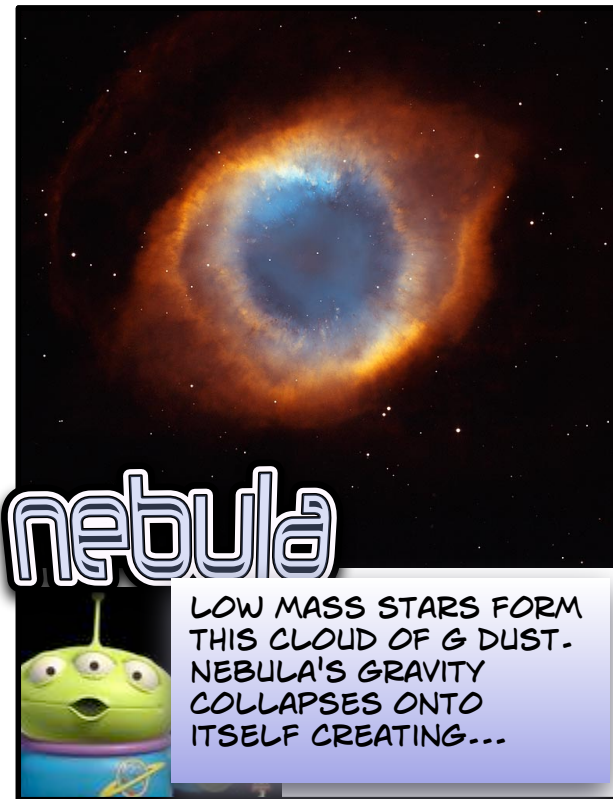


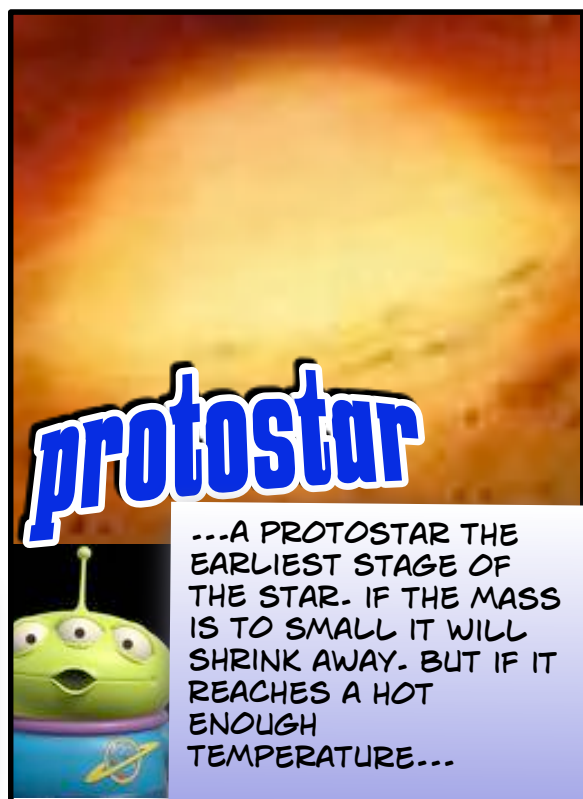
BY TAYLOR PEARSON
AND KATIE GRAHAM
PER 6



nebula



LOW MASS STARS FORM THIS CLOUD OF G DUST. NEBULA'S GRAVITY COLLAPSES ONTO ITSELF CREATING...



protostar



...A PROTOSTAR THE EARLIEST STAGE OF THE STAR. IF THE MASS IS TOO SMALL IT WILL SHRINK AWAY. BUT IF IT REACHES A HOT ENOUGH TEMPERATURE...



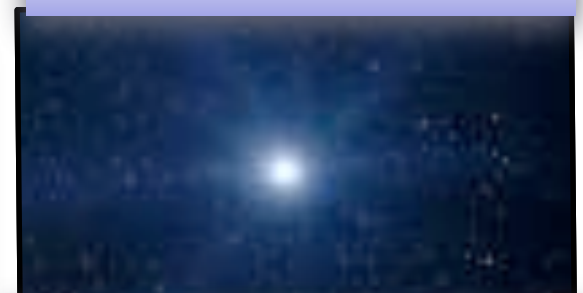
NUCLEAR FUSION



...NUCLEAR FUSION HAPPENS. THE NUCLEI OF OF THE ATOMS FUSE TOGETHER TO FORM LARGER ATOMS. IT CREATES EXTREME AMOUNTS OF ENERGY...



THEY EXIST AS A RED DWARF FOR MOST OF THEIR LIFE.



THEY CHANGE INTO A WHITE DWARF. THEN QUIETLY BURN OUT.

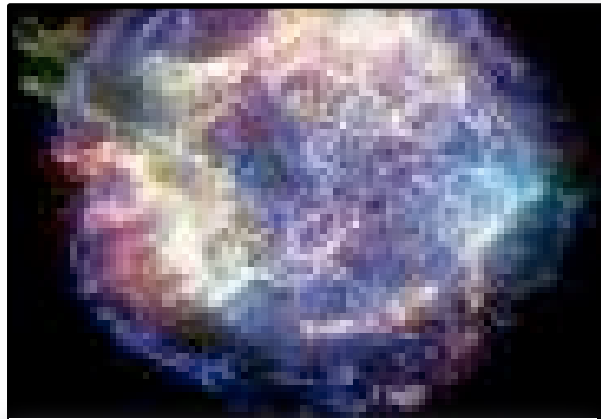
LOW MASS STARS

HIGH MASS STARS

LIKE LOW MASS STARS, THE BEGINNING PROCESS OF THE STARS IS THE SAME. IT FORMS FROM A NEBULA, CREATES A PROTOSTAR. NUCLEAR FUSION WILL TAKE PLACE.

SUPERGIANT

THESE STARS BURN OUT THEIR FUEL QUICKLY, AND GROW RAPIDLY IN SIZE. THEIR LIFE SPAN IS ONLY 7 BILLION YEARS.



THEY COLLAPSE ONTO THEMSELVES AND TURN INTO A SUPERNOVA. THEY ARE IMPORTANT TO THE UNIVERSE AND THERE SO BRIGHT YOU CAN SEE THEM IN DAY LIGHT



AFTER THE SUPERNOVA OCCURS THE LEFT OVER STAR WILL EITHER BECOME AN NEUTRON STAR OR A BLACK HOLE

