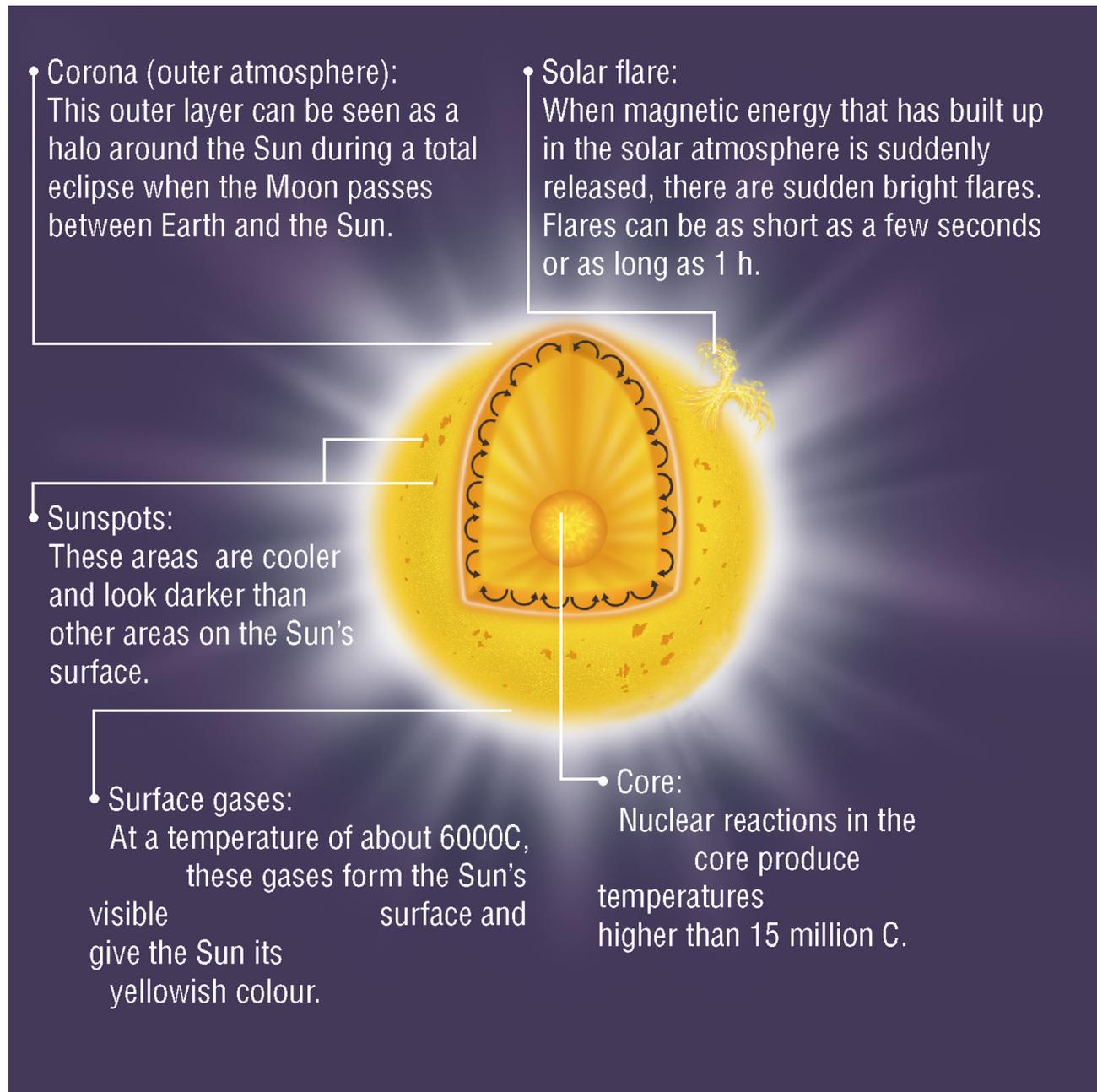


Goal • Examine the diagram of the basic structure of the Sun.



• **Corona (outer atmosphere):**
This outer layer can be seen as a halo around the Sun during a total eclipse when the Moon passes between Earth and the Sun.

• **Solar flare:**
When magnetic energy that has built up in the solar atmosphere is suddenly released, there are sudden bright flares. Flares can be as short as a few seconds or as long as 1 h.

• **Sunspots:**
These areas are cooler and look darker than other areas on the Sun's surface.

• **Surface gases:**
At a temperature of about 6000C, these gases form the Sun's visible surface and give the Sun its yellowish colour.

• **Core:**
Nuclear reactions in the core produce temperatures higher than 15 million C.