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			Unit 3, Lesson 1
Name	Section	Date	
LT: I can explain why the formation of	hold.		
Do Now: Fill out the "K" & the "L" of			

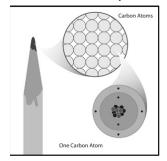
K What I know	W What I want to know	L What I learned

Part 1: Recap of the Big Bang	
The Big Bang theorizes that 13.8 billion years ago, all the condensed into a point smaller than you can imagine. The	
The Goldilocks Conditions the	nat caused this to happen are
No one knows what caused this point to expand, but sucthat govern our universe, like gravity, were created.	ddenly, it did. In a moment, space, time, and forces
There's a lot we don't know about the Big Bang Theory,	like
However, there is enough evidence, like of evidence occurred about 13.8 billion years ago. The B because	

Part 2: Video clip on the formation of stars

- 1. After the Big Bang, the universe ______.
 - a). Cooled
 - b). Heated up
 - c). Fabulous
- 2. What were the first two elements created after the Big Bang?
- 3. What draws atoms of hydrogen and helium together into clouds?
- 4. What happens as these clouds of hydrogen and helium get larger?
- 5. What is different about the Universe once the stars arrive?

Part 3: Protons, Neutrons, and Electrons review



protons
electrons

everything in the uni	verse, biotic or abiotic, is made of	things called	
Atoms are made of		, and	
	, which are in turn made of even s	maller units called	
	<i>:</i>		

Protons have a positive charge and typically repel each other. Electrons have a negative charge and also repel each other. But a proton and an electron _____ one another and become stable. Hydrogen, one of the simplest elements in the universe, has one proton and one electron.

Sometimes, when temperatures are hot enough, protons can attach to one another. However, protons attaching to one another releases a little bit of energy, called ________, which we here on Earth see as ______.

