Example: A small sample of a 'literature review' style report. Note the use of the work of others to help explain their understanding.

Last modified: 6/11/2018, 10:39:49 PM

nections History Properties

Formats

How are stars born, live and die?

Stars are born:

How they form

Putting our knowledge together - In my knowledge building group, we conquered the question on how stars are born. The information that we found was extraordinary to me as I had previously thought that stars formed by dust, ice and rocks clumping together. I soon realized that the birth of stars are much more complex than this. New Information - My group and I started to research how stars are born through reputable sources. William, who is a member of my group wrote that" *Stars first begin to form in clouds of dust and gas known as nebulas."* ("The Basic Concept of a STAR FORMATION" by [redacted]). Within the nebula, gas particles in the cloud run into each other in which heat energy is created which allows a warm clump of molecule to form in the gas cloud. This clump is referred to as a protostar. A protostar is a baby star and as William wrote, *"a protostar would require more time for it to come together and rise in temperature before it is classified as a full star."* ("What Are Protostars and What Role Do They Play in Star Formation?" by [redacted]). A protostar looks like a star, but the core is not yet hot enough for fusion to take place. The cloud begins to collapse and by the time a protostar is fully formed, the cloud flattens and there is a protostellar disk spinning around the protostar. As the protostar rotates, it generates a strong magnetic field that also generates a strong protostellar wind which is an outward flow of particles into space. Protostars send out high speed streams of gas into the universe. The wind and streams eventually clear away the extra gas around the protostar which then allows the protostar to be in view. A protostar then becomes a main sequence star when its core temperature exceeds 10 million K. This temperature is what is needed for hydrogen fusion to operate efficiently. -

Attachment Insert

Contribute