

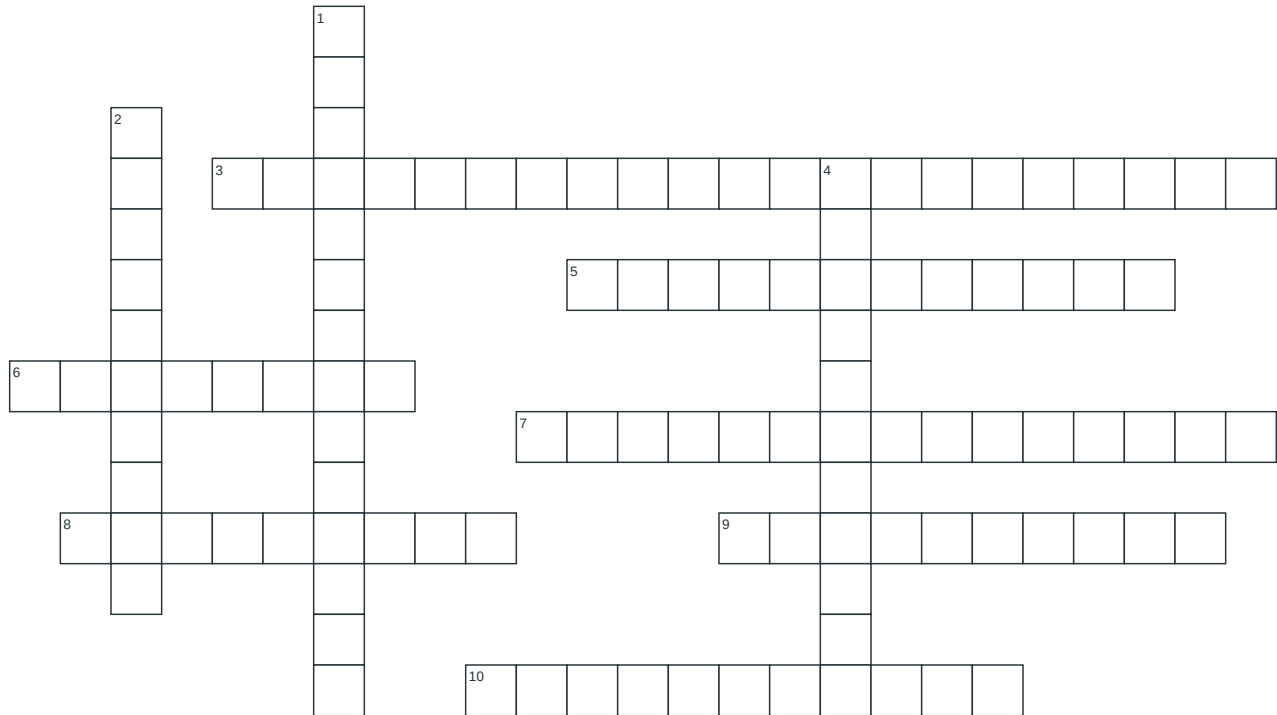
Stars and Stellar Life Cycles Crossword

Easy | 10 clues | Student Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Use the clues to complete the grid. Omit spaces, punctuation, and hyphens.

**ACROSS**

3. An explosion associated with collapse of a massive star's core
5. Long-lived stellar stage when a star fuses hydrogen in its core.
6. Expanded late stage of a lower- or intermediate-mass star.
7. Expelled gas surrounding the remnant of a lower-mass star.
8. Early stage in star formation before sustained hydrogen fusion begins

ACROSS (continued)

9. Total energy emitted by a star per unit time
10. Extremely dense remnant that can form after a massive stellar core collapses.

DOWN

1. Nuclear process that combines hydrogen nuclei to form helium and release energy.
2. A dense stellar remnant that gradually cools
4. Amount of matter in a star, a major factor in its evolution.

Stars and Stellar Life Cycles Crossword

Easy | 10 clues | Teacher Answer Key

TEACHER ANSWER KEY

Completed grid and numbered answers. Spaces and punctuation are omitted in the grid.



ACROSS

3. Core-collapse Supernova
5. Main sequence
6. Red giant
7. Planetary nebula
8. Protostar
9. Luminosity

ACROSS (continued)

10. Neutron star

DOWN

1. Hydrogen fusion
2. White Dwarf
4. Stellar mass

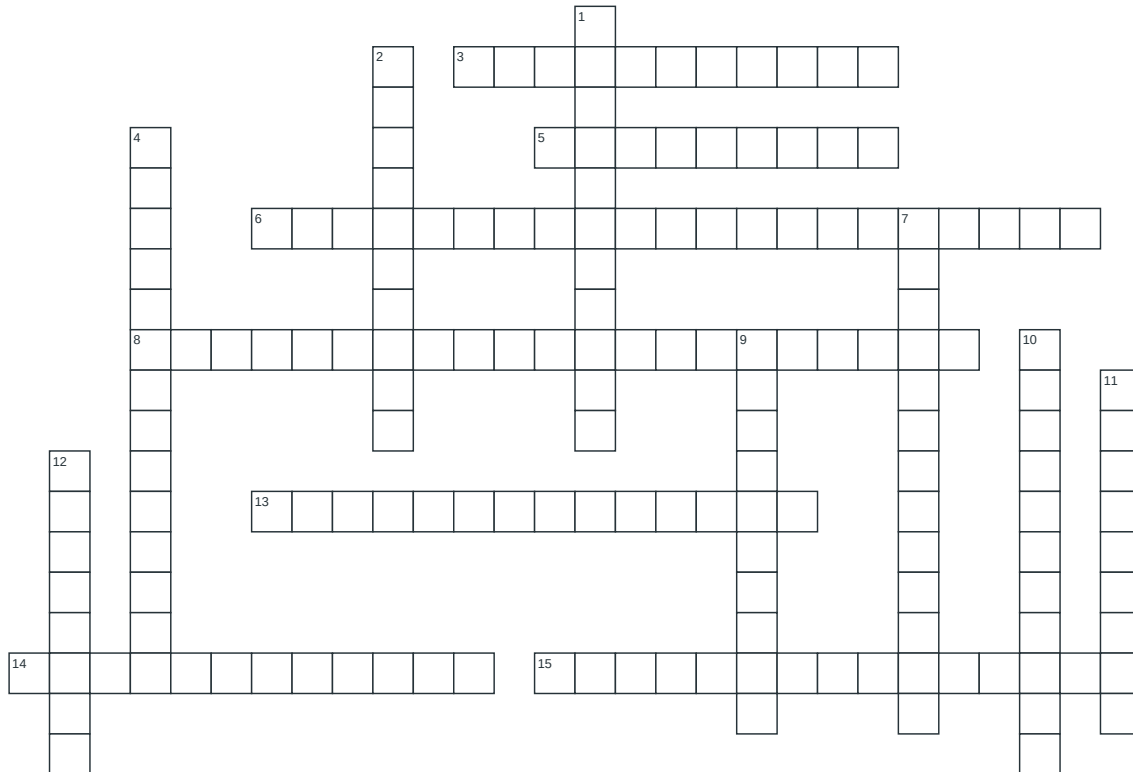
Stars and Stellar Life Cycles Crossword

Medium | 15 clues | Student Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Use the clues to complete the grid. Omit spaces, punctuation, and hyphens.



ACROSS

3. Extremely dense remnant that can form after a massive stellar core collapses.
5. Region where gravity is so strong that light cannot escape from within its event horizon.
6. An explosion associated with collapse of a massive star's core
8. Contraction of matter under its own gravitational attraction.
13. Compact object left after a star sheds or collapses its outer layers.
14. Long-lived stellar stage when a star fuses hydrogen in its core.
15. Expelled gas surrounding the remnant of a lower-mass star.

DOWN

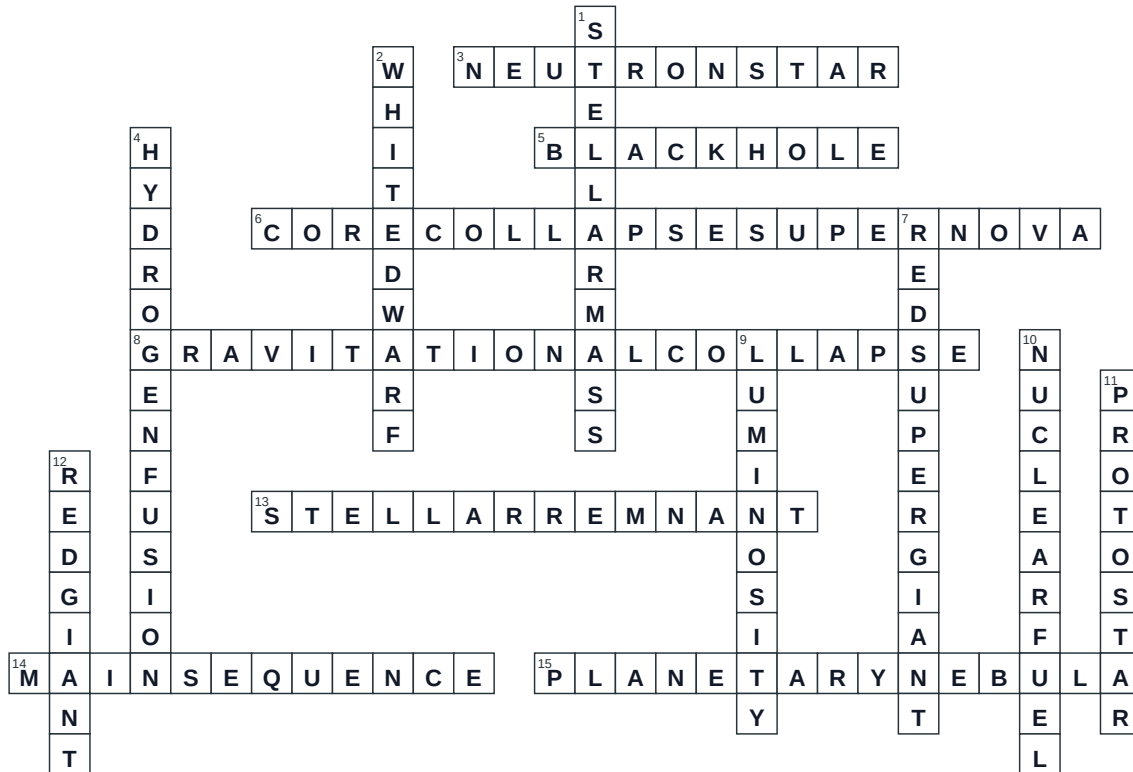
1. Amount of matter in a star, a major factor in its evolution.
2. A dense stellar remnant that gradually cools
4. Nuclear process that combines hydrogen nuclei to form helium and release energy.
7. Very large, cool late stage of a massive star.
9. Total energy emitted by a star per unit time
10. Material in a star that can release energy through nuclear reactions.
11. Early stage in star formation before sustained hydrogen fusion begins
12. Expanded late stage of a lower- or intermediate-mass star.

Stars and Stellar Life Cycles Crossword

Medium | 15 clues | Teacher Answer Key

TEACHER ANSWER KEY

Completed grid and numbered answers. Spaces and punctuation are omitted in the grid.



ACROSS

3. Neutron star
5. Black hole
6. Core-collapse Supernova
8. Gravitational collapse
13. Stellar remnant
14. Main sequence
15. Planetary nebula

DOWN

1. Stellar mass
2. White Dwarf
4. Hydrogen fusion
7. Red supergiant
9. Luminosity
10. Nuclear fuel
11. Protostar
12. Red giant

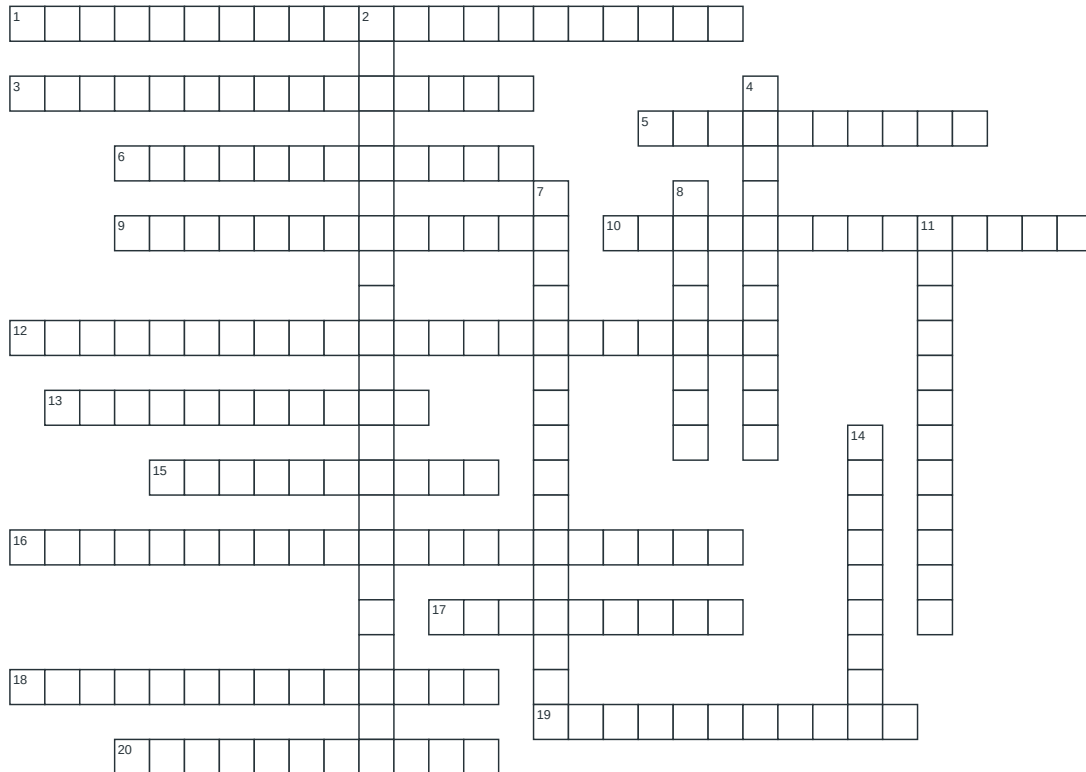
Stars and Stellar Life Cycles Crossword

Hard | 20 clues | Student Worksheet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Use the clues to complete the grid. Omit spaces, punctuation, and hyphens.



ACROSS

1. An explosion associated with collapse of a massive star's core
3. Expelled gas surrounding the remnant of a lower-mass star.
5. A dense stellar remnant that gradually cools
6. Rapid inward contraction of a massive star's core.
9. Very large, cool late stage of a massive star.
10. Compact object left after a star sheds or collapses its outer layers.
12. Balance between inward gravity and outward pressure in a stable star.
13. Group of stars held near one another by gravity.
15. Total energy emitted by a star per unit time
16. Contraction of matter under its own gravitational attraction.
17. Early stage in star formation before sustained hydrogen fusion begins
18. Nuclear process that combines hydrogen nuclei to form helium and release energy.

ACROSS (continued)

19. Material in a star that can release energy through nuclear reactions.
20. Extremely dense remnant that can form after a massive stellar core collapses.

DOWN

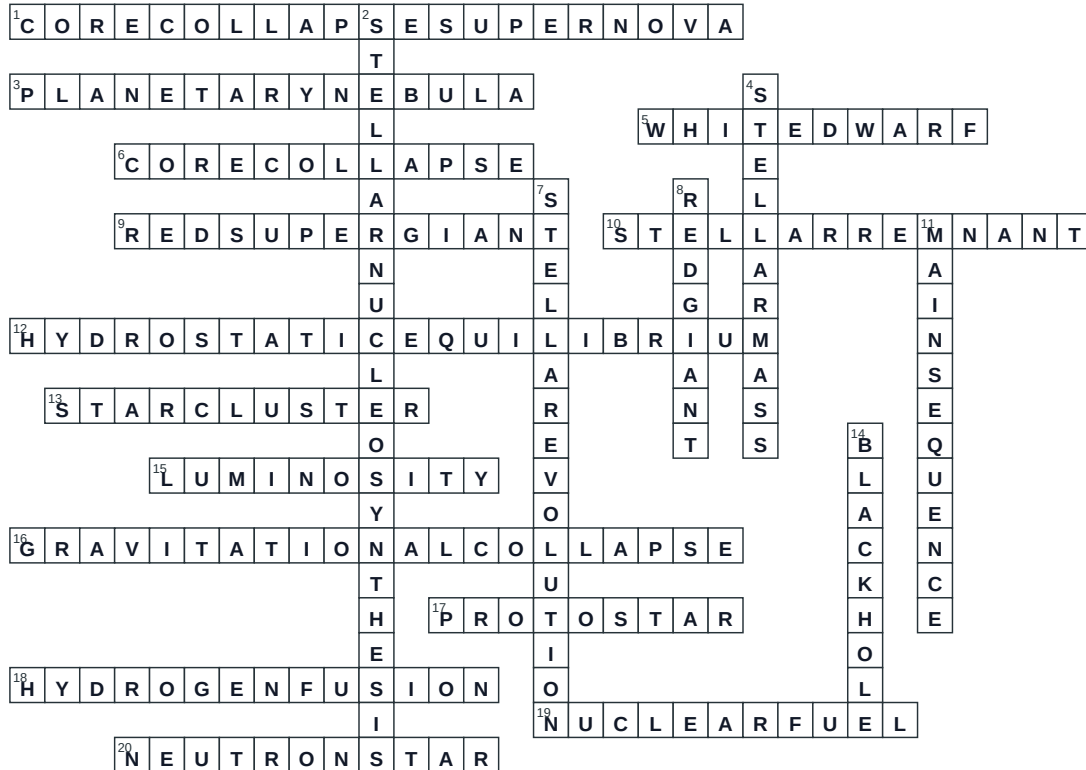
2. Formation of atomic nuclei within stars through nuclear reactions.
4. Amount of matter in a star, a major factor in its evolution.
7. Changes in a star's structure and energy production over its lifetime.
8. Expanded late stage of a lower- or intermediate-mass star.
11. Long-lived stellar stage when a star fuses hydrogen in its core.
14. Region where gravity is so strong that light cannot escape from within its event horizon.

Stars and Stellar Life Cycles Crossword

Hard | 20 clues | Teacher Answer Key

TEACHER ANSWER KEY

Completed grid and numbered answers. Spaces and punctuation are omitted in the grid.



ACROSS

1. Core-collapse Supernova
3. Planetary nebula
5. White Dwarf
6. Core collapse
9. Red supergiant
10. Stellar remnant
12. Hydrostatic equilibrium
13. Star cluster
15. Luminosity
16. Gravitational collapse
17. Protostar

ACROSS (continued)

18. Hydrogen fusion
19. Nuclear fuel
20. Neutron star

DOWN

2. Stellar nucleosynthesis
4. Stellar mass
7. Stellar evolution
8. Red giant
11. Main sequence
14. Black hole