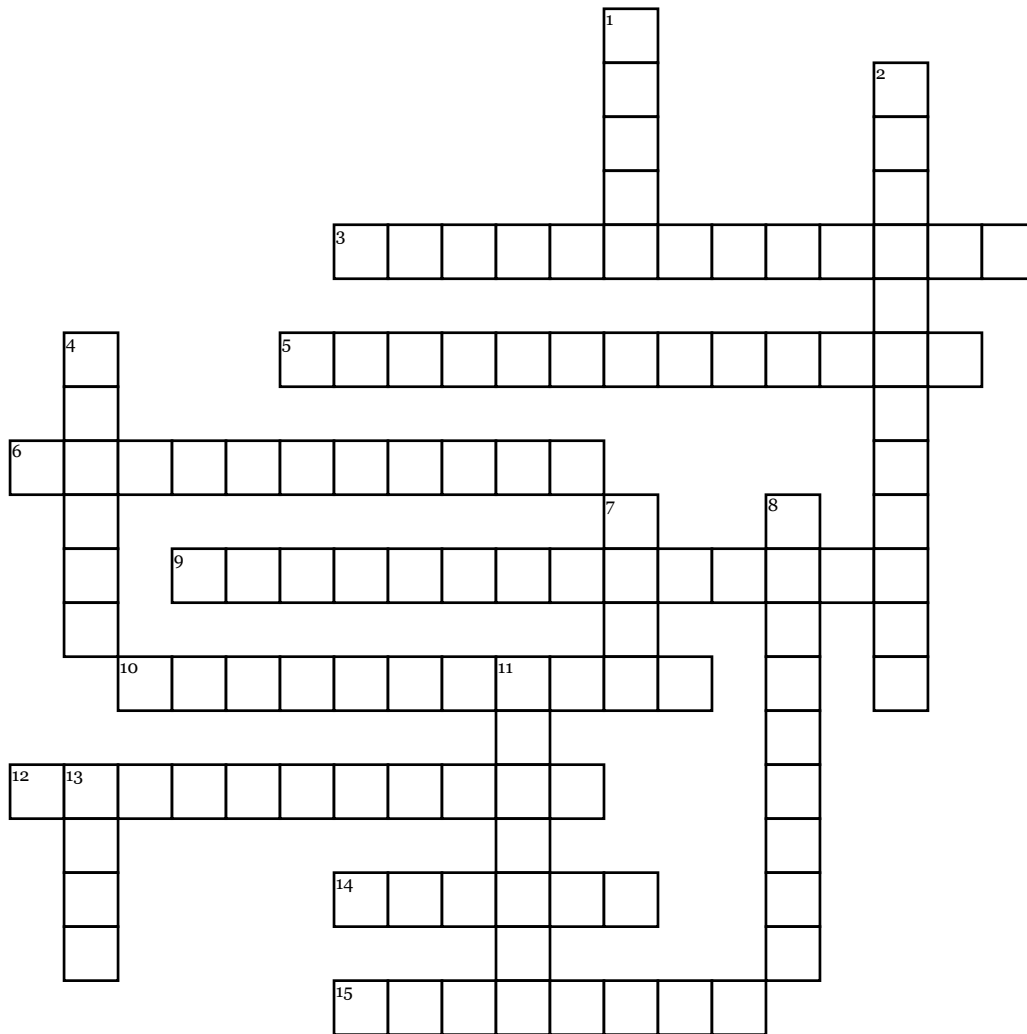


Sun



Across

3. a layer of a star's interior where energy is primarily transported toward the exterior by means of radiative diffusion and thermal conduction, rather than by convection.

5. noun: nuclear fusion a nuclear reaction in which atomic nuclei of low atomic number fuse to form a heavier nucleus with the release of energy.

6. he strength and vitality required for sustained physical or mental activity

9. A region of turbulent plasma between a star's core and its visible photosphere at the surface, through which energy is transferred by convection

10. a brief eruption of intense high-energy radiation from the sun's surface, associated with sunspots and causing electromagnetic disturbances on the earth

12. the luminous envelope of a star from which its light and heat radiate.

14. the strength and vitality required for sustained physical or mental activity

15. a spot or patch appearing from time to time on the sun's surface, appearing dark by contrast with its surroundings

Down

1. the natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things visible.

2. a reddish gaseous layer immediately above the photosphere of the sun or another star. Together with the corona, it constitutes the star's outer atmosphere.

4. the rarefied gaseous envelope of the sun and other stars

7. the central or innermost portion of the sun

8. the continuous flow of charged particles from the sun that permeates the solar system.

11. a natural electrical phenomenon characterized by the appearance of streamers of reddish or greenish light in the sky, usually near the northern or southern magnetic pole

13. the quality of being hot; high temperature.

Word Bank

photosphere

chromosphere

radiative zone

corona

sunspots

solar flares

solar wind

convection zone

nuclear fusion

heat

light

core

auroras

prominences

energy