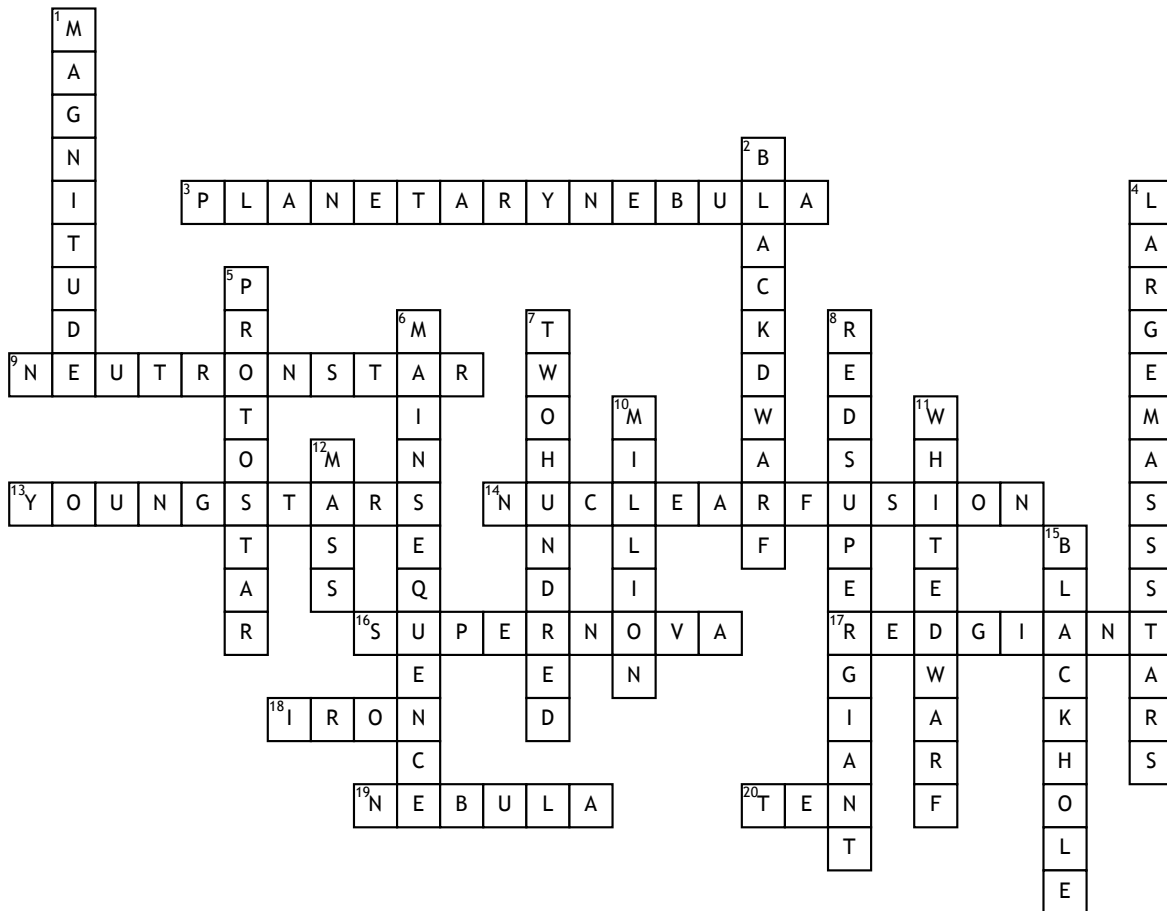


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Life Cycle of Stars



## Across

3. Forms from the outer layers of hydrogen and helium that are cast off when a red giant becomes a white dwarf

9. These stars form from small supergiants

13. \_\_\_\_\_ are rich in hydrogen

14. The stars heats up and hydrogen is converted to helium

16. The explosion of a large star that causes heavier elements to form

17. Once medium-sized stars run out of nuclear fuel, the star becomes a

18. The most massive stars form \_\_\_\_\_

19. Huge cold clouds of gas and dust

20. A medium-mass star will live for about \_\_\_\_\_ billion years

## Down

1. The brightness of a star's light is called

2. A white dwarf that has cooled

4. \_\_\_\_\_ use up their fuel more quickly

5. The earliest stage of a star's life in which the contracting cloud heats up and becomes a

6. Stars spend most of their lives here as long as hydrogen fuses into helium

7. Stars that have less mass than the sun can live up to \_\_\_\_\_ billion years

8. When a massive star runs out of hydrogen, it becomes a

10. A star that is more massive than the sun may live only about ten \_\_\_\_\_ years

11. Have no fuel, but glow from leftover energy

12. How long a star lives depends on its

15. A place in space where gravity is so great that light can't escape