**Sun Words to Know**

Chromosphere - The middle layer of the sun's atmosphere

Core - the innermost part of the sun where thermonuclear reactions generate energy

Coronal Mass Ejections - a large explosion of matter and energy from the Sun

Electromagnetic waves - a form of energy which includes visible light, ultraviolet, infrared, and x–rays

Magnetosphere - the area surrounding Earth that is influenced by Earth's magnetic field

Milky Way - the galaxy in which the sun is located

Orbit - the path followed by an object revolving around another object, under the influence of gravitation

Photosphere - The inner layer of the sun's atmosphere

Plasma - a state of matter formed at extremely hot temperatures

Prominence - A loop of gas that protrudes from the sun's surface, linking parts of sunspot regions

Radiation - Energy that is radiated or transmitted in the form of rays or waves or particles.

Solar Calendar - a calendar which ignores the lunar cycle

Solar Eclipse - Occurs when the Moon passes directly between the Sun and Earth and casts a shadow over part of Earth

Solar Flare - A sudden eruption of intense high-energy radiation from the sun's surface

Solar Wind - A stream of electrically charged particles produced by the sun's corona

Solstice - Either of the two times of the year when the sun is at its greatest distance from the celestial equator

Star - A star is a luminous sphere of plasma held together by its own gravity. The nearest star to Earth is the Sun.

Sun - the star around which the earth orbits

Sunspot - relatively small, cooler dark area on the sun's surface believed to be associated with the sun's magnetic field

Wavelength - the horizontal distance from one wave crest to the next