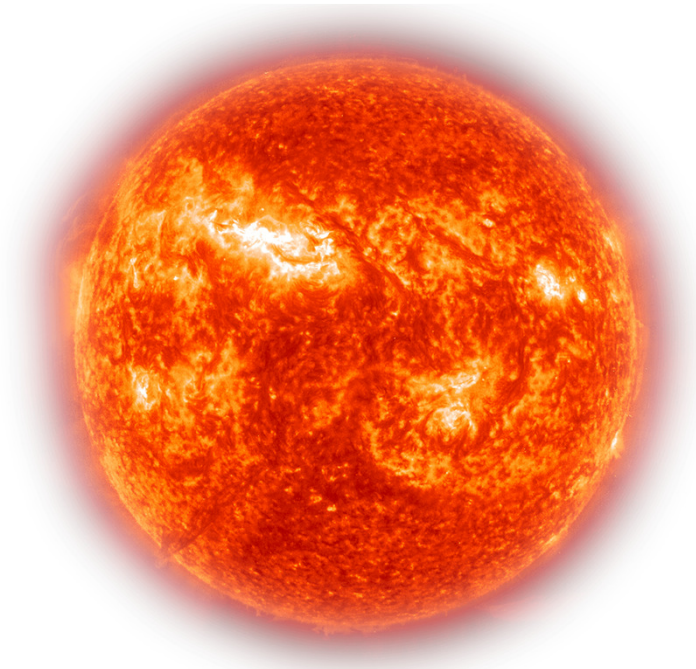
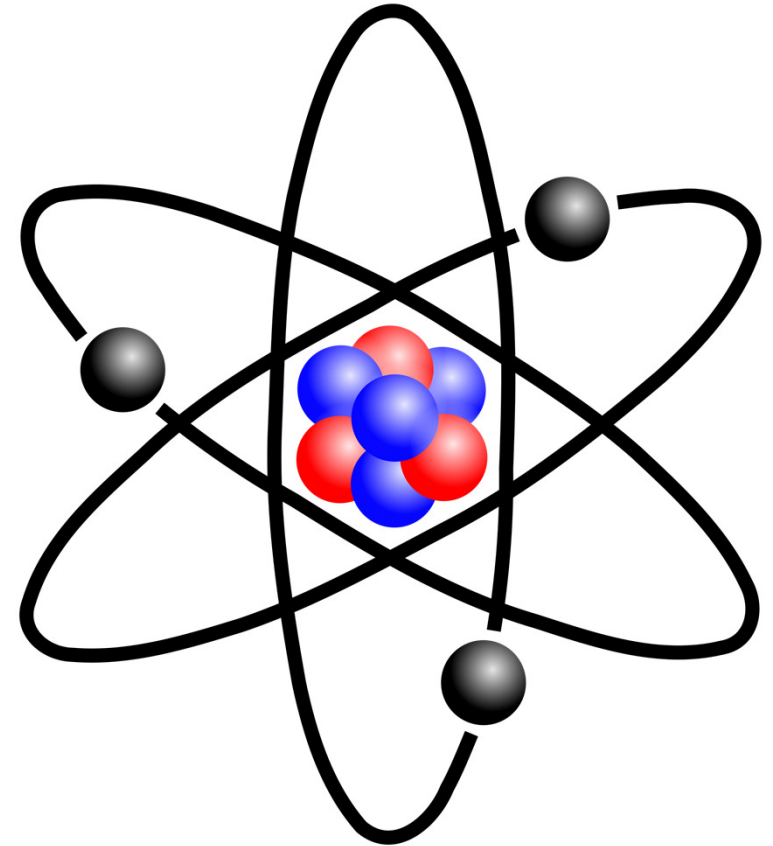


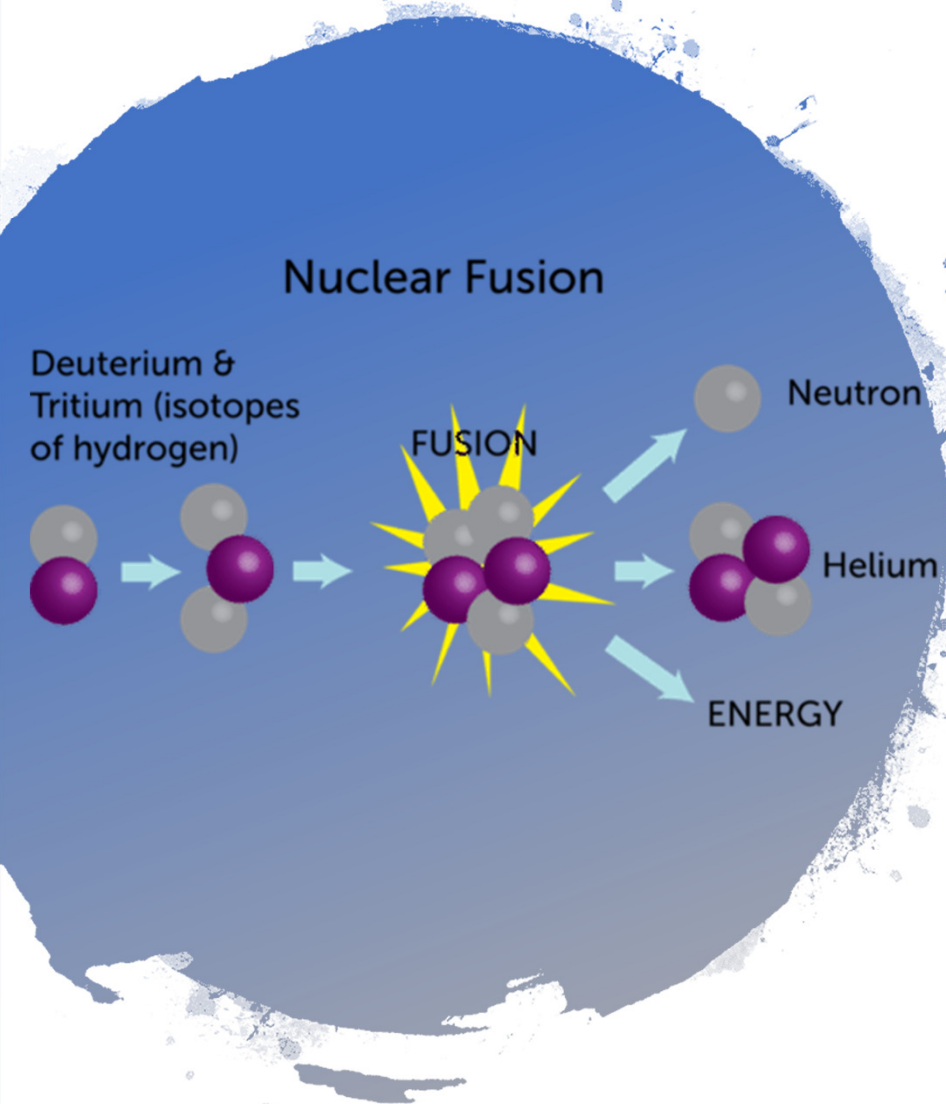


SUN AND FUSION

Veeti and Minxin



Nuclear fusion



- It's a process that powers the stars, including the Sun.
- Nuclear fusion is a reaction in which light atoms combine to form heavier atoms and at the same time energy is released
- The fusion which happens in the stars is the fusion of hydrogen isotopes into helium
- Nuclear fusion requires extremely high temperatures so that the hydrogen atoms can fuse together

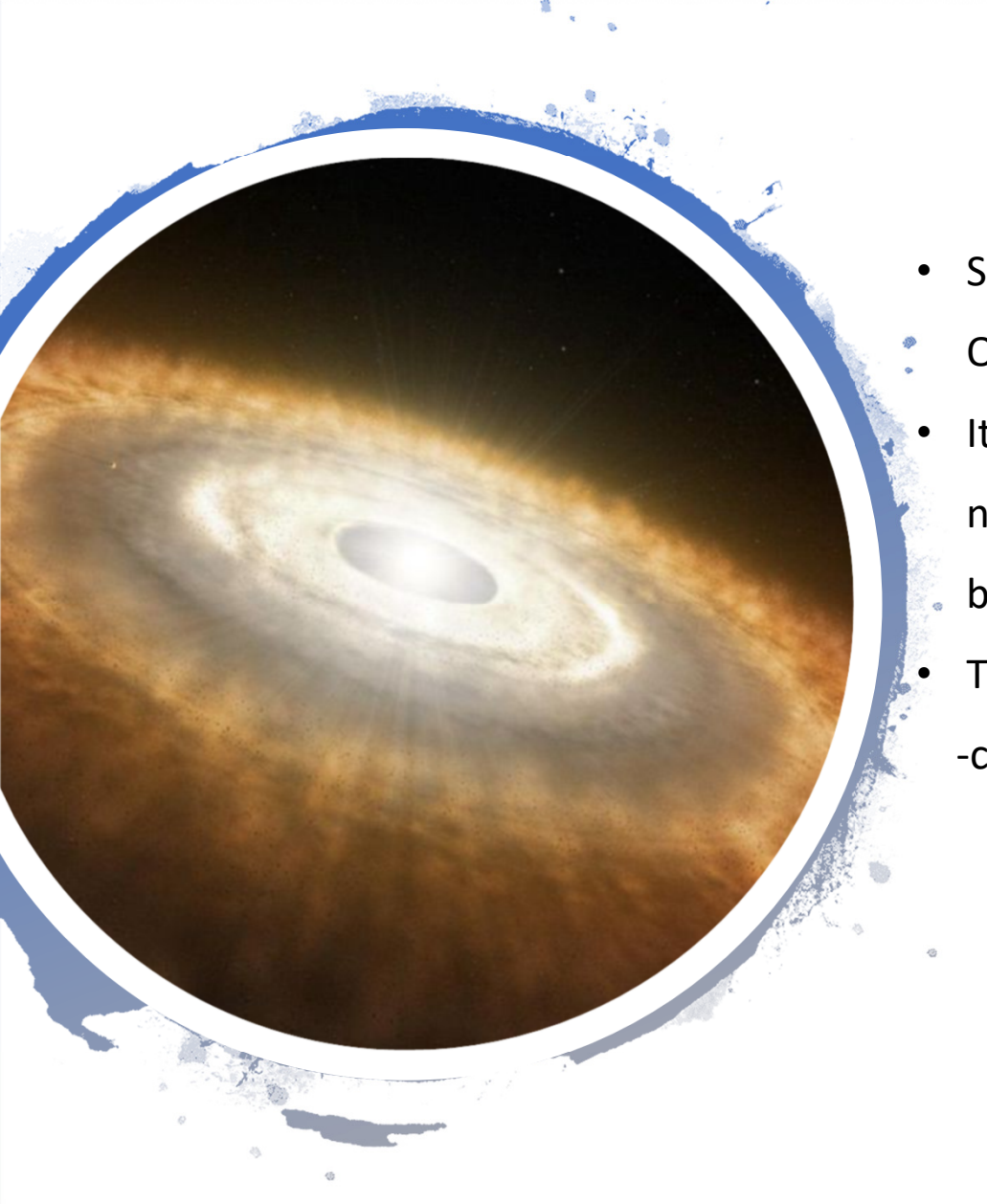


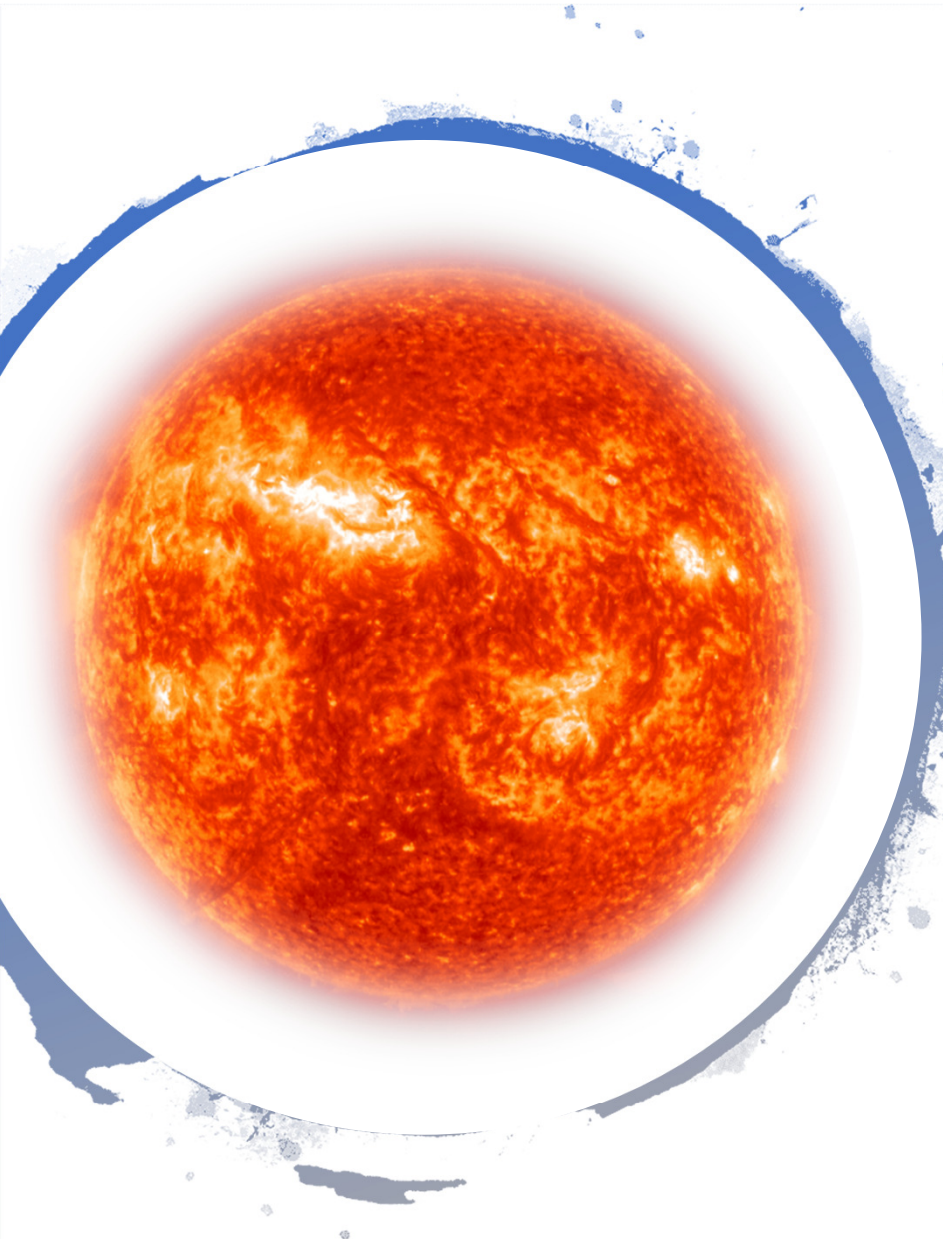
Still nuclear fusion

- Fusion of hydrogen produces about 5 million times more energy than burning it
- Fusion might be a source of unlimited energy
- So far the only working application of nuclear fusion is the hydrogen bomb

HOW THE SUN WAS FORMED

- Sun formed about 4.5 billion years ago in the Milky Way galaxy's Orion's fur
- It was born when a cloud of dust and gas known as a solar nebula collapsed. The formation condensed and became a burning gasball now known as The Sun.
- The Sun can be divided into six layers.
 - corona, chromosphere, photosphere, convective zone, radiative zone and core.





THE SUN

- Sun formed about 4.5 billion years ago in the Milky Way galaxy's Orion's fur
- It was born when a cloud of dust and gas known as a solar nebula collapsed. The formation condensed and became the burning gasball we know as The Sun.
- The Sun's surface temperature is 5 778K and its center is 15million degrees Celsius.
- The Sun is 73% Hydrogen, 25% helium and 0.2% of other various metal.

- The Sun is powered by nuclear fusion which occurs in the Sun's core
- When two atoms fuse together, vast amounts of energy is released in heat and light
- Hydrogen atoms convert into helium atoms in center of the sun when they are under intense pressure from gravity which is called nuclear fusion.
- The nuclear fusion produce massive amount of heat causing radiation and that way the sunlight reaches the Earth.

