Frintable Video Worksheet

Crash Course Astronomy

173	
No.	

Name	
Date	

#44 - A Brief History of the Universe

1. Cosmology is much like any other field of science; we have
2. A lot of what we know about the early universe comes from experiments done in
3. When the Cosmos was young, particles were slamming into each other creating
4. When the universe got its start, it was unfathomably
5. If you take a snowball and heat it up, it'll melt. We call that a
6. When you heat something up, what you're doing is giving it more
7. The basic particles of normal matter, which can't be subdivided any more, are
8. In the early Universe the basic forces we see today were all squeezed together into
9. Three minutes after the Big Bang, the Universe cooled enough that
10. 20 minutes after the Big Bang, the Universe cooled enough that
11. The primordial ratio was similar to the Sun's elemental abundance, which is roughly
12. After 380 millennia, the Universe cooled enough to form stable atoms. We call this
13. When the Universe was still ionized, prior to recombination, it was
14. After recombination, the light emitted by the neutral atoms is what we see today as
15. Alan Guth proposed an addition to the Big Bang model; a super expansion called
16. The denser fluctuations in the background glow is where matter condensed into