

<p>Vega</p> <p>A bright blue-white star in the constellation Lyra</p>	<p>Ursa Major</p> <p>The Latin name for the Great Bear</p>
<p>Deneb</p> <p>A blue-white star in the constellation Cygnus</p>	<p>Pegasus</p> <p>A winged horse from Greek mythology</p>
<p>Altair</p> <p>A blue-white star in the constellation Aquila</p>	<p>Scorpius</p> <p>The Greek word for scorpion</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Sirius</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Greek for sparkling or trembling, it is sometimes called the Dog Star. It is the brightest star in the night sky.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Elliptical</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Looks like a flattened circle. M87 in the southern constellation Centaurus is an example of this shape.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Zubenelgenubi</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Arabic for Southern Claw, this subgiant star is no longer part of Scorpius, but is now in the constellation Libra.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Spiral</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Milky Way is an example of this shape.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Rigel</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Taken from the Arabic words for left foot of Orion, this blue-white supergiant is 55,000 times brighter than our Sun.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Irregular</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Having no well-defined shape. M82 in the constellation Ursa Major is an example of this type.</p>