



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Radiative zone

Equinox

Nuclear fusion

Sun spots

Chromosphere

Terrestrial planets

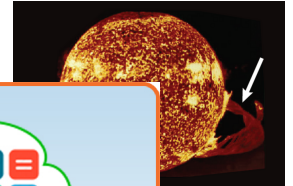
Solar flare

Planet

1. _____ - the inner layer of the Sun between the Sun's core and the convection zone



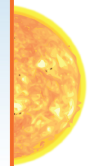
2. _____ - enormous



3. _____ of the sun

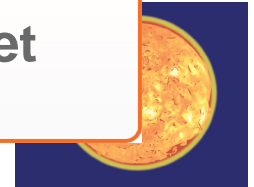


4. _____ Venus, E

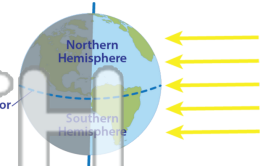


5. _____

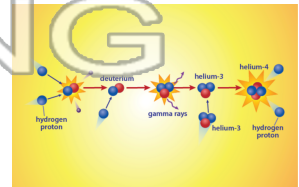
PREVIEW
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6. _____ - the two days a year when the Sun's rays are most directly hitting the equator; neither hemisphere is tilted toward or away from the Sun



7. _____ - the process by which hydrogen atoms join together in the Sun's core to form helium and release a large amount of energy



8. _____ - a large object that orbits around Sun





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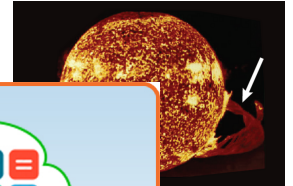
Solar flare

Planet

1. **radiative zone** - the inner layer of the Sun between the Sun's core and the convection zone



2. **solar flare** - enormous



3. **sun spots** - the sun's



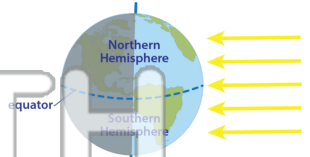
4. **terrestrial planets** (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars)



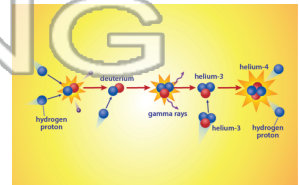
5. **chromosphere**

PREVIEW
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6. **equinox** - the two days a year when the Sun's rays are most directly hitting the equator; neither hemisphere is tilted toward or away from the Sun



7. **nuclear fusion** - the process by which hydrogen atoms join together in the Sun's core to form helium and release a large amount of energy



8. **planet** - a large object that orbits around Sun

