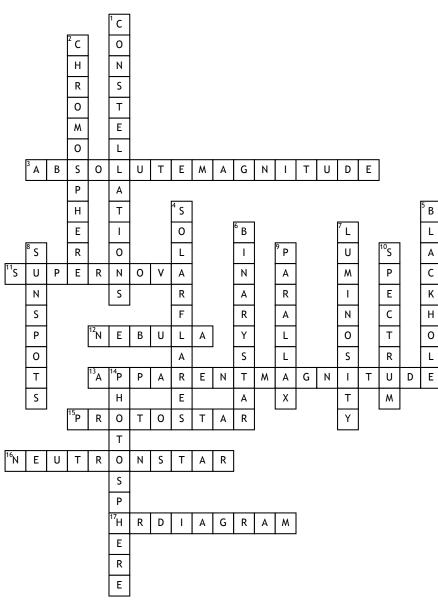
Stars



<u>Across</u>

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.

<u>Down</u>

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.

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.