

CLASS 97 Astronomy: Stars, Part 3

1. temperature, luminosity
 2. temperature, luminosity
 3. varies, surface
 4. The Harvard system
 5. True
 6. b, c, d
 7. Class B
 8. Yes, Class B stars are generally larger than Class G stars, which is what our sun is (I say this several times in the class and even have our sun marked on the scale).
 9. False
 10. Ia+
 11. VII
 12. V
 13. V
 14. False

CLASS 98 Astronomy: Stars, Part 4

1. The Harvard classification system
 2. The luminosity classification system
 3. V
 4. main sequence
 5.
 - a. Class All (pronounced "A-two")
 - b. Class Ola+ (pronounced "Oh-one-a-plus")
 - c. Class Mla (pronounced "Em-one-a")
 - d. FV (pronounced "ef-five")
 6. True

CROSSWORD

Across

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 2. Billion | 1. Plasma |
| 4. Luminosity | 3. Hottest |
| 5. Harvard | 4. Light Year |
| 7. Most | 6. Coolest |
| 9. Main Sequence | 8. Least |

CLASS 99 Brown Dwarfs

1. A planet outside of our solar system.
 2. b, d
 3. orbit, center of mass (center of gravity)

4. Sirius A, Sirius B
 5. False
 6. False
 7. a, b, c, d
 8. True
 9. 15 to 75 times

CLASS 100

1. supernova, explodes
 2. False
 3. True
 4. remnant
 5. nebula, dust
 6. 11 years
 7. After a star explodes, the left-over matter collapses down into a small space, creating so much pressure that protons fuse (combine) with electrons, forming neutrons. Therefore, all the matter in the “star” is made of neutrons—a neutron star.
 8. 50% more, 99.6% less
 9. a kernel of corn, more
 10. True
 11. Albert Einstein
 12. False

WORD SEARCH

