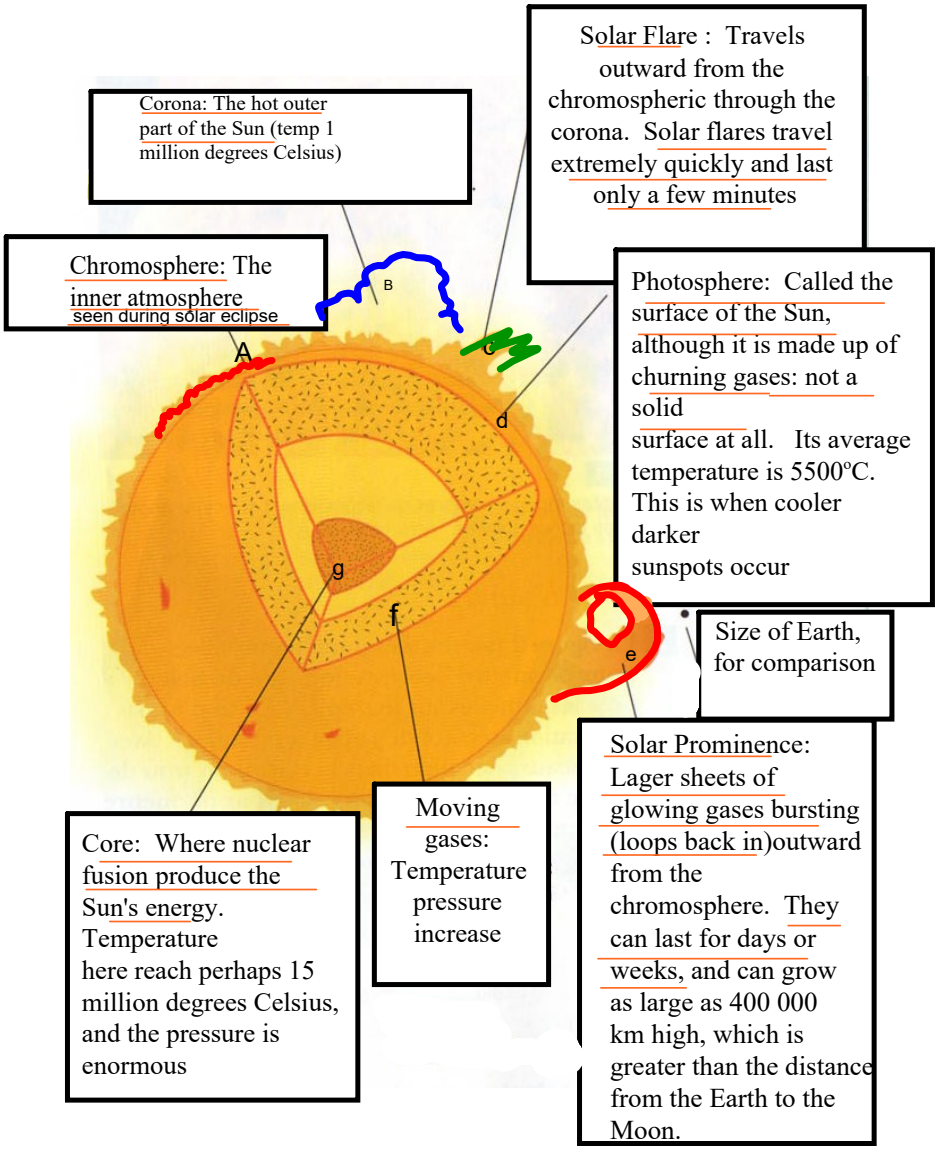
Corona: The hot outer part of the Sun (temp 1 million degrees Celsius)
Solar Flare : Travels outward from the chromospheric through the corona. Solar flares travel extremely quickly and last only a few minutes
Chromosphere: The inner atmosphere seen during solar eclipse
Photosphere: Called the surface of the Sun, although it is made up of churning gases: not a solid surface at all. Its average temperature is 5500°C. This is when cooler darker sunspots occur
A
B
C
d
e
f
g
Size of Earth, for comparison
Solar Prominence: Lager sheets of glowing gases bursting (loops back in)outward from the chromosphere. They can last for days or weeks, and can grow as large as 400 000 km high, which is greater than the distance from the Earth to the Moon.
Moving gases: Temperature pressure increase
Core: Where nuclear fusion produce the Sun's energy. Temperature here reach perhaps 15 million degrees Celsius, and the pressure is enormous