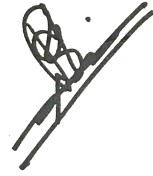


PHYSICS (GRADE – 5)
CH – 16 Lesson – 2



What is a Star?

Mrs. Ruksana & Mrs. Farhana

Definitions:

- i. Light year-** Light year is the distance that light travels in one year. Scientists use this unit to measure the distance of stars from the Earth.
- ii. Nebula-** Nebula is a cloud of gas and dust from which new stars form.
- iii. Supernova –** A gigantic explosion that occurs after a large star's core runs out of fuel is called supernova.

Q/A

1. What makes the sun shine?

Ans. The Sun is made of mainly two gases: hydrogen and helium. The nuclei of hydrogen atoms have high temperature and kinetic energy.

They collide and fuse together to form a new element called helium. Huge amount of energy is released as this happens which makes the Sun shine.

2. Describe the different layers of the Sun.

- Ans.** i. Photosphere- It is the innermost layer of the Sun which gives off the light we see.
- ii. Chromosphere- It is the layer above the photosphere.
 - iii. Corona- It is the outermost layer of the Sun.

3. What are Sunspots?

Ans. Sunspots are dark spots that are part of the photosphere and are cooler than rest of the photosphere. The way the sunspots travel across the face of the Sun indicates that the Sun rotates more slowly at its poles than its equator.