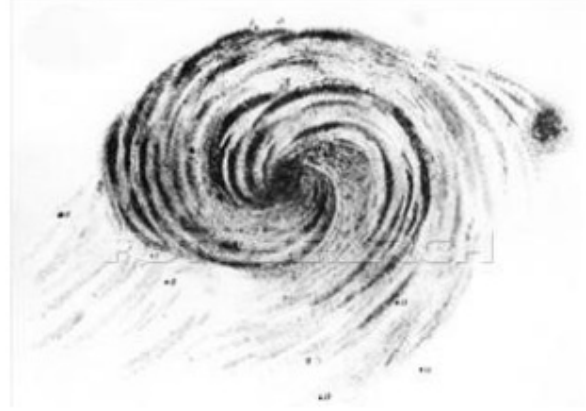


INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE 9
UNIT 1: SPACE
WORKSHEET # 11: MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE UNIVERSE

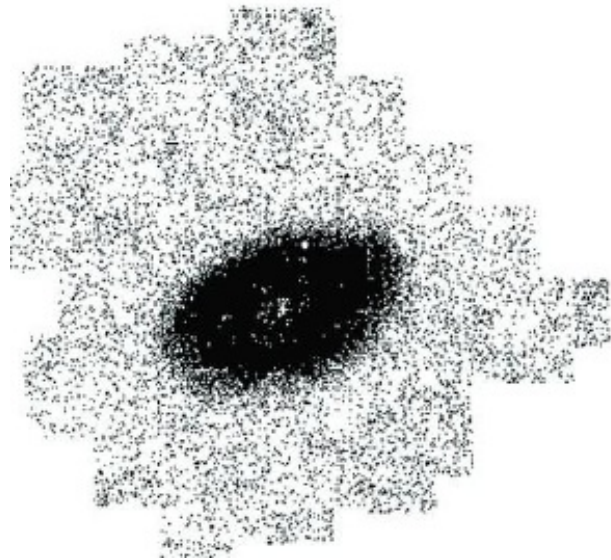


1) Nebula refers to a cloud of gas and dust in space.

2) Spiral galaxies: a galaxy with long arms spiralling out from a centre core made up of stars that formed long ago



3) Elliptical galaxies : a galaxy that ranges in shape from a perfect sphere to a stretched but flattened ellipse and contains some of the oldest stars in the universe.



4) Low mass star (red dwarf stars) use up their hydrogen slowly and can last as long as 100 billion years.

5) Intermediate mass stars like our Sun use up their hydrogen more quickly—over about 10 billion years.

6) High mass stars use up their hydrogen relatively quickly, and may only last millions of years. Also called Giant Stars

- 7) Black Hole: A sphere of incredibly tightly packed material with an extraordinary gravitational pull created when a star collapses into itself. It is called a black hole because nothing, not even light, can escape the powerful gravitational field.
8. Quasar: a region of extremely high energy that develops as a supermassive black hole in the center of a galaxy attracts more matter into itself

