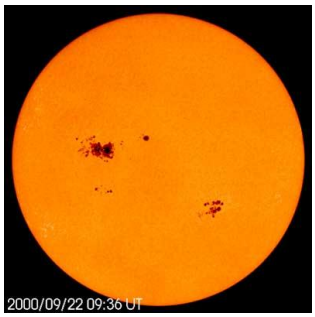
Joseph Gedeon
Global Science
4th hour

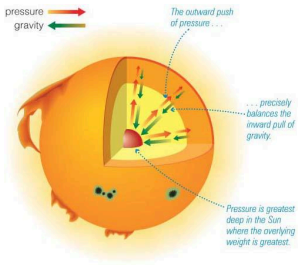
The Sun

a) The sun has many thing that occur on it that people don't know about. There are some patterns and solar activities, such as sunspot cycle, solar flares, and solar wind. Sunspots are phenomena on the photosphere of the sun, they appear visible as dark spots. They expand and



contrast as they move across the service of the sun and can be up to 49,710 mikes in diameter which is big enough to see from earth without a telescope. They are caused by magnetic activity which doesn't allow conviction which form areas of reduced surface temperatures. a solar flare is a large explosions in the suns atmosphere. It can affect all layer of the solar atmosphere, it heats plasma to millions of kelvins x-rays and UV emitted by the flares can effect Earths ionosphere and can disrupts radio communications. Solar wind is charged particles ejected from atmosphere of the sun. It mostly made up of protons and electrons. This can create a vast bubble that can surround the solar system. Also its so powerful it can knock out power grids on earth. (1,2,3)

b) Aurora is a light displayed in the sky, particularly in polar regions caused by charged particles directed the by the earths atmosphere. Its only seen at night and only occurs in the ionosphere. They are created by solar wind that blows the charged particles to earths atmosphere. One problem that can occur with satellite systems is sun outage, which blocks out radio signals from satellites, or it will become degraded.(4)



c) Ancient astronomers thought that the sun was a ball of fire but new studies have shown that nuclear fission is growing in the middle of stars that allows them to put out so much energy In the core of the sun there is nuclear fission and it causes it to have enormous temperatures up to 15 kelvins. Also it is one the most important things that makes life possible on earth. creating newer and heavier atoms by fusing smaller nuclei together. It creates new and heavier atoms by fusing smaller nuclei together. (5)

Cites

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