

Anticipation Guide Life Cycle of Stars



Mark a box in one of the two left columns under "Before" to indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement. Then, meet with your team to negotiate for meaning and come to consensus on the next two columns under "Before." At the end of the semester we will revisit each statement and indicate whether it is true or false based on the information we have learned.

_____*Before*_____

Myself		My Team			*After*	
Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree		True	False
				1. The more hydrogen in the core of the star, the older the star is.		
				2. If a star is older, then it has a small mass.		
				3. A young star has a higher temperature.		
				4. Younger stars are more luminous than older stars.		
				5. You can tell the age of a star based on the ratio of hydrogen to helium.		
				6. The H-R Sequence shows how to determine the age of a star.		
				7. A star with a large mass has a shorter life span.		
				8. If a star's core contains carbon, it is toward the end of its life cycle.		
				9. The mass of the star when it is "born" determines its life span.		
				10. All stars end their lives as a supernova.		
				11. The color of the star indicates its age.		