

## PARTS OF THE SUN

This is an interactive worksheet to learn the parts of the sun.



### INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut out all the pieces.
2. Glue the information for each layer on the back of the flaps or the designated boxes.
3. Stack the circles in order by size,
4. Color each layer a different color.



To watch a video explaining how to put it together, please go to:  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4EmK-yNvMtg>

**Thank you for downloading this file! I hope it can be useful to your family!**

**If you would like to share, please share a link to my blog or to the page that hosts these files.**

**Created by Grismar @ TheWiseNest.com © 2013**

*Written information taken from: A Family Guide to the Sun by Space Science Institute.  
Guide downloaded from: <http://www.spaceweathercenter.org/education/02/02.html>*

# Parts of the Sun

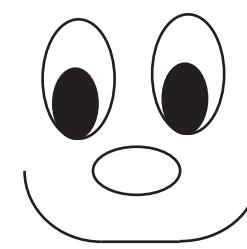
Glue flaps here

glue information for  
chromosphere in this box

**chromosphere**

glue information for  
corona in this box

**Corona**



# Parts of the Sun

Glue flaps here

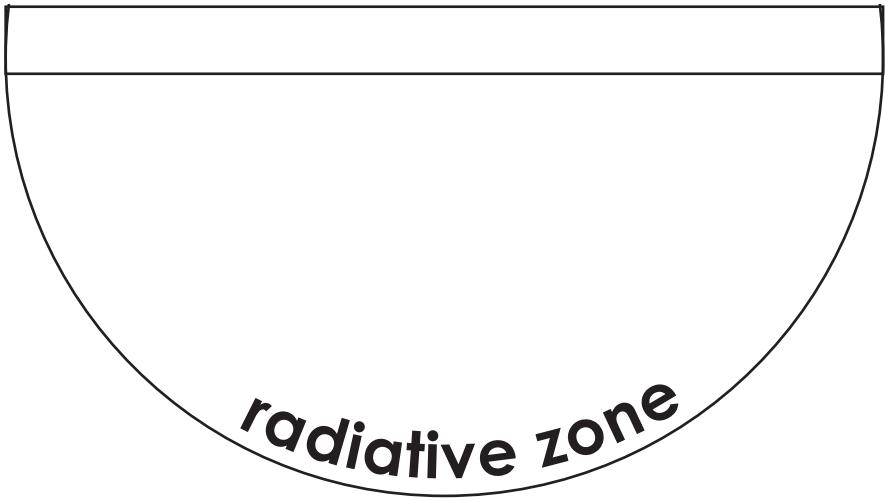
glue information for  
chromosphere in this box

**chromosphere**

glue information for  
corona in this box

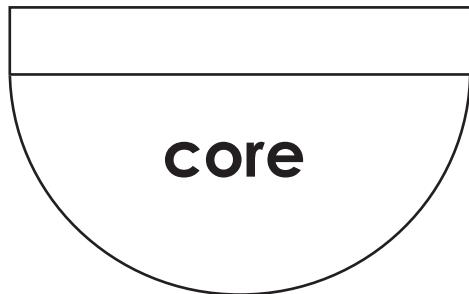
**corona**

The chromosphere is a turbulent layer of the Sun's atmosphere just above the photosphere. It is home to magnificent arcs of gas called prominences\* and tremendous explosions of energy called solar flares. It gives off most of the ultraviolet (UV) light of the Sun.



glue this information  
on the back of the  
core flap

The core produces colossal amounts of energy, including all of the Sun's light and heat. Here the temperature and pressure are so great that hydrogen atoms are squeezed together to form helium. This reaction is called nuclear fusion.



In the radiation zone, energy from the core slowly travels outward. This region is so dense that the Sun's energy takes about 150,000 years to work its way through.

The corona is the Sun's extended outer atmosphere. It is the luminous white halo visible in a photo of a total solar eclipse\*. Mysteriously, the corona is much hotter than the surface of the Sun, so hot that it also produces a type of light called X-rays.

