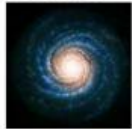


Looking at a white line of <sup>1</sup>..... stretching across the sky, ancient people used to believe that it looked like a stream of <sup>2</sup>..... spilled across the sky and so it's called <sup>3</sup>..... .

Now we know that it's a part of .....<sup>4</sup> or a huge collection of <sup>5</sup>....., dust and other materials. Galaxies are held together by <sup>6</sup>....., much the same as a <sup>7</sup>..... system is held by <sup>8</sup>..... gravity. The <sup>9</sup>..... is our galaxy, the solar system is a <sup>11</sup>..... piece of this galaxy. The Milky Way is enormous at least 100 000 <sup>12</sup>..... across. The Milky Way has about 200 billion ..... and 100 ..... planets in it. Local Group is made of ..... galaxies including the Milky Way.



Galaxies can be of different ..... and ..... . They may be .....



.....in shape ..... . The Milky Way is a ..... galaxy. Although nobody knows what exactly the Milky Way looks like because it's ..... to see inside. There are ..... main parts of the Milky Way. The "bulge" or Galactic center is a round bump about 10 000 ..... across densely packed with ..... And other ..... Scientists believe that at the center of Milky Way there is a giant black ..... . The galactic center is the ..... part of the galaxy. Next is the ....., a flattened region surrounding the bulge on the center. The disk is filled with ..... Stars, gas, dust concentrated in the spiral arms. Our ..... system is located in one of the Milky Way's spiral arms, where stars are ..... apart than in Galactic Center. The ..... part of the galaxy is the halo. The halo is a mostly spherical layer of ..... star clusters surround the main disk of the galaxy. The halo is very ..... compared to the rest of the galaxy.

In 1600 the ..... Galileo Galilei observed the Milky Way with his ..... And discovered that it was made of many ..... stars. If you escape from city lights you can ..... the Milky Way inspiringly.