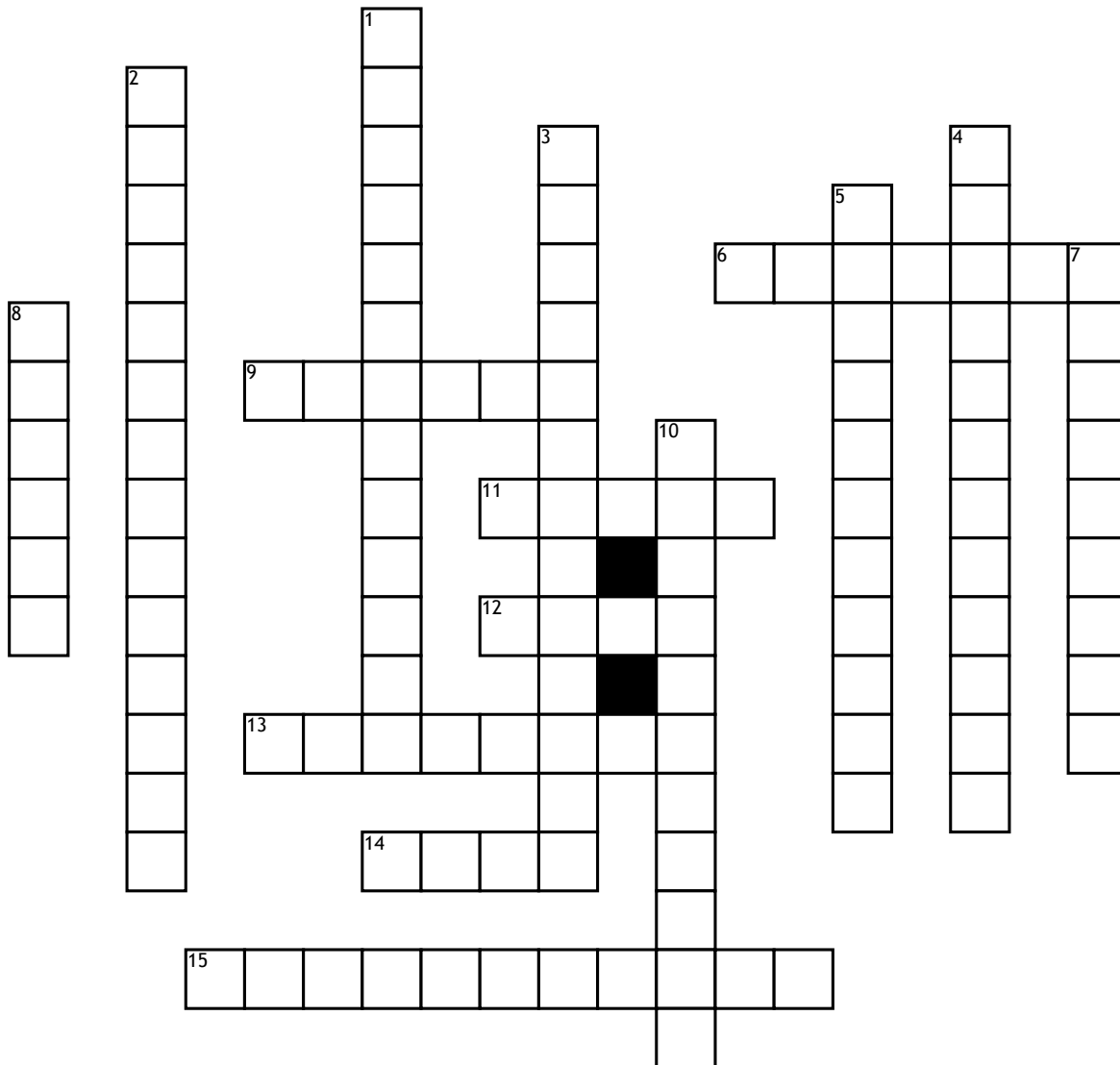


the sun



Across

6. 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.
9. an aura of plasma that surrounds the Sun and other stars.
11. the natural agent that stimulates sight and makes things visible
12. high temperature
13. temporary phenomena on the Sun's photosphere that appear as spots darker than the surrounding areas.

14. the central region where nuclear reactions consume hydrogen to form helium

15. a sudden flash of increased brightness on the Sun, usually observed near its surface and in close proximity to a sunspot group

Down

1. a nuclear reaction in which atomic nuclei of low atomic number fuse to form a heavier nucleus with the release of energy.
2. where light (photons) is created.
3. the section of the solar interior between the innermost core and the outer convective zone

4. several thousand kilometers thick, is composed mainly of hydrogen at temperatures of 6,000° to 20,000°K, and gives off reddish light.

5. a large, bright, gaseous feature extending outward from the Sun's surface, often in a loop shape.

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

8. power derived from the utilization of physical or chemical resources, especially to provide light and heat or to work machines.

10. the lowest layer of the Sun visible from Earth.