



*Instructions- The explanation of what happens to sunlight as it encounters different atmospheres has been broken into pieces. Rewrite them in the correct order.*

So the sky appears blue and the sun is yellow but not perfectly round.

Things get interesting when it collides with particles.

more colors than blue are scattered out-

When sunlight strikes a moon or planet without an atmosphere

red, orange, and pink.

the sky is black and the sun looks white and is perfectly round.

When sunlight enters an atmosphere like ours composed of nitrogen and oxygen

so much colliding and scattering occur that light appears to come from everywhere at once.

When sunlight enters a very thick atmosphere

When sunlight travels long-ways through the our atmosphere

Sunlight is colorless but it contains all the colors.

the blue in it scatters out.

*Teachers: this page has your answers; do not give to students!*

Sunlight IS COLORLESS BUT IT contains all the colors. Things get interesting when it collides with particles.

When sunlight strikes a moon or planet without an atmosphere the sky is black and the sun looks white and is perfectly round.

When sunlight enters an atmosphere LIKE OURS composed of nitrogen and oxygen the blue in it scatters out. So the sky appears blue and the sun is yellow but not perfectly round.

When sunlight travels long-ways through OUR ATMOSPHERE more colors than blue are scattered out- red, orange, and pink.

When sunlight enters a very thick atmosphere so much colliding and scattering occur that light appears to come from everywhere at once.