

Structure of the Sun

Convection zone

- ◆ Temperature is around 1 000 000°C.
- ◆ Gas convection process takes place.
- ◆ Hot gas from the core flows to the surface.
- ◆ Once the energy is released, cold gas flows to the core again.

Radiation zone

- ◆ Energy that is generated in the core is emitted in the form of photons (light particles).
- ◆ 55% of the Sun's total energy is emitted through this zone.

Chromosphere

- ◆ A layer of gas below corona.
- ◆ Can be seen during the total eclipse of the Sun.
- ◆ The temperature in the chromosphere is around 20 000°C.

Core

- ◆ Nuclear fusion process happens all the time under high pressure and temperature.
- ◆ Hydrogen atoms bond to form helium which is heavier and more stable.
- ◆ This reaction produces energy that is released in the form of heat and light.

Corona

- ◆ The outermost gas layer of the Sun.
- ◆ Temperature can reach 15 000 000°C.
- ◆ Can only be observed when there is an eclipse of the Sun.
- ◆ Forms a bluish white halo around the Sun.

Photosphere

- ◆ The temperature in this layer is around 6 000°C.
- ◆ This layer emits heat and light to its surroundings.
- ◆ This layer is seen by humans as the Sun's rays which are yellow in colour.

