

Earth's Sun and Moon & Their Patterns Notebook

What revolves around the sun? _____

How far is the sun from Earth? _____

What is significant about the location of the sun? _____

What kind of gas is the sun made of? What is most of this gas sensitive to?

What three layers form the interior of the sun?

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What three layers form the sun's atmosphere?

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Illustrate and label a diagram that shows these six layers.



How hot do some scientists think the core of the sun could be? _____

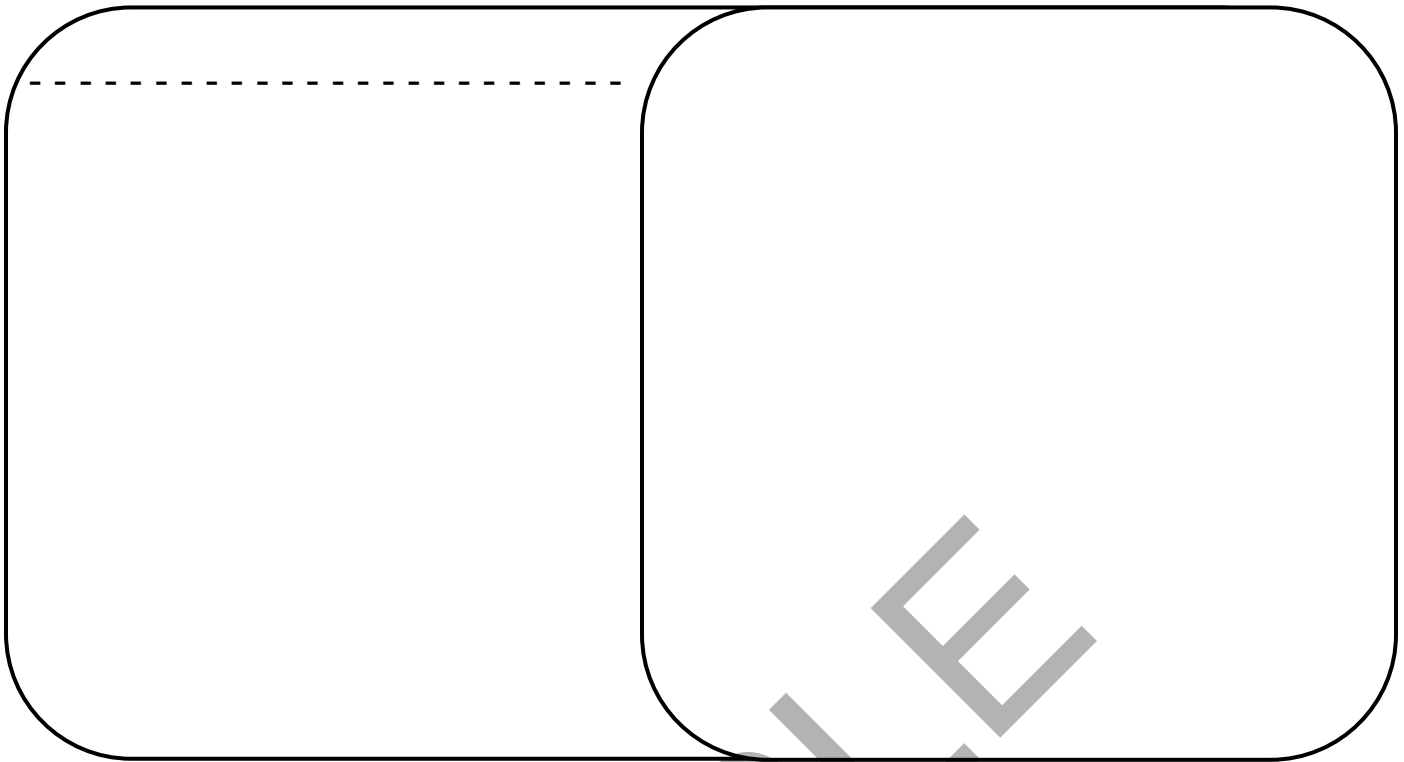
Why is the heat and density of the sun's core important? _____

What happens in the sun's core? What does this release? _____

Write each of the three ways heat moves in the boxes on the top left of each set of boxes. Explain each method in the box beneath the term. Illustrate each method in the boxes on the right.

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Which part of the sun's atmosphere gives us the light we see on Earth? _____

What layer of the sun's atmosphere becomes visible for a few seconds during an eclipse?

What layer of the sun's atmosphere can reach 1 million-6 million K or hotter and gives off gas into the solar system?

What causes sunspots? _____

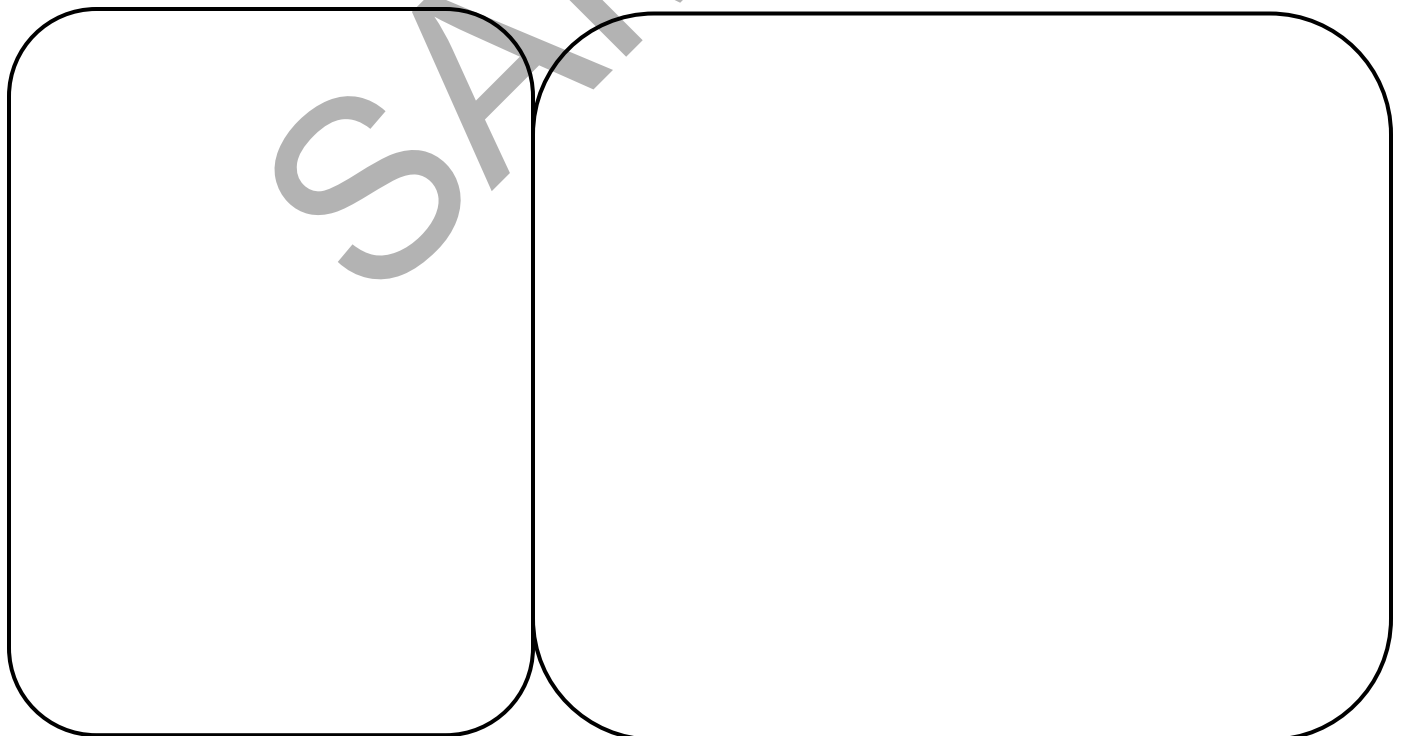
Sunspots usually happen in what? _____

How large can a sunspot be? _____

Illustrate and label a sunspot.

A large, empty rounded rectangular box with a black border, intended for a student to draw and label a sunspot. A large, light gray "SAMPLE" watermark is oriented diagonally across the box.

Illustrate a prominence in the box on the left and describe what it is in the box on the right.

Two side-by-side rounded rectangular boxes with black borders. The left box is for illustrating a prominence, and the right box is for describing it. A large, light gray "SAMPLE" watermark is oriented diagonally across both boxes.