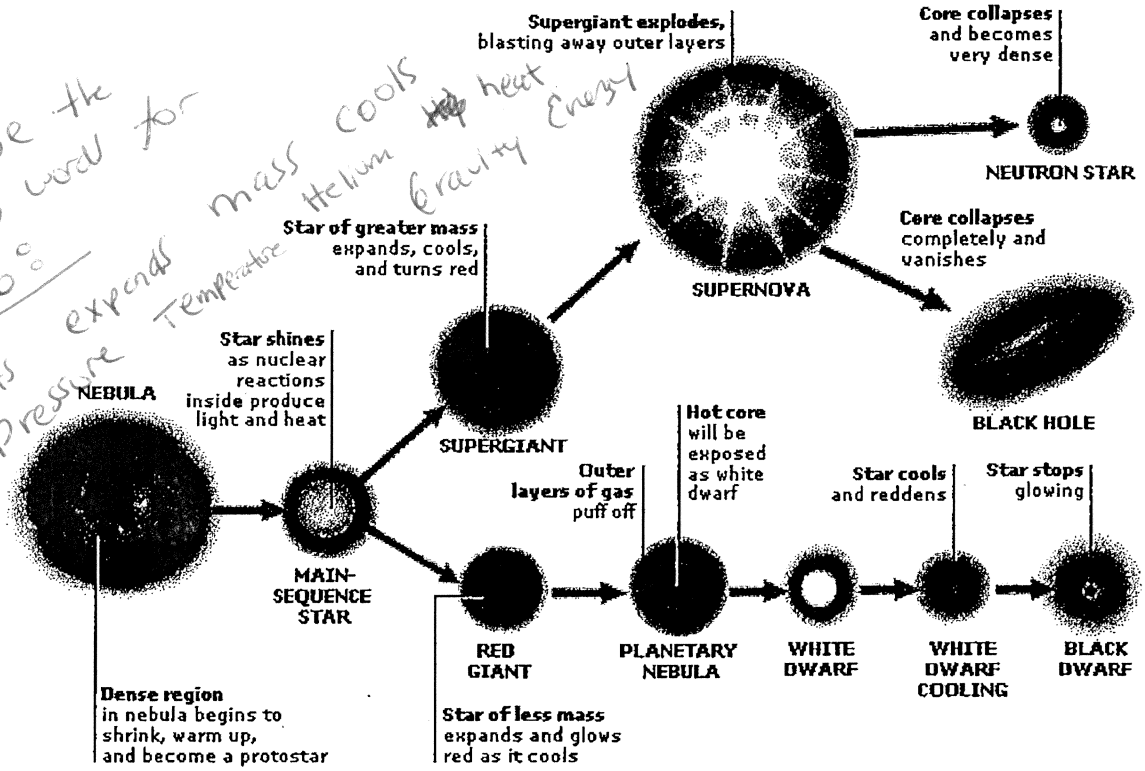
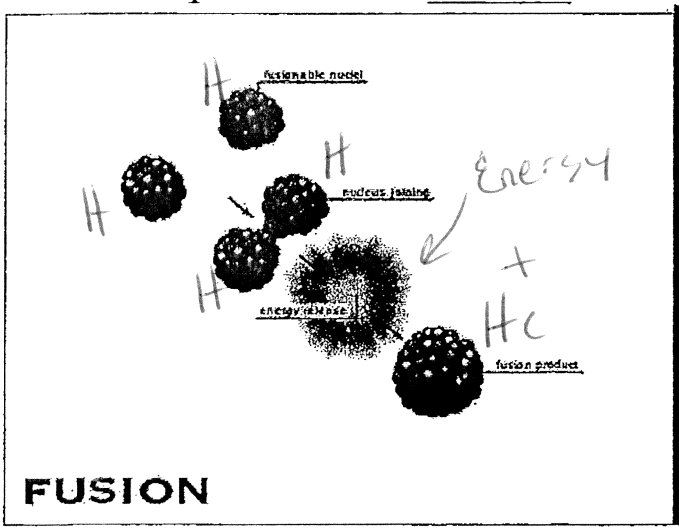
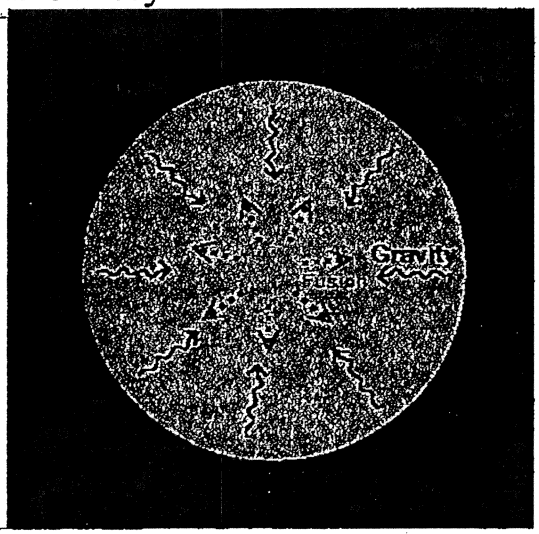
Name: _____ Star Life Cycle



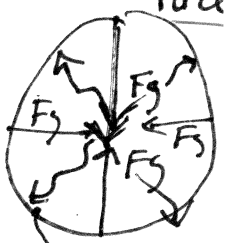
Use the following word for #1-6
Dust/Gas expands mass cools
Pressure Temperature Helium heat
Force Gravity Energy

1. A cloud of _____ and _____ contracts due to _____
2. Due to High _____ and High _____ inside the contracting gas fusion begins and the star is born.
3. Fusion occurs when hydrogen gas is smashed together forming _____ and releasing vast amounts of _____ and _____.
4. The fusion or burning creates an outward _____ which balances the inward pull of _____ and the star's size is stabilized as a main sequence _
5. As the star ages it _____ and _____ turning into a red star.
6. Based upon the initial _____ the star's lifecycle follows the chart above.



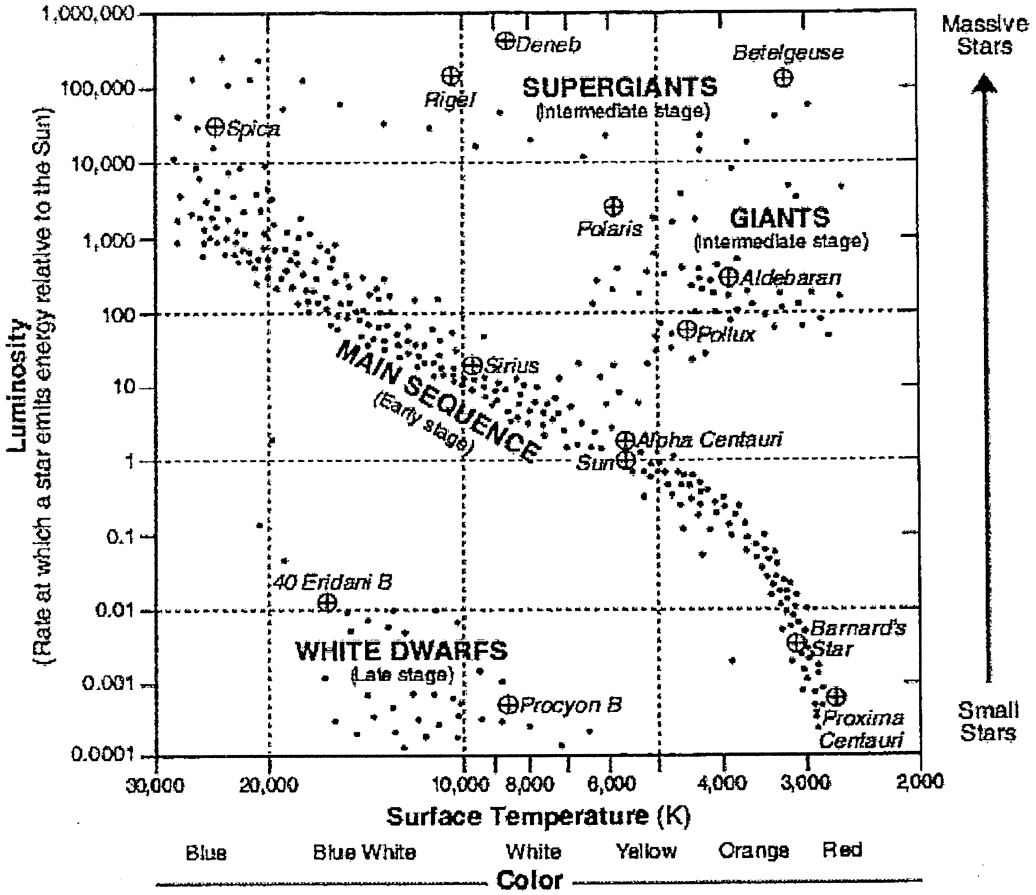


Fg = Force Gravity = Inward Force



Force Fusion = outward Force

Hertzsprung–Russell Diagram



Place a 1 where stars which are burning normally are located.

Place a 2 where dying stars are located.

Place a 3 where the remnants of low mass stars are located.

Draw arrows to show the lifecycle of a low mass star

Luminosity is another name for _____

The brightness of a star only depends on its _____ not on its _____

1. An example of a Large Cool Star is _____
2. An example of a Large Warm Star is _____
3. An example of a Small Cool Star is _____
4. An example of a Small Warm Star is _____
5. An example of a normal burning Star is _____