

The Sun

About the Sun

_____ object in the solar system
in both _____ and _____.

_____% of all mass in the solar system.

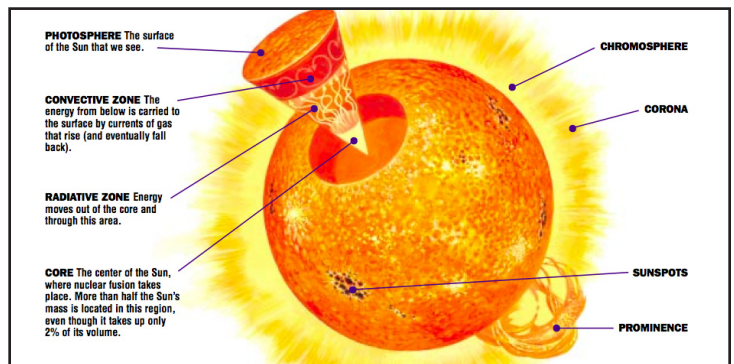
The Sun's mass controls _____
_____.

Density is similar to Jupiter.

The Sun's interior is ionized gas: _____

The outer layers are partially ionized, but not hot
enough to be plasma.

The Sun contains 90%
of ALL MASS in the solar
system!



Structure of the Sun

Which layer do we see? _____

Under what conditions can we see the Sun's corona? _____

Why is it hard for us to see? _____

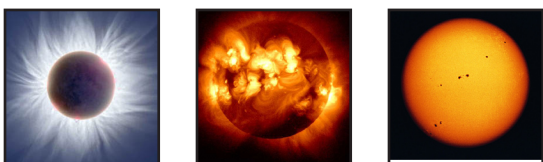
The Sun's Outermost Layers: Atmosphere

The Sun's atmosphere has three layers. List them in order from outer to inner:

Outermost: _____

Middle: _____

Innermost: _____



All images: NASA

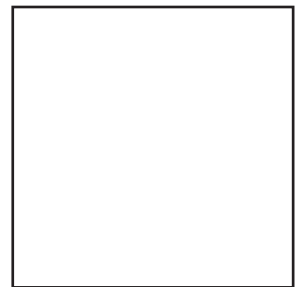
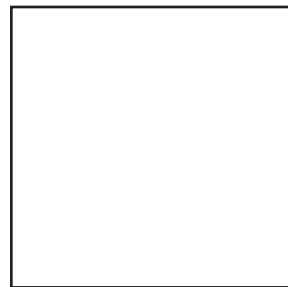
The Sun's Interior

The Sun's energy is produced in the _____.

Energy moves through the interior in two ways:

Radiative Zone:

Convective Zone:



Draw cartoons illustrating the two types of energy transfer.

Ms. Heberling - Earth Science

Name: _____

Block: _____

Where Does The Sun's Energy Come From?

The Sun's energy comes from _____
_____.

How does this relate to the composition of the Sun? _____
_____.

Our nuclear power plants (like Lake Anna) use a type of nuclear power called _____.

The Sun uses a different kind of nuclear energy: _____.

In your own words, explain how energy is generated in a fusion reaction. _____

_____.

Locate the Sun on the H-R diagram and explain its life cycle, referring to its position on the diagram. _____

_____.

Match Features And Photos and Describe Them:

Solar Wind:

Sunspots:

Coronal Holes:

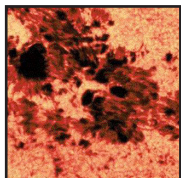
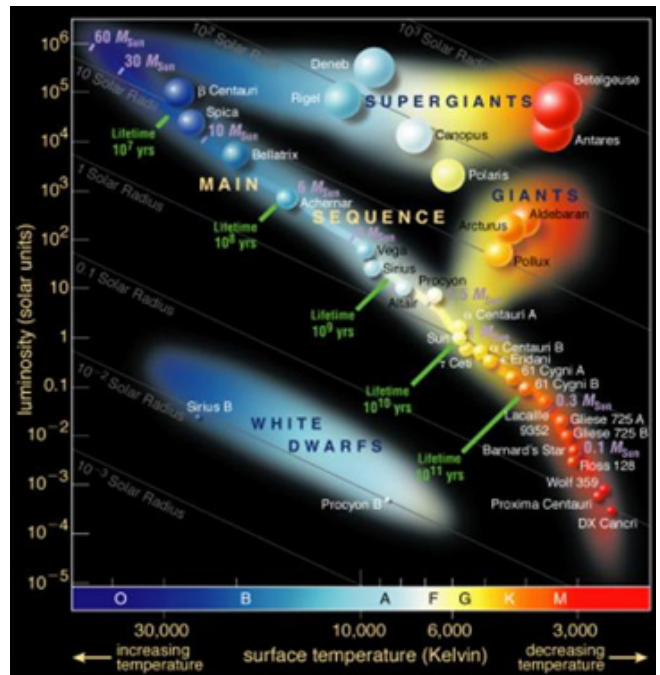
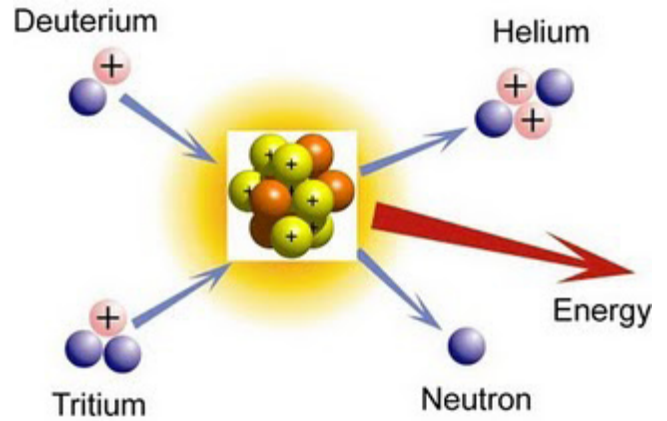
Solar Flares:

Solar Storms:

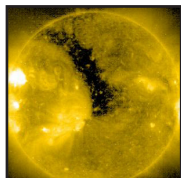
Prominence:



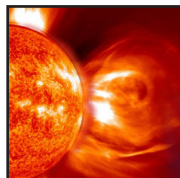
North Anna Nuclear Power Station / Photo: Dominion Power



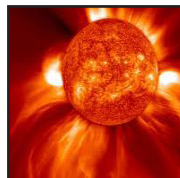
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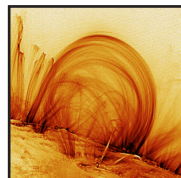
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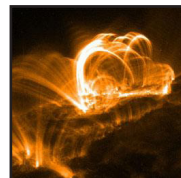
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D



E



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