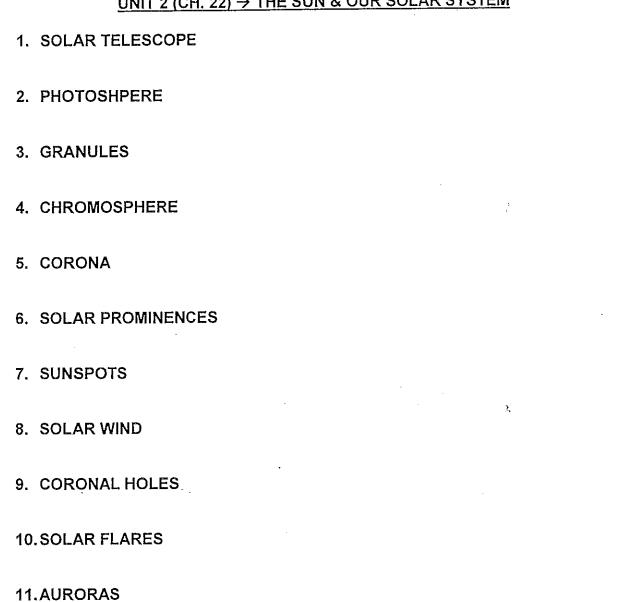
Earth Science 11

Unit 2 Worksheet

Par 1.	t 1. The sun could hold earths.							
2.	The interior of the sun can reach temperatures of							
Par	£ 2.							
3.	The bright yellow surface of the sun is called the It is about km thick.							
4.	The photosphere appears to be made of about 1500 km across.							
5.	The outer, thinner atmosphere of the sun is known as the It glows red from							
6.	The is above the chromosphere.							
7.	are great flamelike clouds of gas that rise from sunspots on the sun.							
Part	3.							
8.	Dark spots on the photosphere are called Some may be as large as the diameter of the							
9.	Sun spots are thought to be caused by strong, and peak on an year cycle. A single sunspot can last for or or							
10.	Sunspots do not occur near the							
Part	4.							
11.	The is caused by a thin stream of protons flying into space in all directions from the sun. They pass the Earth at km/s.							
12.	Large masses of glowing gas erupting into the photosphere are called							
13.	The light from a solar flare reaches the earth in about minutes.							
14.	The flare can cause in radios, storms, and							
Part 4								
15.	The sun gets its energy from the fact that can be converted into							
16.	goes through the process of to form Energy is given off.							
	Life By to Biron out.							

17.	17. About million tons of matter are being changed into energy energy in the sun.							
18.	. The sun's mass is so great, this process can continue for another ye							
Part 19.		bjects that orbit arou	and it are known as	the	•			
20.	The solar system satellites,	consists of of asteroi	planets, a ids, and	t least of meteoroic	natural ls and			
21. 22.	The paths these objects take around the sun are called Name the five planets visible without a telescope:							
Part ' 23.		nets in order from clo	osest to the sun to fu	urthest:	•			
24.	The asteroid belt li	es between	and	·				

UNIT 2 (CH. 22) → THE SUN & OUR SOLAR SYSTEM



12. SOLAR SYSTEM

14. RETROGRADE MOTION

13.ORBITS

UNIT 2 (CH. 22) → THE SUN & OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

1. SOLAR TELESCOPE 2. PHOTOSHPERE 3. GRANULES 4. CHROMOSPHERE 5. CORONA 6. SOLAR PROMINENCES 7. SUNSPOTS 8. SOLAR WIND 9. CORONAL HOLES **10.SOLAR FLARES** 11.AURORAS

12, SOLAR SYSTEM

14. RETROGRADE MOTION

13.ORBITS

Earth Science Test Review Unit 2 Test A

How many earths can the sun hold?

What is the bright surface of the sun called?

What is above the chromosphere?

How long does it take for the light and radio waves to reach the earth from a solar flare?

How many years is a sunspots cycle?

How many tons of matter does the earth turn to energy every second?

What causes auroras?

How many planets are there?

List the 5 planets visible without the aid of the telescope.

Where does the asteroid belt lie?

How far across are granules?

How thick is the photosphere?

What does the red colour of the chromosphere come from?

Are some of the sunspots half the diameter of the sun?

What is the temperature of the surface of the sun?

At what speed do the soar winds pass the earth?

What does the photosphere appear to be made of?

How many natural satellites does the solar system contain?

Can matter be converted to energy?

What is the sun fueled by?

Do planets appear to wander amongst the constellations?

How do solar flares play havoc with communications on Earth?

Draw a picture of the sun and label the major parts.

What are the characteristics of solar prominence?