



1. Astronomy terminology: English - isiZulu

English	Isizulu	Term usage example
Universe	uMkhathilibe	Cishe konke esikwaziyo, kuqukethwe kumkhathilibe. <i>Nearly all we know is part of the universe.</i>
Space	uMkhathi	Emkhathini kuhlwa ngezinkanyezi. <i>In space night comes with stars.</i>
Galaxy	uMthalakazi	Igama lomthalakazi wethu kuthiwa umzilafasimbe <i>Our galaxy name is the Milky Way</i>
Star	iNkanyezi	Ilanga lethu liyinkanyezi eseduze nathi. <i>Our sun is a star closer to us.</i>
Constellation	iSishomo	Isishomo impambano sinezinkanyezi ezigqamileyo. <i>The Orion constellation has bright stars.</i>
Milkyway	uMzilafasimbe	Umsilafasimbe ubuye ubizwe ngokuthi umthala ngesintu. <i>The Milky Way is also called umthala in isintu.</i>
Meteor	iQhumanyezi	Amaqhumanyezi hlezi ekhanyisa isibhakabhaka ebusuku. <i>Meteors always brighten the sky at night.</i>
Asteroid	uMhlabana	Umhlabana wagadlazeza emhlabeni kwavela isigqabhozi. <i>The asteroid impacted earth and a crater appeared.</i>
Comet	uBhaqanyezi	uBhaqanyezi luyinkanyezi enobhaqa noma enomsila okhazimulayo. <i>The comet is a star with a torch or bright tail.</i>
Moon	iNyanga	Inyanga ezungeza umhlaba wethu, igama layo umaqubintuli <i>The moon orbiting our earth, its name is lunar</i>
Moonlet	Inyangana	Izinyangana zivame ukuzungeza umzulane noma umzibamhlaba. <i>Moonlets usually orbit a planet or a dwarf planet.</i>
Supernova	iSdanguzelakazi	Maduze uNdwendweni uzoqhuma aphenduke isidanguzelakazi. <i>Betelgeuse will soon explode and turn into a supernova</i>
Blackhole	iSigwinqa	Isigwinqa sidonsa kwasani esendleleni yaso. <i>The blackhole sucks everything in its path.</i>
Event horizon	Umlibe	Isiwela umlibe kasibuyi neze.
Emission Nebula	uMqongo	Izinkanyezi zizalwa emqongweni. <i>Stars are born in the nebula.</i>
Planetary nebulae	iGqamuko	Igqamuko liyindikimba esezulwini eyakhiwa izithako zohowo. <i>Planetary nebulae are astronomical objects made up of gaseous material.</i>



Dark matter	uThonzima	UThonzima ulutho olungabonakali oluhlawumbiselwayo. <i>Dark matter is an invisible hypothetical form of matter.</i>
Solar system	uZungezohlelo lwelanga	Uzungzohlelo lwelanga lunemizulane eyisi-8 <i>The solar system has 8 planets</i>
Interstellar dust/clouds	uThunqathunqa	Uthunqathunqa lwakhiwa uhowo, unyazani nomungu. <i>Interstellar dust is made up of gas, plasma and dust.</i>
Sky	iSibhakabhaka	Isibhakabhaka siwudwadwakazi oluphezulu esilubona sisebusweni bomhlaba. <i>The sky is the expanse above viewed from the surface of the earth.</i>
Oort cloud	iSingungalanga	Osonzululwazi bacabanga ukuthi iSingungalanga singunge ilanga. <i>Scientists think the Oort cloud surrounds the sun.</i>
Kuiper belt	uMhlozatshe	Umhlozatshe ungumthapho wamabhaqanyezi <i>The kuiper belt is the source of comets</i>
Asteroid belt	iSiyondo semihlatshana	Phakathi kwendonsa noNotshezi, kunesiyonda semihlatshana. The Asteroid belt is between Mars and Jupiter
Planet	uMzulane	Akusizo zonke izinkanyezi esizibona ebusuku, okunye kuyimizulane. <i>We don't only see stars at night, some are planets</i>
Mercury	uNomjubane	uNomjubane ungumzulane wokuqala kuzungezohlelo lwelanga. <i>Mercury is the first planet on the solar system</i>
Venus	uNokhwezi	uNokhwezi owaziwa nangokuthi isicelankobe, umzulane wesibili. <i>Venus, also known as the evening star, is the second planet.</i>
Earth	uMhlaba	Umhlaba ungumzulane onempilo esiwaziyo. <i>Earth is a known planet with life.</i>
Mars	uNotshezi	Ucwaningo lukhomba ukuthi uNotshezi wake waba nemifula. <i>Research shows that Mars used to have rivers.</i>
Neptune	uNolundwa	Umbala wangempela kaNoIndwa, oluhlaza-lundwa ngokuphaphathekile. <i>Neptunes true colour is a pale shade of greenish blue.</i>
Uranus	uNomakhekheba	Ubuso bukaNomakhekheba abunqumile, kodwa buwugqinsi lamanzi. <i>Uranus surface is not solid, but a dense layer of liquid.</i>
Saturn	uNomaxhama	uNomaxhama unamayondo akhiwa izinhlayiyana ezizungezayo. <i>Saturn has rings made of orbiting particles.</i>



Jupiter	uMkhulukhulwana	Umzulane wesihlanu kusuka elangeni uMkhulukhulwana, owaziwa ngeNdonsakusa – <i>The fifth planet from the sun is Jupiter.</i>
Pluto	uNochoko	uNochoko ungumzulane oyisichwe. <i>Pluto is a dwarf planet</i>
Dwarf planet	Umzulane oyisichwe	Uzungezohlelo lwelanga lunemizulane esyisichwe eyithoba. <i>The solar system has nine dwarf planets</i>
Ceres	uNomadwala	Abukho ubufakazi beziphilincinci kuNomadwala. <i>Theres no evidence of microorganisms on Ceres</i>
Huamea	uNohunga	uNohunga umpimpiliza ngejubane eliphezulu – <i>Haumea spins at a high speed</i>
Eris	uNogxada	Inkathi yozungezo lukaNogxada iyiminyaka engama-556 <i>Eris orbital period is 556 years</i>
Makemake	uNoviyo	Umbala kaNoviyo, ungamunwe ngathi umtshezi. <i>Makemake's colour is reddish-brown</i>
Rogue planet	Inkengane	Izinkengane zeswele ilanga <i>Rogue planets do not have a sun.</i>
Exoplanet	uMzulendle	Imizulendle iyimizulane engaphandle kozungezohlelo lwelanga lethu. <i>Exoplanets are planets outside our solar system.</i>
Giant planet	Umzulane oyiqhakamela	Imizulane engamaqhakamela mikhulu kunomhlaba. <i>Gas giants are larger than earth.</i>
Spiral galaxy	Umthalakazi oyingoqela	uMzilafasimbe ungumthalakazi oyingoqela. <i>The milky way is a spiral galaxy</i>
Ring galaxy	Umthalakazi oyindandatho	Eminye imithalakazi inommomo odilingene okwendandatho <i>Other galaxies have a ring-like circle appearance</i>
Elliptical galaxy	Umthalakazi omakhophelana	Ukuba makhophelana kusho ukumisa okwebhola lombhoxo <i>Being elliptical means being oval shaped</i>
Irregular galaxy	Umthalakazi omfihlimfihli	Umthalakazi omfihlimfihli unabo ubumo obuhlukile obuvamile <i>Irregular galaxies do not have a distinct regular shape</i>
Barred galaxy	Umthalakazi olukutu	Kukhona imithalakazi egoqele elukutu nemithalakazi emfihlimfihli elukutu – <i>There are barred spiral galaxies and barred irregular galaxies</i>
Lenticular galaxy	Umthalakazi ogungubele	Umthalakazi ogungubele unenkatha, kodwa awunazingalo ezinkulu eziqogele <i>Lenticular galaxies contain a disk, but no large spiral arms</i>
Protostar	Isifingo	Isifingo ngesintu saziwa nangokuthi isihlalukanyezi. <i>Protostar in isizulu is also called isihlalukanyezi</i>



Dwarf star	Inkanyezi eyisithomiyana	Inkanyezi eyisithomiyana inobungako obuncane. <i>Dwarf star has a relativley small size</i>
Blue giant star	Inkanyezi eyiqhakamela elilundwa	Izinkanyezi ezingamaqhakamelakazi alundwa zinkulu, ziyashisa futhi zigqamile. <i>Blue giant stars are big, hot and brightest.</i>
Blue super giant	Uqhakamelakazi olundwa	Iphisi liyinkanyezi ewuqhakamelakazi olundwa. <i>Rigel is a blue supergiant star</i>
Yellow dwarf star	Isithomiyana esiphuzi	Izithomiyana eziphuzi zishisa ihwanzi nehwelanga emnyombweni wazo. <i>Yellow dwarf stars burn hydrogen to helium in their core)</i>
White dwarf star	Isithomiyana esimhlophe	Ilanga lizoba isithomiyana esimhlophe lapho liphelelwa isivamelo senuzi. <i>Our sun will be a white dwarf star when its nuclear fuel runs out.</i>
Orange dwarf star	Isithomiyana esintshungwa	Isithomiyana esintshungwa sinempilo ende. <i>Orange dwarf stars have a long lifespan.</i>
Black dwarf star	Isithomiyana esimnyama	Izithomiyana ezimnyama azikho nhlobo. <i>Black dwarf stars do not exist</i>
Brown dwarf star	Inkanyezi eyisithomiyana esinsundu	Izithomiyana ezinsundu akucaci ukuthi izinkanyezi noma imizulane <i>Brown dwarf stars it's not clear they are stars or planets.</i>
Red dwarf start	Inkanyezi eyisithomiyana esibomvu	UMzilafasimbe ugcwele izithomiyana ezibomvu <i>Red dwarf stars are common in the milky way</i>
Red giant star	Uqhakamela obomvu	Lapho inkanyezi iphelelwa isivamelo sehwanzi iphenduka uqhakamela obomvu. <i>When a star runs out of hydrogen fuel it becomes a red giant star.</i>
Red super giant	Uqhakamelakazi obomvu	UNdwendweni noMongo bayizinkanyezi ezingamaqhakamelakazi abomvu <i>Betelgeuse and Antares are red super giant stars</i>
Star cluster	Isixheke sezinkanyezi	Isilimela yisibonelo sesixheke sezinkanyezi. <i>The Pleaides is an example of star cluster</i>
Pulsar	Unyazima	UNyazima luphafuza imisebe yemiyonzi yenzubawonga <i>A Pulsar emit beams of elctromagnetic radiation</i>
Blazer	Isidamuzela	Umthalakazi M87 unesidamuzela endenini yawo. <i>M87 galaxy has a blazer at its centre.</i>
Quasar	Isiphinqi	Iziphinqi siyiminyombo edamuzayo yemithalakazi eqhebethayo. <i>Quasars are blazing centres of active galaxies.</i>
Magnetar	Umhonyezi	Imihonyezi iphafuza amgu-X nemisebentathu. <i>Magnetars emit X-ray and Gamma rays</i>



Sun	ILanga	ILanga liyimbulunga yonyazani olushisayo. <i>The sun is a sphere of hot plasma.</i>
Sirius	INdonsa	INdonsa inesisindo esiphindwe kabili kuneselanga. <i>Sirius is twice as massive as the sun.</i>
Canopus	ISandulela	ISandulela siyinkanyezi yesibili egqamile ebusuku <i>Canopus is the second brightest star in the night sky</i>
Alpha centuari	INkonjane	INkonjane uhlelonkanyezi olunezinkanyezi ezintathu <i>Alpha Centauri is a star system of three stars</i>
Arcturus	ULwezibe	ULwezibe uyinkanyezi eyiqhakamela elibomvu <i>Arcturus is a red giant star</i>
Vega	UPhalane	UPhalane uyinkanyezi yesihlanu egqamile ebusuku <i>Vega is fifth brightest star in the night sky</i>
Capella	INqonqoli	INqonqoli iwuhlelo lwezinkanyezi ezine, amaqhakamela aphuzi amabili nezithomiyana ezibomvu ezimbili – <i>Capella is a system of four stars, two yellow giants and two red dwarfs</i>
Rigel	IPhisi	Isiphelo sempilo yePhisi kuzoshiya inkanyezi yentunge noma isgwinqa – <i>The end of Rigel's life will leave a neutron star or a blackhole</i>
Procyon	INTulwa	INTulwa iyinkanyezi yesiphohlongo egqamile ebusuku <i>Procyon is the eight brightest star in the night sky</i>
Achernar	UMkhwilili	UMkhwilili unesisindo esiphindwe kamkhoti kuneseLanga <i>Achernar is seven times the mass of the Sun</i>
Betelgeuse	uNdwendweni	UNdwendweni kulindelwe ukuba afe ngokuba yisidanguzelakazi – <i>Betelgeuse is expected to end its life with a supernova</i>
Hadar	INkwenjane	INkwenjane iyinkanyezi egqamile ebusuku <i>Hadar is one of the brightest stars at night</i>
Altair	INkwazi	INkwazi ayiyona imbulunga, kodwa iyisicaba emachosheni <i>Altair is not spherical, but flattened at the poles</i>
Acrux	INkanyazimu	INkanyazimu iyinkanyeziningi enezigcoyi eziyisithupha - <i>Acrux is multiple star of six components</i>
Aldebaran	UCwazibe	UCwazibe uyiqhakamela elibomvu okusho ukuthi upjolile kuneLanga – <i>Aldebaran is a red giant, meaning it is cooler than the Sun</i>
Antares	UMongo	UMongo uyinkanyezi enephahla, ebonakala ngathi iyodwa ngeso lenyama – <i>Antares is a binary star, that appears a single star to the naked eye</i>



Spica	iSiqhubankomo	ISiqhubankomo noLwezibe noSokhisa bayisilonco sokunyonta - <i>Spica along with Arcturus and Denebola form the triangle asterism</i>
Pollux	ISidumukazi	ISidumukazi siyiqhakamela eliphuzi santshungwa <i>Pollux is a cooler yellow-orange giant</i>
Fomalhaut	ISengco	ISengco siphafuka insalela yemiyonzi yensibomvu <i>Fomalhaut emits excess infrared radiation</i>
Deneb	uHlokotho	UHlokotho uyiqhakamelakazi elilundwa, elinombala oludwa samhlophe - <i>Deneb is a bluish-white, blue supergiant</i>
Mimosa	INTshona	INTshona inesisindo esanele sokuthi iqhume okwesidanguzelakazi - <i>Mimosa has enough mass to explode as a supernova</i>
Regulus	iSicimamlilo	ISicimamlilo sibanakala sisodwa kodwa sinezinkanyezi ezine ezibhangqwe ngambili - <i>Regulus appears single but it has four stars in two pairs</i>
Adhara	uZukhwithi	UZukhwithi uyinkanyezi yesibili egqamile esishomeni iMbukisakazi - <i>Adhara is the second brightest star in the constellation of Canis major</i>
Shaula	uSilamamba	USilamamba uwuhlelo lwezinkanyezi ezintathu <i>Shaula is a triple star system</i>
Castor	iMpofukazi	IMpofukazi ibonakale iyodwa, kodwa iwuhlelo lwezinkanyezi eziyisithupha - <i>Castor appears singular to the naked eye, but its sextuple star system</i>
Gacrux	uNdonyazulu	Umbala weNdonyazulu umtshezi santshungwa <i>The color of Gacrux is a prominent reddish orange</i>
Bellatrix	iSikhunundu	Ihwanzi leSikhunundu lizophela eminyakeni eyizigidi ezimkhoti - <i>The hydrogen of Bellatrix will be exhausted in seven million years</i>
Elnath	uNocwazi	UNocwazi uqhele ngebangakukhanya eliyi-134 kusuka eLangeni - <i>Elnath is 134 light years away from the Sun</i>
Miaplacidus	iNkwebane	INkwebane seyiphelelwe ihwanzi emnyombeni walo <i>Miaplacidus has exhausted the hydrogen at its core</i>
Alnilam	uDuduma	UDuduma uyinkanyezi esesiphakathini seMpambano <i>Alnilam is the middle star in the Orion's belt</i>
Regor	uNomdede	UNomdede uyinkanyezi elukhonko ebonakala ngathi iyodwa ngeso lenyama – <i>Regor is a double star that appears as a single star to the naked eye</i>
Alnair	uQongqotho	UQongqotho unesisindo esiphindwe izikhathi ezine kuneseLanga - <i>Alnair has around four times the mass of the Sun</i>



Alnitak	uMveshe	UMveshe uyiqhakamelakazi elilundwa esishomeni iMpambano - <i>Alnitak is a hot blue supergiant in the Orion's belt</i>
Mirfak	iQwaha	IQwaha liyingxenye yesixheke sezinkanyezi <i>Mirfak is part of a cluster of stars</i>
Wezen	uZemani	UZemani uyiqhakamelakazi esishomeni iMbukisakazi <i>Wezen is a supergiant star in the constellation of Canis Major</i>
Sargas	uMvimba	UMvimba undiyaza ngokushesha, okumenza abe ommumo osambhoxo - <i>Sargas is rotating rapidly, giving it an oblate shape</i>
Kaus Australis	uKhazamula	UKhazamula uyinkanyezi edingilizichopho <i>Kaus Australis is a circumpolar star</i>
Avior	uMlilwane	UMlilwane awubonakali engxenyeni enkulu eseNyakatho neNkabazwe - <i>Avior is not visible from most of Northern Hemisphere</i>
Menkalinan	iNgongoni	Uzungezo lweNgongoni neLanga luyasondelana <i>The orbits of Menkalinan and the Sun are closing in on each other</i>
Atria	uNginganhlola	Inkazimuloqobo kaNginganhlola iyefana neyamaqhakamelakazi - <i>Atria's absolute magnitude is like that of super giants</i>
Alhena	iMpofana	Inkazimulo ebonwayo yeMpofana yenza ibonakale ngeso lenyama - <i>Alhena's apparent magnitude makes it easily visible to the naked eye</i>
Peacock	uNhlengane	Izinkanyezi ezinesisindo seNhlengane azinayo indawo yomnyukakhoza – <i>Stars with the mass of Peacock do not have a convection zone</i>
Alsephina	uNomhhoyi	UNomhhoyi uluhlelo lwezinkanyezi ezintathu <i>Alsephina is a triple system</i>
Mirzam	iNqongolozi	INqongolozi iyinkanyezi esesishomeni iMbukisakazi <i>Mirzam is a star in the constellation of Canis major</i>
Alphard	iHlosi	IHlosi lipholile kuneLanga kodwa likhulu futhi liyangwangwaza kunalo – <i>Alphard is cooler than the Sun but larger and luminous</i>
Hamal	iNqama	Inkazimulo ebonwayo yeNqama yenza ibonakale ngeso lenyama – <i>Hamal's apparent magnitude makes it visible to the naked eye</i>
Algieba	iNhlansi	INhlansi iyinkanyezi enephahla elinamaqhakamela abomvu amabili – <i>Algieba is a binary star made up of two red giants</i>
Diphda	INkondlwane	INkondlwane iyiqhakamela elintshungwa elingwangwaza ukwedlula iLanga – <i>Diphda is an orange giant luminous than the Sun</i>



Nunki	uKhazazela	UKhazazela kulindelwe ukuba aqhume okwesudanguzelakazi esiwohloke umnyombo - Nunki is expected to explode in a core-collapse supernova
Menkent	uKhozi	UKhozi luxubanisa ihwelanga lube umcalahle emnyombweni walo - Menkent is fusing helium into carbon at its core
Mirach	uMlozikazana	Umlozikazana unobungako obuphindwe izikhathi ezingama-86 kuneLanga - Mirach is 86 times the size of the Sun
Alpharatz	uMnono	UMnono uyinkanyezi enephahla elizungeza eduze Alpharetz is a binary star in close orbit
Rasalhague	uKheswani	UKheswani uyinkanyezi endiyaz ngokushesha enommumo osambhoxo - Rasalhague is a rapidly rotating star with an oblate shape
Saiph	iNgqibi	INgqibi yincane kunePhisi kodwa inobuso obushisayo kunalo Saiph is smaller but hotter at its surface than Rigel
Denebola	uSokhisa	USokhisa unokungwanwaza okuphindwe izikhathi ezili-15 kuneLanga Denebola has 15 times the sun's luminosity
Algol	iDube	IDube liwuhlelo lwezinkanyezi ezintathu eliphafuka amagu-X namaZa omsakazo - Algol triple star system exhibits X-ray and radio waves
Tiaki	uQongqodo	UQongqodo uyinkanyezi eqhakazayo ngensibomvu Tiaki is one of the brightest stars at infrared
Muhlifain	iSihuhwa	ISihuhwa siyinkanyezi enephahla esishomeni hhashimuntu Muhlifain is a binary star in the cetaurus constellation
Aspidiske	iNkwengezi	INkwengezi iyiqhakamelakazi elinokugwangwaza okuphansi Apidiske is a lower luminosity supergiant
Suhail	uNompukulwana	UNompukulwana uxubanisa ngokushintshana ihwelanga nehwanzi – Suhail is alternately fusing helium and hydrogen
Mintaka	uNtando	UNtando uyinkanyezi eqhakazayo yeishomo impambano Mintaka is a bright star in the Orion's belt
Sadr	iSihlakothi	ISihlakothi siyingxenye yokunyonta kwezinkanyezi ezinhlanu Sadr is part of an asterism of five stars
Naos	iSithwalanyezi	ISithwalanyezi siyiqhakamela elilundwa kuMzilafasimbe Naos is blue supergiant in the Milky way
Almach	uMlozi	UMlozi uluhlelo lwezinkanyeziningi, olushushumbela elangeni lethu - Almach is a multiple star system, drifting to our Sun
Izar	uDlolo	Ngeso lenyama uDlolo lulodwa, kodwa ngesihlongamkhathi siyinkanyezi emabhangqa – Izar can be viewed with unaided eye, but with a telescope the binary is resolved



Alpha Lupi	iDlanga	IDlanga inkanyezi eyiqhakamela elilundwa eqhakazayo <i>Alpha Lupi is bright blue giant</i>
Dschubba	iNyandezulu	INyandezulu iqhakaza ngokufiphele <i>Dschubba has a weak brightness</i>
Larawag	uSibindimamba	USibindimamba sekuyinkanyezi eyiqhakamela <i>Larawag is now a giant star</i>
Ankaa	uThekwane	UThekwane uqhele ngebangakukhanya elingama-85 emhlabeni <i>Ankaa is 85 lightyears away from Earth</i>
Girtab	iNgqedamabele	INgqedamabele inkanyezi eqhakazayo ebusuku <i>Girtab is the brightest star in the night sky</i>
Enif	uLethi	ULethi uyiqhakamelakazi elibomvu <i>Enif is a red supergiant</i>
Scheat	uMnguni	UMnguni unamazinga okushisa apholile ebusweni bakhe kunelanga <i>Scheat has a cool surface temperature unlike the sun</i>
Sabik	uMabibini	UMabibini uyinkanyezi eqhakazayo ebusuku <i>Sabik is one of the brightest stars at night</i>
Aludra	uZulucwathile	UZulucwathile uyiqhakamelakazi elilundwa <i>Aludra is a blue supergiant</i>
Markeb	uNomzimane	UNomzimane uqhele ngebangakukhanya elingama-572 elangeni <i>Markeb is located 572 light years from the sun</i>
Alphecca	iNcwali	INcwali iqhele ngebangakukhanya elingama75 elangeni <i>Alphecca is located 75 light years from the sun</i>
Markab	UMndawe	UMndawe undiyaza ngokushesha, uphafuka isidlakalasi esningi <i>Markab is rotating rabidly, emitting too much energy</i>
Aljanah	ISikhohlothi	ISikhohlothi ungasibona ngeso lenyama ebusuku <i>Aljanah is visible to the naked eye at night</i>
Acrab	iCiwu	ICiwu liyinkanyezi enephahla esishomeni fezela <i>Acrab is a binary star in Scorpius constellation</i>
Crucis	IMpuma	IMpuma iwuhlelo lwezinkanyezi eziningi olunezigcoyi eziyisithupha <i>Crucis is multiple star system of six components</i>
Fang	uMhlangwe	UMhlangwe uluhlelo lezinkanyezi ezintathu <i>Fang is a triple star system</i>
Alniyat	uBhaxamamba	UBhaxamamba liwuhlelo olunezinkanyezi eziningi <i>Alniyat is a multiple star system</i>



Paikauhale	uMnqonqo	UMnqonqo unesisindo esiphindwe izikhathi ezili-15 kuneselanga <i>Paikauhale has 15 times the Suns' mass</i>
Algenib	uMndiki	UMndiki uyinkanyezi enephahla <i>Algenib is a binary star</i>
Pleiades	ISilimela	ISilimela siyisixheke sezinkanyezi ezimemezela inkathi yokulima <i>Pleiades is a star cluster heralding the planting season</i>
Binary star	Inkanyezi enephahla	Inkanyezi enephahla iwuhlelo lwezinkanyezi ezimbili ezinqalwe umnyondo <i>Binary star is a system of two stars gravitationally bound</i>
Barycentre	Uzime	Uzime luyinkaba yesisindo sezindikimba ezisemkhathini ezimbili kuyaphezulu <i>Barycentre is the centre of mass of two or more celestial bodies</i>
Zenith	ukhakhayi	Ukhakhayi luyindawo esesibhakabhakeni ngaphezu kwengqapheli - Zenith is the point in the sky directly above the observer
Solar corona	Uvivi lwelanga	Uvivi lwelanga liwumoyambulunga welanga ongaphandle wonyazani olubhudlayo - Solar corona is the sun outer atmosphere of tenuous layer of plasma
Lunar corona	Uvivi lwenyanga	Uvivi lwenyanga liwumqhele olufasimbe ozungeza inyanga obangwa unyezi - Lunar corona is the hazy halo around the moon caused by moonlight.
Cosmic dust	Ingquba yomkhathi	Ingquba yomkhathi iyizinhlayiyana ezincane zotho ezisakazeke emkhathini - Cosmic dust is small particles of matter distribute throughout space
Cosmic rays	Izinhlayiyana zomkhathi	Izinhlayiyana zomkhathi zihamba emkhathini ngejubane elisondela kwelokukhanya - Cosmic rays are particles travelling through space at a speed approaching of light
Alpha ray	Imisebenye	Imisebenye iyizindululo zezinhlayiyana ezisheshayo zamachwe ayonzayo - Alpha rays are streams of fast-moving particles from radioactive atoms
Beta ray	Imisebembili	Imisebembili iyizinzuba nezivuma zesidlakalsi esiphezulu, nejuane eliphezulu - Beta rays are high-energy, high-speed electrons or positrons.
Gamma ray	Imisebentathu	Imisebentathu iyimiyonzi yenzubawonga etwanyekayo yokubhucuka okuyonzayo - Gamma rays are penetrating electromagnetic radiation from radioactive decay
X-ray	Amagu-X	Amagu-X ayimiyonzi yenzubawonga yesidlakalsi esiphezulu asebenza kwezokwelapha - Xray is high energy electromagnetic radiation used in medicine



Radio waves	Amaza womsakazo	Amaza womsakazo ayimiyonzi yenzuawonga anamabangacuphi amade kunesokhanya - Radio waves are electromagnetic radiation with wavelength longer than visible light
Infrared	Insibomvu	Insibomvu iyimiyonzi yenzubawonga engabonakali enamabangacuphi amade – <i>Infrared is the invisible electromagnetic radiation with long wavelengths</i>
Visible light	Isokhanya	Isokhanya liyingcosana yokukhanya ebonwa angamehlo womuntu - Visible light is a small portion of light human eyes can see
Astronomy	Umchazamkhathi	Umchamakhathi uyigatsha lenzululwazi lezomkhathi nomkhathilibe <i>Astronomy is the branch of science dealing with space and the universe</i>
Debris disk	Inkatha yesiwidi	Inkatha yesiwidi iyinkatha egcwele uthuli ezungeze inkanyezi <i>Debris disk is the dust-dominated disk around stars</i>
Circumstellar disk	Inkatha yesihaqanyezi	Inkatha yesihaqanyezi iwuhlobo lwenkatha yehlumelelo <i>Circumstellar disk is a type of accretion disk</i>
Scattered disk	Inkatha egqayingene	Inkatha egqayingene igqayingwe izindikimba ezincane zeqhwa <i>Scattered disk is sparsely populate by icy small bodies</i>
Accretion disk	Inkatha yehlumelelo	Inkatha yehlumelelo yakhiwa umthako ihlakazekileyo <i>Accretion disk is formed by diffuse material</i>
Eccentricity	Ubukhophelana	Ubukhophelana isilinganiso sokungabi yindingilizi <i>Eccentricity is a measure not being a circle</i>
Orbit	Uzungezo	Uzungezo ngumzila onkumbelayo ohanjwa into rjikeleza enye <i>Orbit is a curved path an object takes around another</i>
Elliptical orbit	Uzungezo olumakhophelana	Uzungezo olumakhophelana liwumzila osabhola lombhoxo owenziwa into ejikeleza enye <i>An elliptical orbit is an oval shaped path an object takes around another</i>
Geostationary orbit	uhelonkabazwe	Lolu uzungezo ngaphezu kwenkaba zwe yomhlaba ngesivinini esifanayo nesawo <i>This is the orbit above the equator at the same speed as the earth</i>
Synchronous orbit	Uzungezo olumbande	Uzungezo olumbande lwenzeka lapho uzungezo lwesivoko luhambalana nozungezo lwendikimba <i>Synchronous orbit is when a satellite's orbit matches the orbit of a body</i>
Polar orbit	Uzungezochopho	Uzungezochopho liwuzungezo lwezivoko ngamachopho womhlaba <i>Polar orbit is an orbit of satellites on earths poles</i>



Orbital inclination	Umthambeko wozungezo	Umthambeko wozungezo usho ingoni yemizila yozungezo <i>Orbital inclination refers to the angle of orbital planes</i>
Orbital eccentricity	Ubukhophelana bozungezo	Ubukhophelana bozungezo buwuzungezo olungeyona indingilizi <i>Orbital eccentricity is orbit different from a circle</i>
Motion	Umdiki	Umdiki uyisimo sokuguquka kwesikhundla sento <i>Motion is a state of changing something's position</i>
Proper motion	Umdiki ofanele	Umdiki ofanele uyijubane lobungoni lendikimba yezulu <i>Proper motion is the angular speed of a celestial body</i>
Prograde motion	Umdiki oqombolayo	Umdiki oqombolayo ukundiyaza okufana nokwendikimba ezungezwayo <i>Prograde motion is a rotation like that of the orbited body</i>
Retrograde motion	Umdiki ogushayo	Umdiki ogushayo ukundiyaza okuphambana nowendikimba ezungezwayo <i>Retrograde motion is a rotation opposite to that of the orbited body</i>
September equinox	Inzalo yelanga	Inzalo yelanga yenzeka lapho ilanga lidlula inkabazwe yezulu libheke ningizimu <i>September equinox occurs when the sun crosses the celestial equator heading southward</i>
March equinox	Isililo sikaNomkhubulwane	Isililo sikaNomkhubulwane senzeka lapho ilanga lifulathela ijulambo eseningizimu <i>March equinox occurs when the sun leaves the southern hemisphere</i>
Solar eclipse	Insitholanga	Isimongotho sokuhlwa emini sibizwa insitholanga. <i>The phenomenon of the moon blocking the sun is the solar eclipse.</i>
Lunar eclipse	Unyezibomvu	Unyezibomvu liwubufakazi bokuthi umhlaba uyimbulunga. <i>The lunar eclipse is proof the earth is a globe.</i>
Radio source	Umthombo womsakazo	Umthombo womsakazo yinto ephafuza amaza womsakazo <i>Radio source is an object emitting radio waves</i>
X-ray source	Umthombo wamagu-X	Umthombo wamagu-X yisithako esikhiqiza Amagu-X <i>X-ray source is a material producing x-rays</i>
Carina constellation	Isishomo Mkhumbi	Isishomo umkhumbi usesibhakabhakeni esiseningizimu <i>Carina constellation is at the southern sky</i>
Centaur constellation	Isishomo Hhashimuntu	Uhlelonkanyezi Inkonzane lusesishomeni ihhashimuntu <i>Alpha centauri star system is at Centuar constellation</i>
Southern crux constellation	Isishomo iSiphambano saseNingizimu	Isishomo isiphambano sincane kodwa simqoka <i>The Southern crux is small but prominent</i>
Orion constellation	Isishomo iMpambano	Impambano inezinkanyezi ezimbii ezigqame kakhulu <i>Orion has two brightest stars</i>



Canis Major	Isishomo iMbukisakazi	INqonqolozi noZemani izinkanyezi zeMbukisakazi <i>Mirzam and Wezen are stars in Canis Major</i>
Canis Minor	Isishomo iMbukisanyane	INTulwa inkanyezi egqamile yeMbukisanyane <i>Procyon is the brightest star of Canis Minor</i>
Lunar phases	Izimo zenyanga	Ziyisishiyagalombili izimo zikamaqubintuli. <i>There are eight lunar phases.</i>
New moon	Isitime	Lapho inyanga efile, isuke iyisitime. <i>During the new moon, its colour is pitch black.</i>
Waxing crescent	ithwasa	Ithwasa lisho ukuthi yakha kabusha iyakhula. <i>Waxing means its rebuilding and getting bigger.</i>
First quarter	Isihhemu	Lapho inyanga inezingxenywe ezimbili, iyisihhemu. <i>When the moon has two halves, it's the first quarter.</i>
Waxing gibbous	Isidilingana	Isidilingana sisho ukuthi inyanga seyizogcwala. <i>Waxing gibbous means the moon will becoming full.</i>
Full moon	Idindele	Umaqubintuli udilingene waba idindele. <i>Lunar is now a full moon.</i>
Waning gibbous	Isidengele	Lapho iyisidengele, isuke isiqala ukuncipha. <i>The moon starts to fade on the waning gibbous.</i>
Third quarter	Isicheme	Isicheme siyefana nesihhemu. <i>The third quarter is like the first quarter.</i>
Waning crescent	Inhledla iyemuka	Inhlendla iyemuka ngaphambi kokuthi inyanga ife. <i>Th waning crescent comes before the new moon.</i>
Gravity	uMnyondo	Umnyondo wento uya ngesisindo sayo. <i>The gravity of an object depends on its mass.</i>
Relativity	Ukucakathana	Umchachiso wokucakathana uhlanganisa imichachiso emili yomchazandalo. <i>Theory of relativity encompasses two physics theories.</i>
Luminosity	Ukungwangwaza	Ukungwangwaza inani eliphelele lesidlakalasi senzubawonga eliphafuzwa inkanyezi <i>Luminosity is the total amount of electromagnetic energy emitted by a star</i>
Asterism	Ukunyonta	Isifanelo esakhiwa iqembu lezinkanyezi siwukunyonta. <i>A pattern formed by a group of stars is asterism.</i>
Eccentricity	ubukhophelana	Uzungezohlelo lwelanga alundingilizi, kepha libukhuphelana. <i>The solar system is not circular, but it is eccentric</i>
Magnitude	Inkazimulo	Inkazimulo yenkanyezi eyodwa yehlukile kweyenkanyezi enye. <i>The brightness of one star is different to another's.</i>



Apparent magnitude	Inkazimulo ebonwayo	Inkazimulo ebonwayo yeLanga kulula ukuyilinganisa. <i>The apparent magnitude of the SIJun is easy to measure</i>
Absolute magnitude	Inkazimuloqobo	Inkazimuloqobo yenkanyezi iyinkazimulo ebonwayo lapho iseduze. <i>The stars absolute magnitude is the apparent magnitude when closer.</i>
Lightyear	ibangakukhanya	Umulindle osondele kuzungezohlelo lwelanga ungamabangakukhanya amane. <i>An exoplanet closer to our solar system is 4 lightyears away.</i>
Gas giant	Uqhakamela wohowo	Imizulane eminingi kumkhathilibe ingoqhakamela bohowo. <i>Many planets in the universe are gas giants.</i>
Titan	uSomusi	USomusi iyona kuphela inyanga esiyaziyo enoketshezi olugelezayo. <i>Titan is the only moon we know with flowing liquid.</i>
Titiana	uMdoshiya	UMdoshiya uyinyanga enkulu kaNomakhekheba. <i>Titiana is the largest moon of Uranus.</i>
Ariel	uMgenga	UMgenga unobuso ubuqhakaza kakhulu. <i>Ariel has the brightest surface.</i>
Miranda	uSomgwila	USomgwila ugcwele imigwila ebusweni bakhe.. <i>Miranda is full of canyons on the surface.</i>
Umbriel	uSothunzi	USothunzi uyinyanga kaNomakhekheba elufuphi kakhulu. <i>Umbriel is Uranus darkest moon.</i>
Oberon	uNkayishana	UNKayishana uhlezi egadlazwa amaqhumanyezi. <i>Oberon is always impacted by meteors.</i>
Cressida	uNhlongwase	UNhlongwase uyinyanga encane kaNomakhekheba <i>Cressida is a small moon of Uranus</i>
Desdemona	uMdabe	UMdabe angahle angqubuzane noNhlongwase ezigidini zeminyaka ezayo <i>Desdemona might collide with Cressida in coming million years</i>
Juliet	uNhlatshwa	Imifanekiso kaNhlatshwa yathwetshulwa indizamkhathi i-Voyager yesibili <i>Images of Juliet were taken by Voyager 2 spacecraft</i>
Rosalind	uNgqalamba	UNgqalamba ufana netshe eliyimbumbuthela <i>Rosalind looks like a conglomerate rock</i>
Cupid	uMdukulu	UMdukulu uyiduna elisondelene noNomakhekheba <i>Cupid is an inner satellite of Uranus</i>
Belinda	uBhokodwase	UBhokodwase uyinyanga emise okwezambane <i>Belinda is a potatoe shaped moon</i>
Perdita	uNqakaqa	UNqakaqa uyinyanga ezungeza eduze kwaNomakhekheba <i>Perdita is orbiting closer to Uranus</i>



Ophelia	uNondiki	UNondiki ubonakala njengento eyisihohoba <i>Ophelia appears as an elongated object</i>
Bianca	uNambase	Umbala wobuso bukaNambase bungwevu <i>Bianca's surface is grey in colour</i>
Cordelia	uSothuphana	USothuphana uyinyanga kaNomakhekheba eseduze kakhulu <i>Cordelia is the innermost known moon of Uranus</i>
Portia	uNdlikwase	UNdikwase uyinyanga yesibili enkulu eseduze <i>Portia is the second largest inner moon</i>
Mab	uMviliba	Imifanekiso kaMviliba yathwetshulwa iVoyager yesibili <i>Images of Mab were taken by Voyager 2</i>
Puck	uMphondi	UMphondi Inyanga yesithupha enkulu kaNomakhekheba <i>Puck is the sixth largest moon of Uranus</i>
Caliban	uNonqukuza	Uzungezo lukaNonqukuza luyagusha futhi lubukhophelana <i>Caliban's orbit is retrograde and eccentric</i>
Stephano	uNosituku	Uzungezo lukaNosituku cishe lwafana nolukaNonqukuza <i>Stephano's orbit is almost similar to that of Caliban</i>
Fransisco	uMfufununu	UMfufununu wavubukulwa ngowezi-2021 ku-Agasti <i>Fransico was discovered in August 2021</i>
Tranculo	uMqhwambasi	UMqhwambasi kungenzeka wayengumhlaba ngaphambili <i>Tranculo might have been an asteroid before</i>
Sycorax	uSogingqane	USogingqane uyinyanga eyathunjwa <i>Sycorax is a captured moon</i>
Margaret	uNonguzunga	Uzungezo lukaNonguzunga lulawulwa ukuthantatha komzulane <i>Margaret's orbit is subject to planetary perturbations.</i>
Prospero	uSompikiza	USompikiza wavubukulwa ngoJulayi 1999 <i>Prospero was discovered in July 1999</i>
Setebo	uGamungana	UGamungana uyinyanga endiyaza ngokushesha <i>Sotebo is a fast rotating moon</i>
Ferdinand	uNodunjwase	Uzungezo lukaNodunjwase lumthambeko futhi lubukhophelana <i>Ferdinand's orbit is inclined and eccentric</i>
Mimas	uMbayingana	UMbayingana uyinyanga enezigqabhozi eziningi. <i>Mimas is a heavily cratered moon.</i>
Tethys	uMshaza	UMshaza uyinyanga enomfantu ondingilizayo. <i>Tethys is a moon with a fissure on its circumference.</i>
Enceladus	uNoqhahla	UNoqhahla uyinyanga encane etshaza izinhlayiyana zeqhwa. <i>Enceladus is a small moon with jets spewing ice particles.</i>



Dione	iSithwathwala	ISithwathwala siyinyanga enkulu kaNomaxhama. <i>Dione is the largest moon of saturn.</i>
Rhea	uMthwathwa	UMthwathwa uyindikimba encinyane kuzungezohlelo lwelanga. <i>Rhea is the smallest body in the solar system.</i>
Iapetus	uSonguxu	USonguxu unemibala emibili. <i>Iapetus has two colours</i>
Janus	uMjaqaba	UMjaqaba uyinyanga esondele kuNomaxhama <i>Janus is an inner moon of Saturn</i>
Prometheus	uNjengetshe	UNjengetshe unezigqabhozi zokugadlizeka izinkalo nezigoxi <i>Prometheus has ridges, valleys and impact craters</i>
Epimetheus	uMaqhoqho	UMaqhoqho uzungeza ngomzila ofanayo noMjaqaba <i>Epimetheus occupies the same orbit as Janus</i>
Helene	uQhagana	UQhagana waqala ukubonwa kusuka eMhlabeni ngowe-1980 <i>Helene was initially observed from Earth in 1980</i>
Hyperion	uSompensu	USompensu uyinyanga yesiphohlango enkulu kaNomaxhama <i>Hyperion is the eighth largest moon of Saturn</i>
Methone	uMshiphilizana	UMshiphilizana umise okweqanda futhi ubushelezi <i>Methone is shaped like an egg and very smooth</i>
Pandora	uMphiliza	UMphiliza unezigqabhozi zokugadlizeka ezinkulu ezimbili <i>Pandora has two big impact craters</i>
Calypso	uMfusatshe	UMfusatshe akanawo ummumo futhi unezigqabhozi <i>Calypso is irregularly shaped and has craters</i>
Triton	uSokhephu	USokhephu unozungezo olugushayo. <i>Triton has a retrograde orbit</i>
Naiad	uNomhlanjana	UNomhlanjana uyinyanga eseduze kakhulu noNolundwa <i>Naiad is the innermost moon of Neptune</i>
Thalassa	uSigxobana	USigxobana inyanga yesibili eseduze noNolundwa <i>Thalassa is the second innermost moon of Neptune</i>
Despina	uSikhonyana	USikhonyana wavubukulwa ngoJulayi 1989 <i>Despina was discovered in July 1989</i>
Galatea	uShemana	UShemana uyiduna lesine eliseduze noNolundwa <i>Galatea is the fourth closest inner satellite of Neptune</i>
Larissa	uDayingubo	UDayingubo uyinyanga esemayondweni ayisilakalaka kaNolundwa <i>Larissa is found near Neptune's faint rings</i>
Hippocamp	uMphepha	UMphepha useduze ngokuxakile noSoshangane <i>Hippocamp is unusually close to Proteus</i>



Proteus	uSoshangane	USoshangane uyinyanga kaNolundwa engeyesibili ngobukhulu <i>Proteus is the second-largest Neptunian moon</i>
Nereid	uNombengula	UNombengula unozungezo olubukhophelana kuzungezohlelo lwelanga <i>Nereid has an eccentric orbit in the solar system</i>
Halimede	uMbenjwa	Inyanga UMbenjwa inozungezo olugushayo <i>Halimede has a retrograde orbit</i>
Sao	uSomaphunga	USomaphunga wavubukulwa ngowezi-2022 <i>Sao was discovered in 2022</i>
Laomedeia	uNtombazi	UNtombazi ungenye yezinyanga ezincane zikaNolundwa <i>Laomedeia is one of the small moons of Neptune</i>
Psamathe	uNtombazana	UNtombazana uyinyanga engeyona imbulungana <i>Psamathe is a non-spherical moon</i>
Neso	uNqabeni	UNqabeni uyinyanga yesibili eqhelelene noNolundwa <i>Neso is the second distant moon of Neptune</i>
Callisto	uSomkhence	USomkhence mkhudlwana kunomaqubintuli. <i>Callisto is bigger than Lunar</i>
Ganymede	uNqweqwana	UNqweqwana uyinyanga enkulu kaMkhulukhulwana <i>Ganymede is the largest moon of Jupiter</i>
Lo	uSontshaba	USontshaba uyinyanga etshaba umlilo kakhulu. <i>Lo is the most volcanically active moon</i>
Europa	uMshululuza	UMshululuza uyabonakala ngezibonakude usemhlabeni. <i>Europa can be observed from earth with binoculars.</i>
Soul nebula	umqongo Phefu	Umqongo Phefu useduze nomqongo Gqebe <i>Soul nebula is closer to Heart nebula</i>
Butterfly nebula	Umqongo Vemvane	Umqongo Vemvane uyigqamuko elinamachopho amabili <i>Butterfly nebula is a bipolar planetary nebula</i>
Ghost nebula	Umqongo Mungcwi	Umqongo Mungcwi ufana nefu elizungeze inkanyezi efayo <i>Ghost nebula is like a cloud surrounding a dying star</i>
Bubble nebula	Umqongo Bhanyaza	Umqongo Bhanyaza umise okwembulunga yebhamuza <i>Bubble nebula is shaped like a bubble sphere</i>
Ring nebula	Umqongo Ndandatho	Umqongo Ndandatho uyigqamuko lenkanyezi efile <i>Ring nebula is a planetary nebula of a death star</i>
Heart nebula	Umqongo Gqebe	Umqongo Gqebe ungumqongo ophafuza uthunqathunqa <i>Heart nebula is an emission nebula of gas and dust clouds</i>
Eagle nebula	Umqongo Khozi	Isithombe Izinsika zokuphila ziveza ingxenye yomqongo Khozi <i>Pillars of creation photograph shows a part of Eagle nebula</i>



Tarantula nebula	Umqongo Magendane	Umqongo Magendane unezixheke zezinkanyezi ezimbalwa <i>Tarantula nebula contains several star clusters</i>
Helix nebula	Umqongo Nsonge	Umqongo Nsonge uyefana nemiqongo Solengobe neNdandatho <i>Helix nebula is similar to Ring and Cat's eye nebulae</i>
Cat's eye nebula	Umqongo Solengobe	Umqongo Solengobe uyigqamuko elijijayo <i>Cat's eye nebula is planetary nebula that is expanding</i>
Orion nebula	Umqongo Mpambano	Umqongo Mpambano ungawubona ngeso lenyama ebusuku <i>Orion nebula can be seen at night with the naked eye</i>
Omega nebula	Umqongo Khahlamba	Umqongo Khahlamba unotho kakhulu ngezinkanyezi kuMzilafasimbe <i>Omega Nebula is the richest starfield of the Milky way</i>
Boomerang nebula	Umqongo Buyambo	Umqongo Buyambo uzophenduka igqamuko maduzane <i>Boomerang nebula will soon turn into a planetary nebula</i>
Telescope	Isihlongamkhathi	Ihlongamkhathi siyisiklamo esisetshenziselwa ukuhlonga izinto ezikude <i>A telescope is a device used to detect distant objects</i>
Rocket	Isicibamkhathi	Isicibamkhathi siyisithuthi esiwumdada sokundiza esiseenzisa isilumbamdiki sesicibamkhathi ukuzishushisa <i>A rocket is an elongated flying vehicle that uses a rocket engine to accelerate</i>
Spaceship	Umkhumbimkhathi	Umkhumbimkhathi uyisithuthi esindiza kumoyambulunga woMhlaba nasekhathini <i>A spaceship is a vehicle that fly in Earth's atmosphere and in outer space</i>
Spacecraft	Indizamkhathi	Indizamkhathi yisithuthi esiklanyelwe ukundiza emkhathini – A spacecraft is a vehicle that is designed to fly and operate in outer space
Space capsule	Imboma yasemkhathini	Imboma yasemkhathini iyindizamkhathi eklanyelwe ukuthwala intutho noma abatilosi ukuya nokubuya emkhathini - A space capsule is a spacecraft designed to transport cargo or astronauts to and from space
Artificial Satellite	Isivoko	Isivoko siyindizamkhathi ebekwa ozungezweni lwendikimba yomkhathi <i>A satellite is a spacecraft, placed into orbit around a celestial body</i>
Natural satellite	Iduna	Iduna liyindikimba yomkhathi ezungeza umzulane noma umzulane oyisichwe - A natural satellite is an astronomical body that orbits a planet, dwarf planet
Space station	Isigculo sasemkhathini	Isigculo sasemkhathini yisithuthi esihlala sizungeza emkhathini <i>A space station is a spacecraft which remains in orbit</i>