

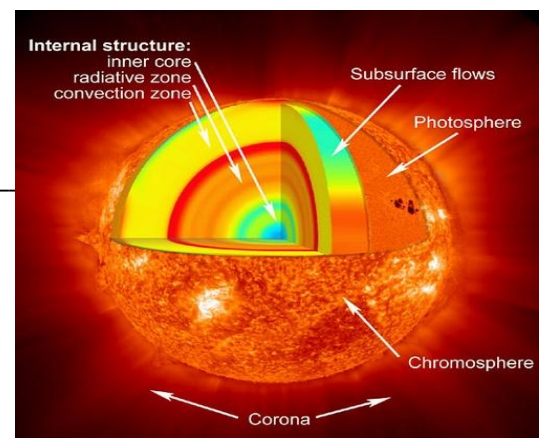
The Sun

Our Solar Centre

- the Sun is a _____ at the centre of our universe
 - it _____ Earth and _____ every form of life on the planet
- it makes up around _____ of the Solar System's mass
- Sun is made of:
 - hydrogen - _____
 - helium - _____
 - oxygen, carbon, iron and neon make up the remaining percentage
- the Sun's diameter is about _____ times wider than Earth's
- light from the Sun reaches Earth in around ____ minutes
- the average distance from the Sun to the Earth is around _____
- Earth is the only planet in the solar system whose orbit is just the right distance away to _____
- emits radiation in almost all forms found in the electromagnetic spectrum including:
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

The Layers of the Sun

1. Core
 - _____ occurs here which produces huge amounts of energy
2. Radiative Zone
 - light and other forms of radiation are continuously _____
3. Convective Zone
 - continuous circulation of _____
4. Photosphere
 - the part of the sun we _____ from the Earth
5. Chromosphere
 - can only be seen during a _____
6. Corona
 - _____ layer of the sun



Surface Features of the Sun

1. Sunspot
 - region of the Sun's surface that is _____ than surrounding areas
2. Prominences
 - large, curved stream of bright particles that frequently forms a _____
3. Solar flares
 - _____ that originates at the Sun's surface
4. Coronal mass ejection
 - a very powerful kind of flare that when aimed at Earth could potentially damage _____ or _____ on the ground

Sun's Effects on Earth

Solar Wind

- continuous flow of _____ out of the Sun's surface
- may _____ electronic equipment and devices

Aurora Borealis

- from _____ and produces displays of green, yellow, and red _____ in the skies in certain regions
 - northern region – _____
 - southern region – _____

