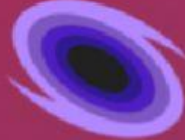


FUEL WEIGHT COMPACT SMALLER



The star runs out of fuel and cannot support its weight.

La estrella se queda sin combustible y no puede soportar su peso.



The pressure forces the star to become compact and dense.

La presión obliga a la estrella a volverse compacta y densa.



The star gets smaller than an atom

La estrella se hace más pequeña que un átomo.

1. The star runs out of _____ and cannot support its _____.

2. The pressure forces the star to become _____ and dense.

3. The star gets _____ than an atom.

Google: What is the definition of these words/Google: ¿Cuál es la definición de estas palabras:

COMPACT:

DENSE:

ATOM:

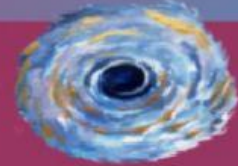
SEE GRAVITY LIGHT



The star becomes so small you can't see it
La estrella se vuelve tan pequeña que no puedes verla.



The gravity becomes stronger
La gravedad se vuelve más fuerte.



The gravity is so strong nothing can go in it not even light.
La gravedad es tan fuerte que nada puede entrar, ni siquiera la luz.

1. The star is so small you cannot _____ it.
2. The _____ becomes stronger and stronger.
3. The gravity is so strong no _____ can shine in.

Google: What is the definition of these words/Google: ¿Cuál es la definición de estas palabras:

GRAVITY:

BLACK HOLE PULL CENTER
STRONG LET GO GRAVITY
MIDDLE CATCHES STAR

This is the very outside of the black hole.
Gravity is not strong here so materials
can still escape from this layer.

The outer event horizon is the outside of the _____. Gravity is not as _____
here so you can see some colors.

This is the middle
layer of the black
hole. This portion of
the black hole has a
strong gravitational
pull and it will not
let go of objects
that it catches.

The inner event horizon is the _____ of the black
hole. This portion has a strong gravitational
_____. It does not _____ go of objects
it _____.

This is the center of the black hole.
This is where gravity is the strongest
and where the original star is.

Singularity is the _____ of the black hole which is the inner part. _____ is the
strongest here. There is no light. This is where the original _____ is.

ROCK
METEORITES
ORBITS

STARS
AFRICA
COMET

BRIGHT
19,000
SKY

METEORS...



Looking down on a shooting star from the International Space Station.

Meteoroids are little chunks of rock and debris. They become Meteors (shooting stars) when they fall through a planet's atmosphere. They leave a bright trail as they are heated up by the friction with the atmosphere.

Meteors are little chunks of _____ rocks and debris.

They become Meteors also known as shooting

_____. They fall through the planet's _____.

Leaving behind them a _____ streak of light.

When they land on the ground they are

called _____. The largest meteorite found was in

Southwest _____ and weighed _____ pounds

METEORITES...



Pieces of meteors that survive the trip through the atmosphere and hit the ground are called meteorites.

The largest meteorite found on Earth is the Hoba meteorite. This is located in Southwest Africa. It weighs approximately 119,000 pounds.

METEOR SHOWER



As the Earth orbits the Sun, it crosses the path with the dusty tail of a comet. Some of this debris enters our atmosphere where it burns up and creates a fiery display in the sky. This passage through the path of a comet or comets is known as a meteor shower.

A meteor shower is when the Earth _____ the sun

and crosses the path of a dusty tail _____. The

debris enter the atmosphere where it creates a display in

the _____.