

The Great



Wonders OF



Astronomy!



By Anthony M. and Joe Choi #DIB#

Seasons of the Earth

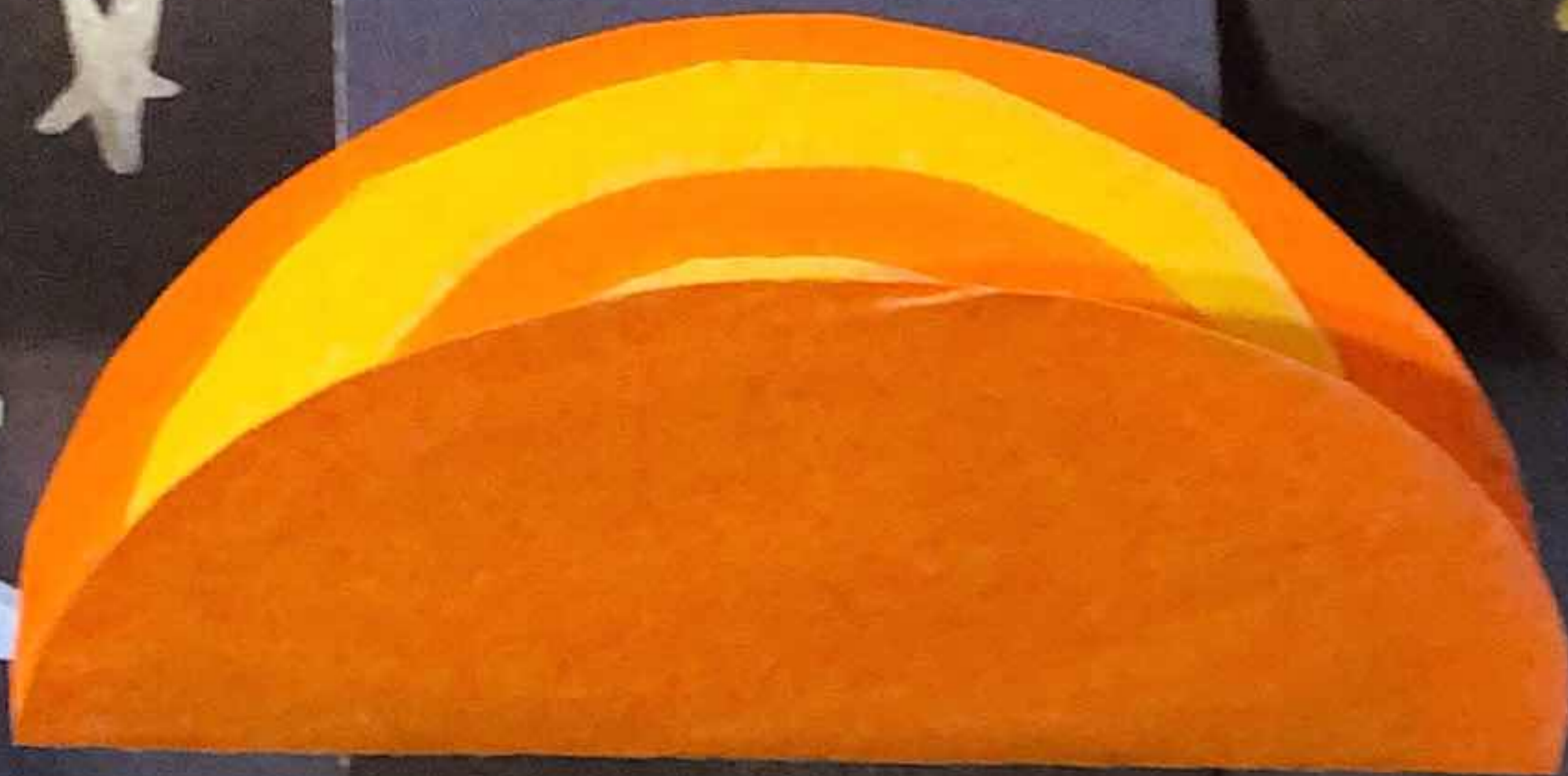


Paragraph
unfolds
to read

Layers Of the Sun

The Radiation Zone is the second most inner layer of our sun. The second layer gets cooler from the core.

The Photosphere Zone is the fourth layer of our sun. The Photosphere Zone is the zone that is visible with sunspots.



The Corona is the last layer of the sun. This layer reaches up to 1,800,000 degrees Fahrenheit or more. This layer reaches far into space and shaped by the sun's magnetic field.

The Chromosphere Zone is the fifth layer of our sun. This is the layer when the temperature starts increasing again. This layer can only be seen during eclipses or with special equipment.

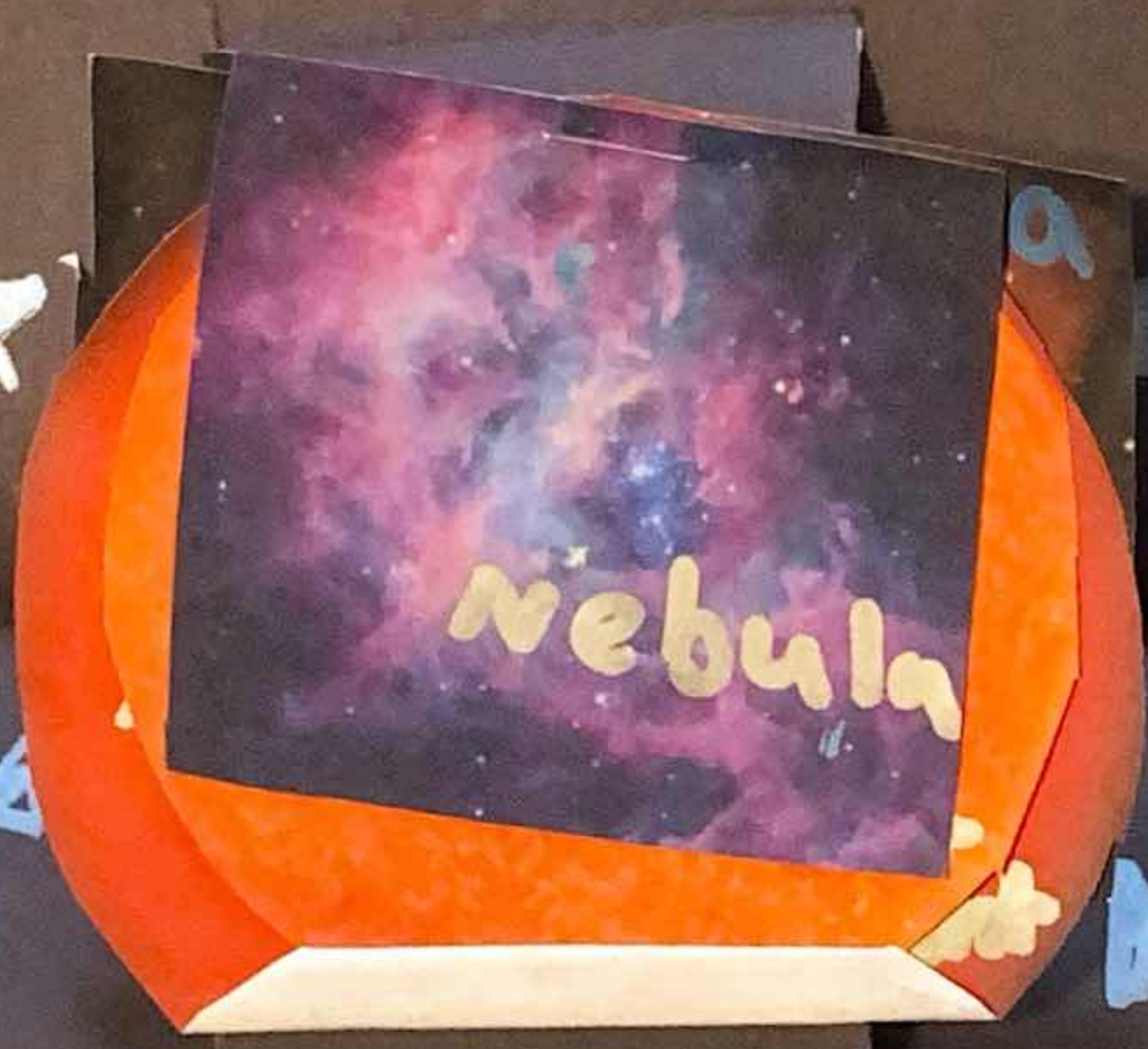
The Convector

The Convection Zone is the third most inner layer of our sun. The Convector Zone is the layer of boiling.

The core is the densest area in the sun. It is in the middle. The core is about 27

million degrees Fahrenheit.

Life Cycle of a Massive Star



Flip to see stages

A star is born through a Nebula, a giant cloud of dust and gas. This gas forms and collides with the dust and becomes a star

Next, the star will stay as a medium sized star for a long time; it can have different outcomes but this star will eventually start to turn very big.

When the star turns big, this stage is called the red giant. Soon the star will turn even bigger and it is called the red supergiant.

After the red super giant stage, the star will explode in a super nova. After that, a star can have an outcome in different ways, but for a massive star, it will collapse itself into a black hole.

Facts About Meteoroids, Meteorites, and Meteors



A meteoroid is a small rock of debris in our solar system. They are particles of a collision. Meteoroids can vary in size too! They can be small as a grain of sand or even big as a small car. Meteoroids often cause damage to satellites and probes in space.

Meteors are bits of snow and debris from a comet. About 30 meteor showers are recorded and can be seen by observers on Earth. A meteor shower happens when the Earth passes through debris left by an asteroid or comet.

A meteorite is a meteoroid that survives entering through Earth's atmosphere and making impact with Earth. Around 500 meteorites fall through Earth's atmosphere but only 5 make it for scientists to study. Meteorites can also vary in size. They can either be little grains or big boulders!



Comets



A Comet is an icy rock that floats through space; it is mostly made up of rock and gasses and is covered in ice.

Comets are mostly found in the Kuiper Belt (on the orbit of Neptune), and are also in the Oort cloud (after Pluto surrounding the solar system).

Comets can hit the earth, but they have to be big enough or they will burn up in earths atmosphere.

Comets have three parts to them the tail located in the back of it, the coma the circle around the comet, and the nucleus the center of the comet.

