

A group of six performers (three men and three women) are on a stage, each holding a microphone and singing. They are arranged in a line across the stage. The background is a light-colored curtain with a rainbow gradient of lights. The performers are dressed in casual attire. The text 'The Sun Song by the "Chromatics"' is overlaid at the bottom of the image.

The Sun Song
by the "Chromatics"

1
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:08,050
Sound Effect "Bell"

2
00:00:08,050 --> 00:00:16,090
Our star the sun is a big ball of gas
and it's 99 percent of our solar's systems mass

3
00:00:16,090 --> 00:00:24,140
It's an average star in our Milky Way
Warming the Earth every day

4
00:00:24,140 --> 00:00:32,180
What powers our Sun and makes it so bright?
Come on and tell me, what makes all that light?

5
00:00:32,180 --> 00:00:40,240
Hans Bethe long ago reached the conclusion
it changes Hydrogen to Helium by nuclear fusion. When fusion takes place

6
00:00:40,240 --> 00:00:48,300
light is created and it makes its way out (although rather belated)
through the Photosphere, that's the part that we see, the light comes out

7
00:00:48,300 --> 00:00:56,360
and shines on you and me. Oooohhh.
About a million Earths could fit in the sun,

8
00:00:56,360 --> 00:01:04,370
but if you were there you wouldn't have much fun.
It's six thousand degrees at the photosphere

9
00:01:04,370 --> 00:01:12,400
and much hotter inside the solar atmosphere. There are a few places where
it's not so hot, like at the center of a big sunspot.

10
00:01:12,400 --> 00:01:20,410
But heat is relative, it's still pretty warm
sitting on a sun spot would do you great harm.

11

00:01:20,410 --> 00:01:28,420

Galileo discovered sunspots.

What are those things, those funny dots?

12

00:01:28,420 --> 00:01:36,420

They're cooler parts, scientists feel,

caused by a stronger magnetic field. The spots move around the

13

00:01:36,420 --> 00:01:44,440

the face of the Sun, proving to all..... solar rotation!

A strange kind of movement, to do a full roll,

14

00:01:44,440 --> 00:01:52,460

25 days in the middle, 36 at the poles.

What about flares?

15

00:01:52,460 --> 00:02:00,470

I've heard of them here. They're like giant explosions in the Chromosphere.

The magnetic fields above those sunspots, reconnecting

16

00:02:00,470 --> 00:02:08,490

again after being in knots. Above the Chromosphere

the Corona is placed, it's millions of degrees and reaches way into

17

00:02:08,490 --> 00:02:16,500

space. It's very thin, but read my lips,

that's the part that you see in a solar eclipse.

18

00:02:16,500 --> 00:02:24,520

That's the end of our song about Mr. Sun.

We hope that you find that learning is fun,

19

00:02:24,520 --> 00:02:32,550

but never look at the Sun you could go blind,

just keep on enjoying that warm sunshine.