

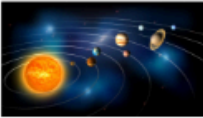
UPGRADE to the Bundle

Crash Course - ASTRONOMY

47 Episode Series Bundle

- ✓ Classroom Ready - Just Print and Go!
- ✓ Active Engagement - Keep Students' Attention
- ✓ Direct Video Link Included

WATCH VIDEO



ALL 12 Episodes with Answer
Keys and Direct Video Link

CLICK HERE



Crash Course Astronomy #35: Star Clusters

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/an4rg3O21A?si=U94vqJ4w0qCwCBP5>

1. A group of two stars orbiting each other is called a _____.
2. Most stars are born in groups called _____.
3. There are two kinds of star clusters: open clusters and _____ clusters.
4. Open clusters are held together by _____.
5. The stars in a cluster orbit around the cluster's _____ of mass.
6. Stars in a cluster don't orbit in a flat plane, but in _____ directions.
7. Stars in open clusters are usually separated by a _____ of a light year.
8. A cluster that only has red dwarf stars must be _____.
9. Astronomers can estimate a cluster's age by identifying the most massive stars still on the _____ sequence.
10. Clusters lose stars over time through a process called _____.
11. Globular clusters can contain _____ of thousands of stars.
12. Globular clusters are shaped roughly like a _____.
13. Compared to open clusters, globular clusters are much _____.
14. Globular cluster stars have fewer heavy elements because they are very _____.
15. Some blue stars in globular clusters, called blue stragglers, are formed from _____ between stars.

Crash Course Astronomy #35: Star Clusters KEY

1. A group of two stars orbiting each other is called a **binary**.
2. Most stars are born in groups called **clusters**.
3. There are two kinds of star clusters: open clusters and **globular** clusters.
4. Open clusters are held together by **gravity**.
5. The stars in a cluster orbit around the cluster's **center** of mass.
6. Stars in a cluster don't orbit in a flat plane, but in **different** directions.
7. Stars in open clusters are usually separated by a **fraction** of a light year.
8. A cluster that only has red dwarf stars must be **older**.
9. Astronomers can estimate a cluster's age by identifying the most massive stars still on the **main** sequence.
10. Clusters lose stars over time through a process called **evaporation**.
11. Globular clusters can contain **hundreds** of thousands of stars.
12. Globular clusters are shaped roughly like a **sphere**.
13. Compared to open clusters, globular clusters are much **denser**.
14. Globular cluster stars have fewer heavy elements because they are very **old**.
15. Some blue stars in globular clusters, called blue stragglers, are formed from **collisions** between stars.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

Save 85% per worksheet!