Directions:

For each blank space, select a word from the answer choices below.

Once you select a word, fill it in on all spaces of the same number.

Part 1: Star formation

The most abundant element in the universe is

__(1)_____. In its simplest form

__(1)_____ contains only __(2) _____.

Across space there are atoms off __(1) _____

distributed around. In areas called (3) _____, the

__(1)_____ is more dense, which sometimes causes

them to appear as colorful clouds in our telescopes.

Every single atom, however small, has __(4)_____.

The force of __(5)_____ attracts all

__(4)_____ to all other __(4)_____.

Therefore, in a __(3)_____ with a high density of (1)

_____ atoms, they will al be attracted towards each

other, causing them to begin to come together.

Over __(6)_____, the __(1)_____ atoms will eventually become pressed into each other very powerfully by __(5)_____. At some point, they begin to actually smash into each and other merge into larger atoms! This process is called __(7)_____. The process of __(7)_____ releases huge amount of energy, which eventually moves into space in the form of __(8)_____, Here on earth, we will see a tiny spot of light, and we call it a **star!**

Answer Choices for part 1!

1.
- Hydrogen
- Helium
- Carbon
- Uranium

2.
- One neutron
- Two neurons and two protons.
- Two protons.
- One proton

3.
- Quarks.
- Vacuums
- Nebulas
- Intergalactic Space

4.
- Velocity
- Acceleration
- Mass
- Photons

5.
- Tension
- Friction
- Gravity
- Electricity

6.
- A couple years
- A few seconds
- A few hours
- Millions of years

7.
- Nuclear fusion
- Static electricity
- Magnetism
- Nuclear Fission

8.
- Gravitational Potential Energy
- Heat Convection
- Electromagnetic Waves
- Mechanical Waves