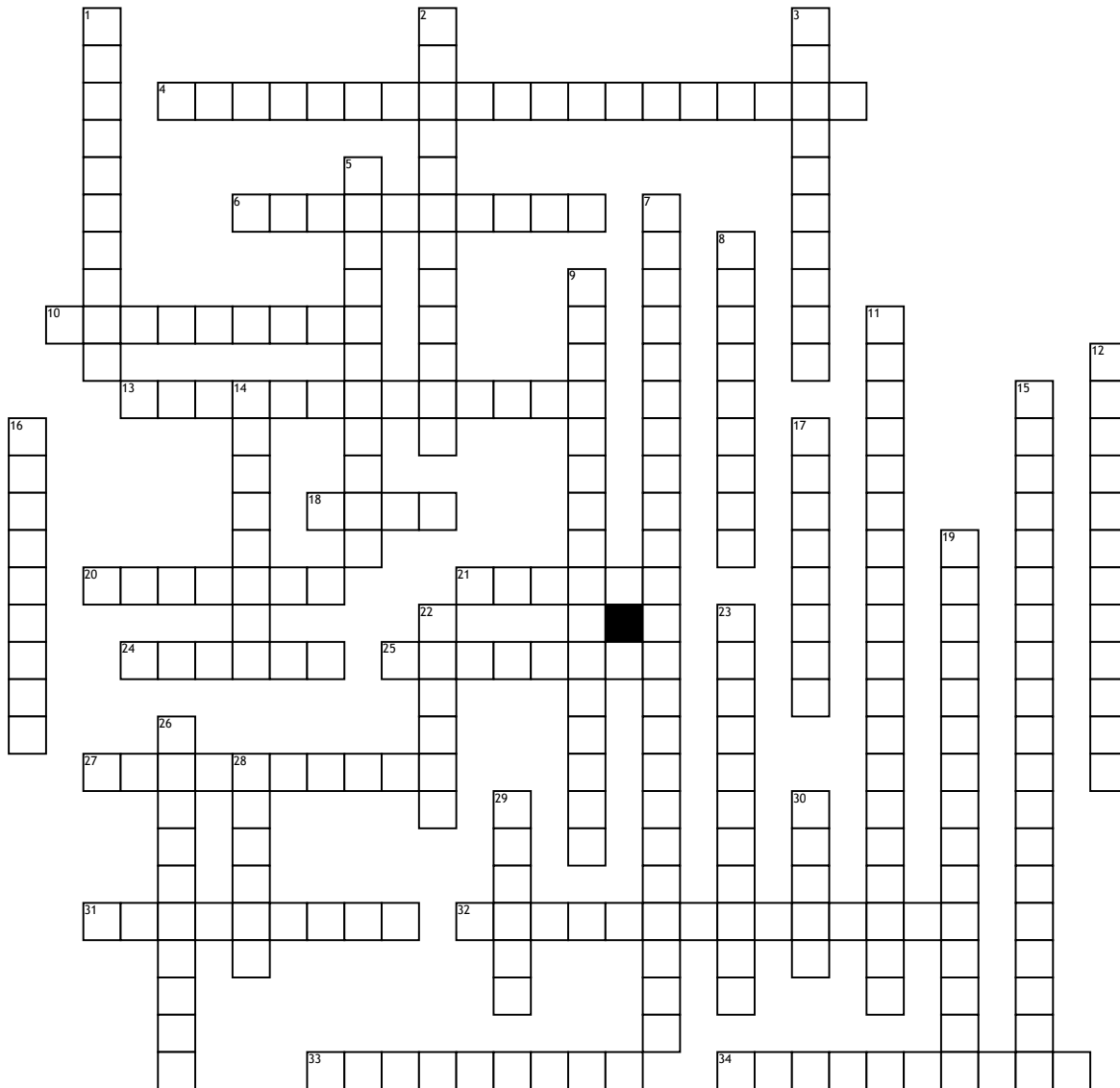


# Stars Crossword Puzzle



## Across

4. A telescope that uses one or more mirrors to gather visible light from distant objects.

6. Distance between one crest of a wave and the next crest.

10. A type of galaxy with no specific shape.

13. The force that is trying to explode the star.

18. This characteristic determines that path a star takes to the end of its life.

20. The force that is always trying to collapse a star.

21. Process that creates heavier elements from lighter ones.

24. Subatomic particle that is 'fused' together in the core of stars.

25. Star stage where carbon is created from helium.

27. A spherical shaped galaxy made of little gas and dust and contains lot of older stars.

31. An abbreviation for the graph relating the temperature and brightness of stars.

32. A device used to detect radiowaves and microwaves.

33. A contracting cloud of spinning gas and dust.

34. Type of energy with the longest wavelength

## Down

1. The tiny core left after the red giant stage that does not undergo fusion but glows because it is extremely hot.

2. An area on the H-R Diagram that runs at an angle from cool/dim stars to bright/hot stars.

3. Star stage that fuses up through iron.

5. A tiny dense star that remains after a Supernova explosion.

7. The entire range of energy.

8. A massive explosion that occurs when the core of a supergiant collapses.

9. A unit of length equal to the distance from the Earth to the Sun.

11. Another term for high-energy particles traveling throughout space at the speed of light. When they collide with heavier elements, they 'chip' off a part of their nucleus creating lighter elements such as Lithium, Beryllium, and Boron.

12. A type of energy that can be seen by the human eye.

14. An increase in the wavelength of visible light that appears to occur when an object is moving away from an observer.

15. A telescope that uses convex lenses to gather and focus light.

16. The end of the life for the largest supermassive stars.

17. The apparent change in the position of an object in space when viewed 6 months apart.

19. Stage of a star when the outer layers of hot gases slowly float away from the core.

22. A huge cloud (that may be the beginning of a star) is made of this.

23. Type of energy that causes a sunburn.

26. When a white dwarf loses its heat and no longer glows.

28. Type of star that spins rapidly and gives off radiowaves and appears to blink visible light.

29. A massive group of gas, dust, and stars held together by gravitational attraction.

30. A device attached to a telescope used to separate light into wavelengths according to size.