Printable Video Worksheet
Crash Course Astronomy

Name _____
Date _____

#28 - Brown Dwarfs

1. Energy is generated in the cores of stars by fusing _____
2. The expansion created by the heat of fusion is often balanced by _____
3. In gas giants, like Jupiter, the force of gravity is balanced by _____
4. The minimum mass for fusing hydrogen, and becoming a star, is roughly _____
5. Stars form from collapsing gas clouds, just like the Sun did _____ years ago
6. Objects with a mass range between planets and stars became known as _____
7. Astronomers classify stars, using letters, based on their _____
8. A new cooler class of star, discovered in 1988, was given the letter _____
9. Which element is found in low-mass brown-dwarfs, but not in regular stars? _____
10. The very first true brown dwarf was found in 1995 among a cluster of stars called _____
11. Which delicate molecule was found in the spectrum of Gliese 229B, the first T dwarf? ____
12. Many brown dwarfs were found by the orbiting observatory called the "wide-field _____"
13. In WISE images, where colors are mapped to ones our eyes can see, brown dwarfs look ___
14. As brown dwarfs get more massive, they _____
15. Brown dwarfs, more than about 13 times Jupiter's mass, can fuse both lithium and _____
16. Brown dwarfs are not considered true stars because they don't fuse _____