



Life Cycle of a Star the Size of the Sun

Answers



nebula

Gravity pulls particles closer together.



protostar

The star begins to emit light.



**main sequence
star**

Nuclear fusion starts.

The expansion forces are equal to the gravitational forces, so the star is stable.



red giant

Expansion forces are larger than gravitational forces, so the star expands.

Larger nuclei can fuse here.



white dwarf

Fusion stops.

Gravitational force causes the star to collapse.



black dwarf

Energy is emitted to the surroundings and the star gets gradually dimmer.