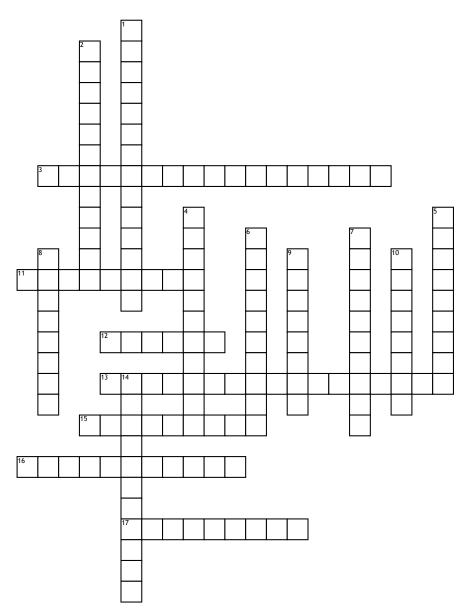
Name:	Date:	Period:	

Stars



Across

- **3.** The brightness an object would have if it were placed at a distance of 10pc.
- **11.** Massive explosion that occurs when the outer layers of a star are blown off
- **12.** Large cloud of interstellar gas and and dust that collapses on itself.
- **13.** How bright a star appears to be.
- **15.** Hot, condensed object at the center of a nebula that will become a new star when nuclear fusion reactions begins.
- **16.** Collapsed, dense core of a star that forms quickly while its outer layers are falling inward.

17. Graph that relates stellar characteristics: class, mass, temperature, magnitude, diameter, and luminosity.

Down

- 1. Bright grouping of stars named after animals, mythological characters, or everyday odjects.
- 2. Above the photosphere.
- **4.** Violent eruptions of particles and radiation from the surface of the sun.
- **5.** Small, extremely dense remnant of a star whose gravity is so immense that not even light can escape its gravity field. **14.** The lower atmosphere.

- **6.** two stars that are gravitationally bound together and orbit a common center of mass.
- **7.** The energy output from the surface of a star per second.
- **8.** Dark spots on the surface of the photosphere.
- **9.** Apparent positional shift of an object caused by the motion of the observer.
- **10.** Visible light arranged according to wavelengths.
- **14.** The lowest layer of the Sun's atmosphere.