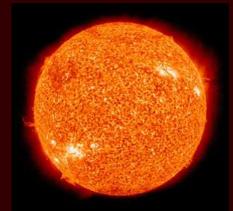
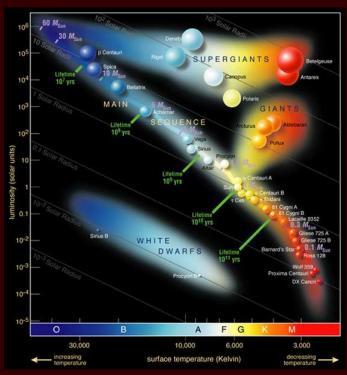
Space – The Life and Death of Stars

- A Star's beginning
 - Nebulas and Protostars
- Fusion
- Low-Mass Stars
- Intermediate-Mass Stars
 - Red Giants
- High-Mass Stars
 - Supernovas
 - Black Holes
- HR Diagram
 - Main Sequence Stars
- Inquiry Activities

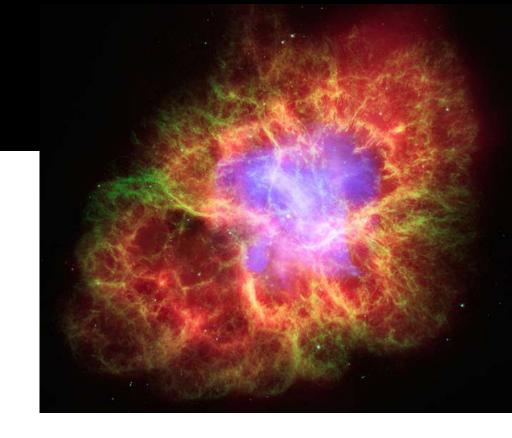




brown dwarf

Stars

All stars begin their lives as a nebula, which are huge clouds of dust and gases,



- These dust clouds bump into each other and combine.
- As the clouds get bigger, their gravitational pull gets stronger and they attract more particles.
- •_____

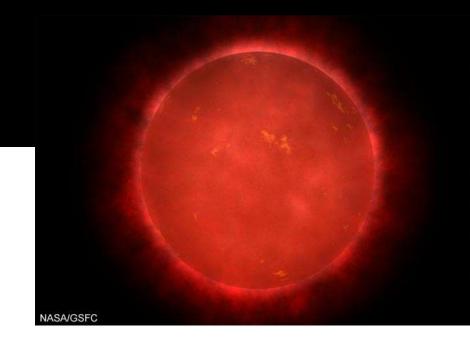
Star – Life Cycle

- Fusion combing two hydrogen atoms to form a helium atom and huge amounts of energy
- Eventually that fuel runs out and the star becomes either a Brown, Red or White Dwarf, A Neutron Star or a Black hole

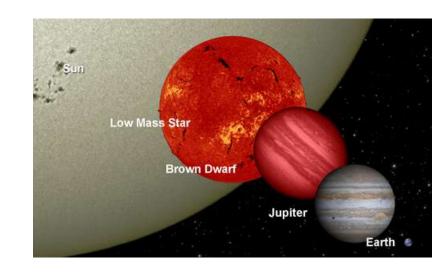
brown dwarf

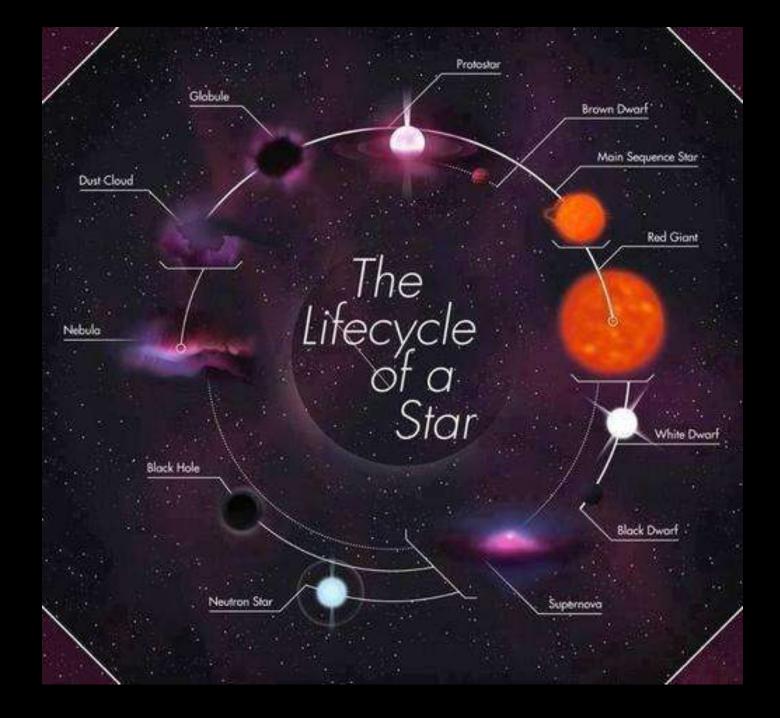
Low-Mass Stars

Brown and Red Dwarfs –



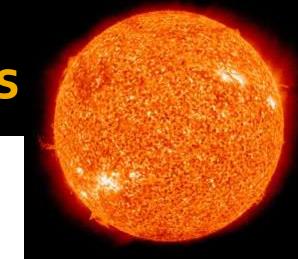
- Use fuel slowly Last for 100 billion years
- Nothing spectacular about these guys!





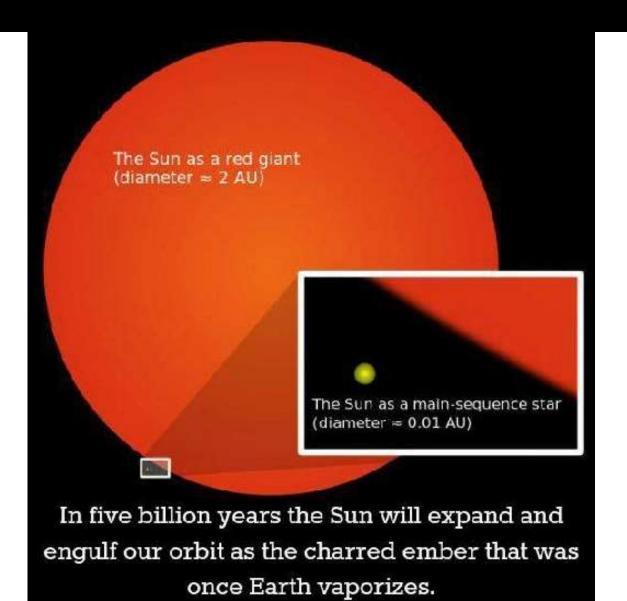
Intermediate-Mass Stars

Like our Sun (40-800% it's mass)



- Core collapses when hydrogen is used up which causes their outer layer to expand
 - Called a Red Giant or Red Supergiant
- Our Sun will become one in about 5 billion years and its outer diameter will extend to Mars
- Eventually outer layers disappear and it becomes a White Dwarf

A Red Giant



High-Mass Stars

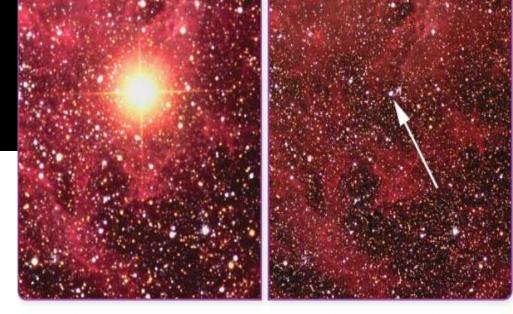
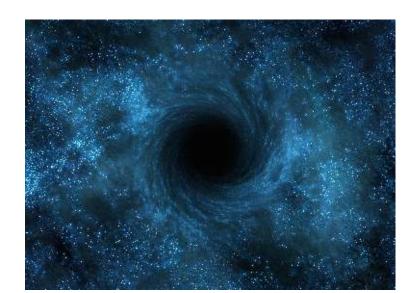


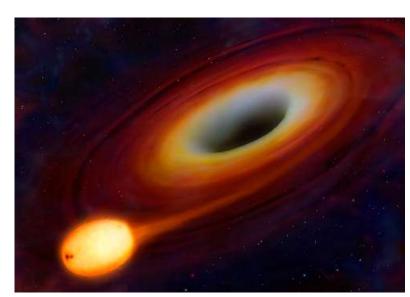
Figure 8.30 The image on the left shows the supernova discovered by Ian Shelton. The image on the right shows the same area before the supernova.

- 8-25X larger than our Sun
- Consume their fuel very fast die more quickly and more violently

Black Holes

The remains of the supernova explosion is so large that nothing can escape due to its immense gravitational force (even light)

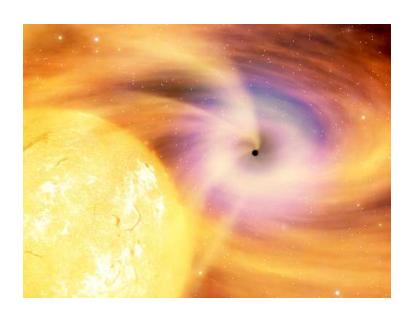




Black Holes

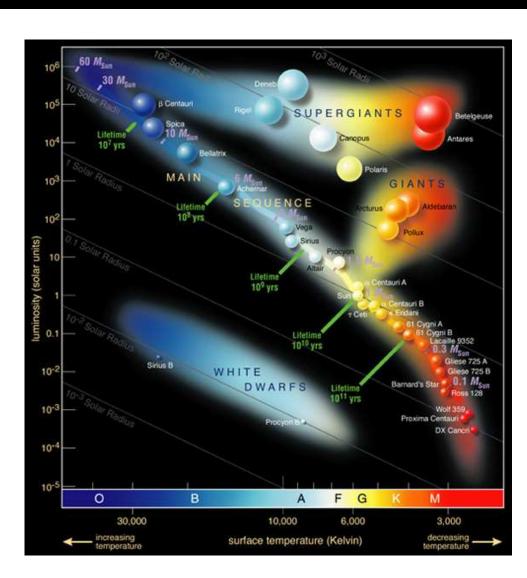
 We cannot "see" a Black Hole, we can only detect the gravitational effects created by one

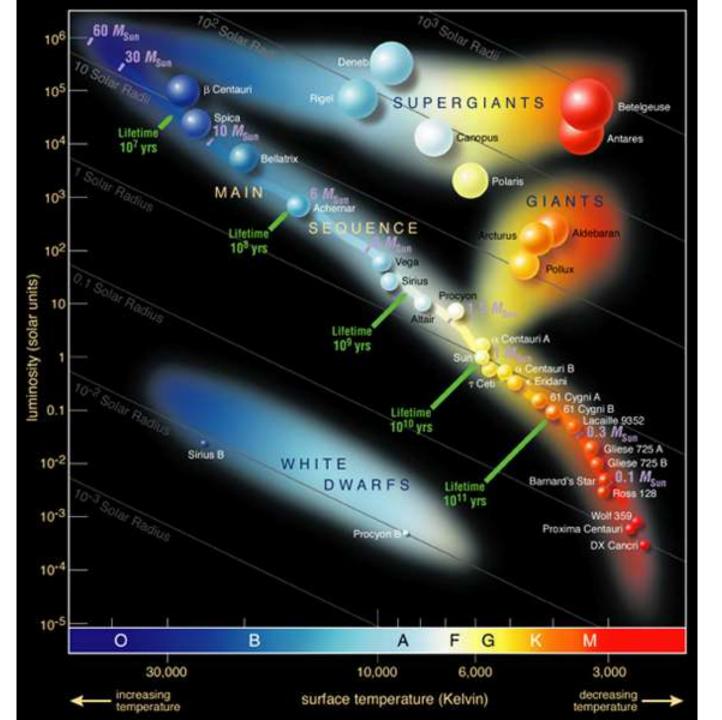




H-R Diagrams

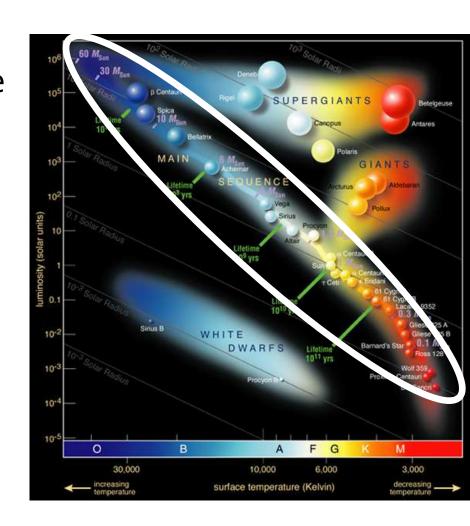
Stars can be arranged on a chart based on their



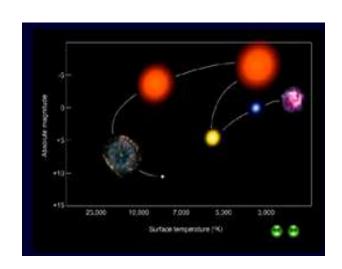


H-R Diagrams

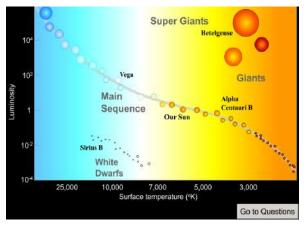
- About 90% of stars are located on the Main Sequence
- Main Sequence stars form helium from hydrogen atoms in their cores
- Main Sequence Lifetime depends on size - Larger stars burn their fuel faster and therefore,



Tracking the life of a star - Animation



Click the picture to access



Click the image – take the challenge

Inquiry Activities

Please complete the following Explore Learning Gizmo. The guided worksheet can be found on the simulation access page

Star collection Move of Luminosity vs. temperature

Star collection Move of Luminosity vs. temperature

Original Scools

Orig

 Click here for an engaging HR Diagram Lab

