Think and learn

1 **Read and complete the sentences.**

characters planets constellations burn the Sun solar system ~~gas~~ billion millions galaxy

Stars are big, burning balls of (1) gas, which are bigger than (2) _____. They take (3) _____ of years to (4) _____ all the gas inside them. The closest star to Earth is (5) _____. It is also at the centre of our (6) _____. A group of stars is called a (7) _____. Ours is called the Milky Way, and it has more than 100 (8) _____ stars in it. It also has many different (9) _____ – these are smaller groups of stars that make particular shapes. They are often named after (10) _____ from stories.

2 **Can you remember? Number the stages of a star's life in the correct order.**

A star is created. ☐ | We can't see it any more. ☐ | A star burns all the gas inside it. ☐

There is a big, cold cloud of gas called a star factory. 1 | Clouds break up and get very hot. ☐

3 **Read and complete the information about stars. Number them in order of temperature (1 = the hottest).**

We know what stars are made of and how they are made, but did you know that there are different coloured stars? The biggest, hottest stars are blue, like Rigel – the brightest star in the Orion constellation. Scientists think its surface temperature is around 12,000 degrees Celsius (°C) . At the other end of the scale, red stars are the coolest (yes, really!), but they are still very hot. For example, Betelgeuse is around 3,200 °C. Between red stars and blue stars are yellow stars, like the Sun, with a temperature of around 5,500 °C.

a



Colour: yellow
Example: _____
Temperature: _____

b



Colour: _____
Example: _____
Temperature: _____

c



Colour: _____
Example: _____
Temperature: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS