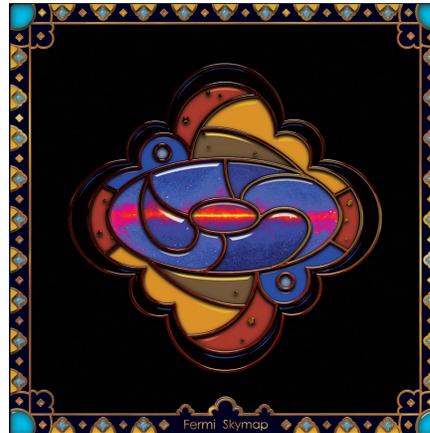
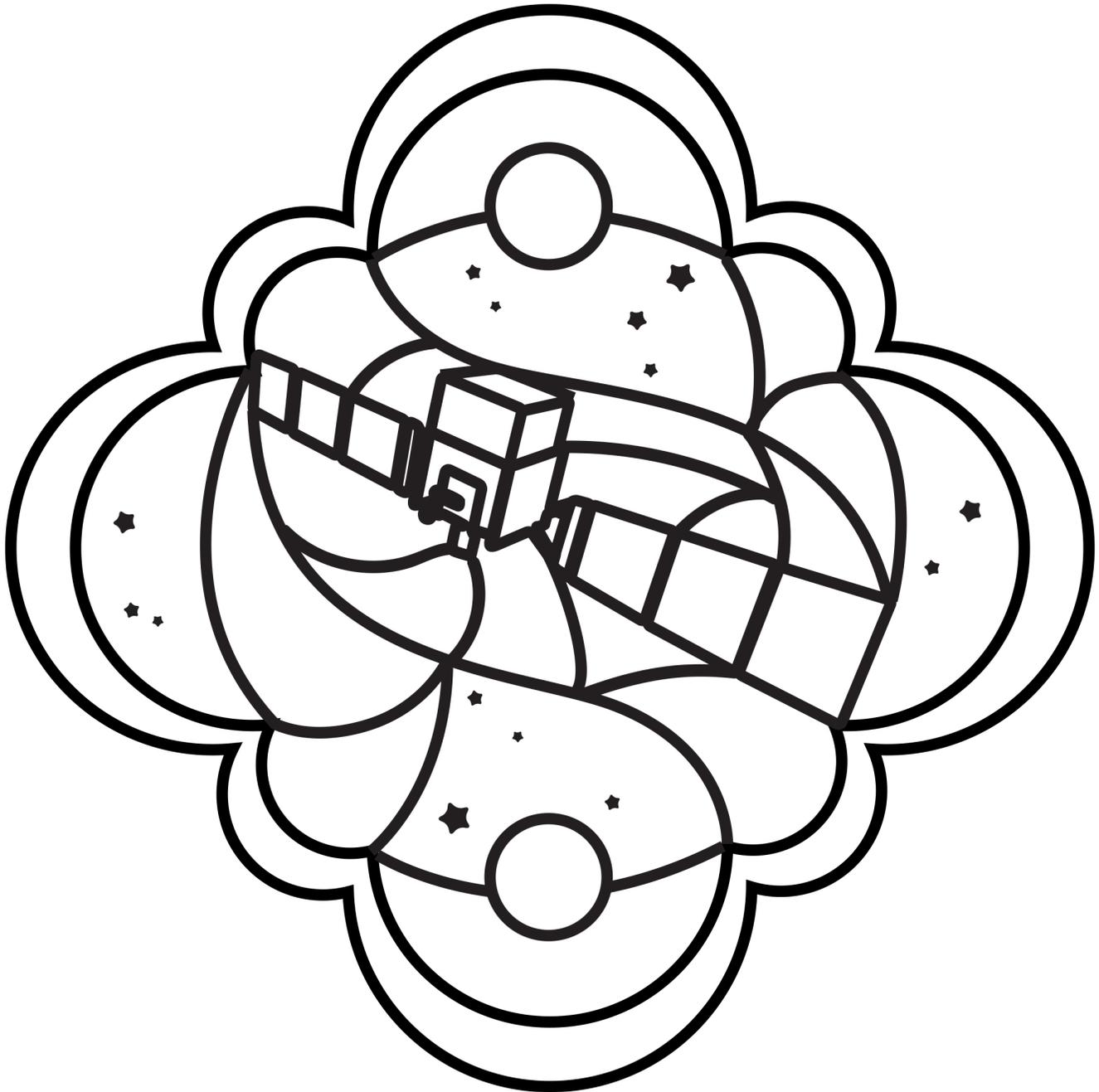


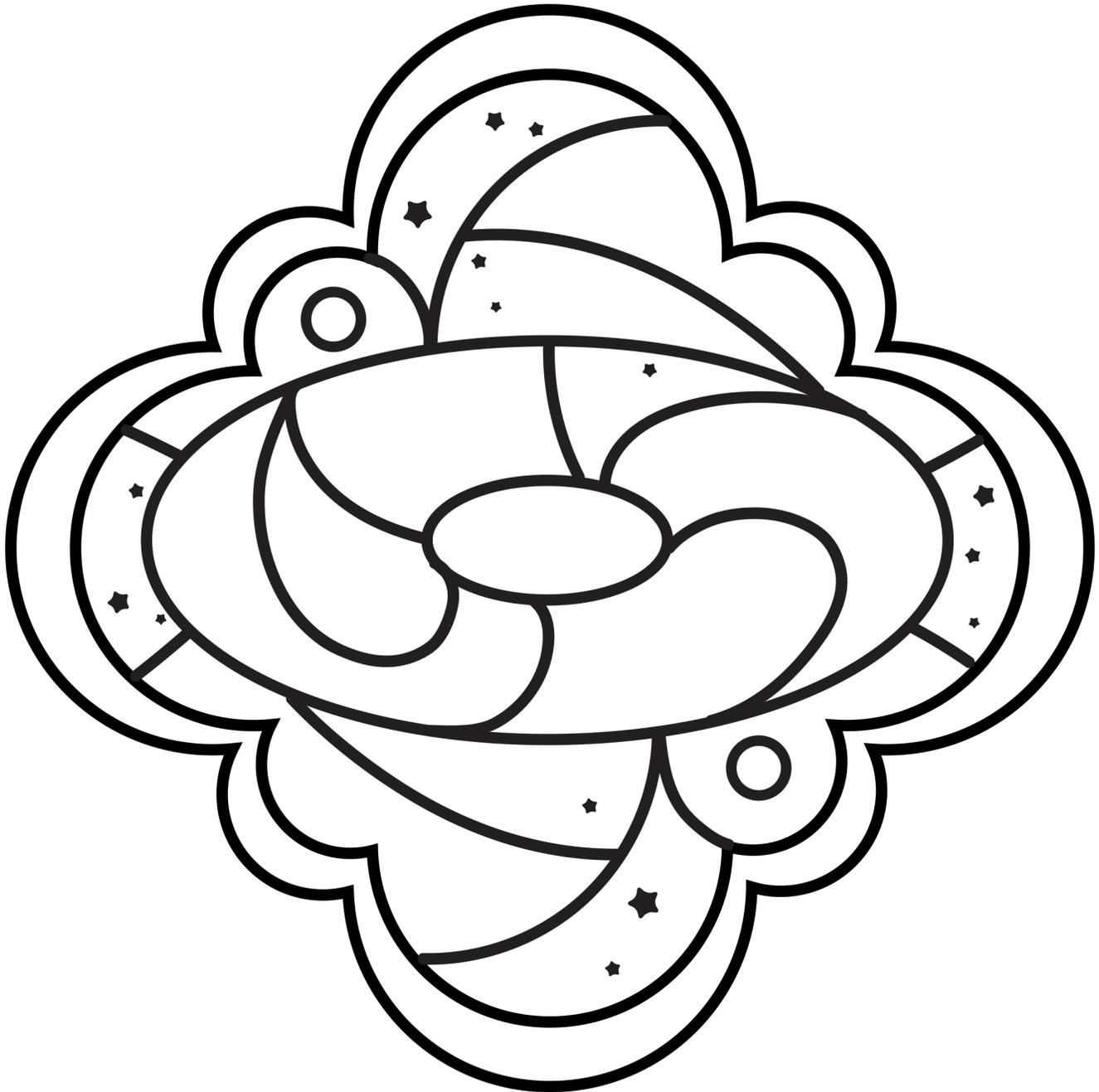


Fermi Stained Glass Coloring Booklet

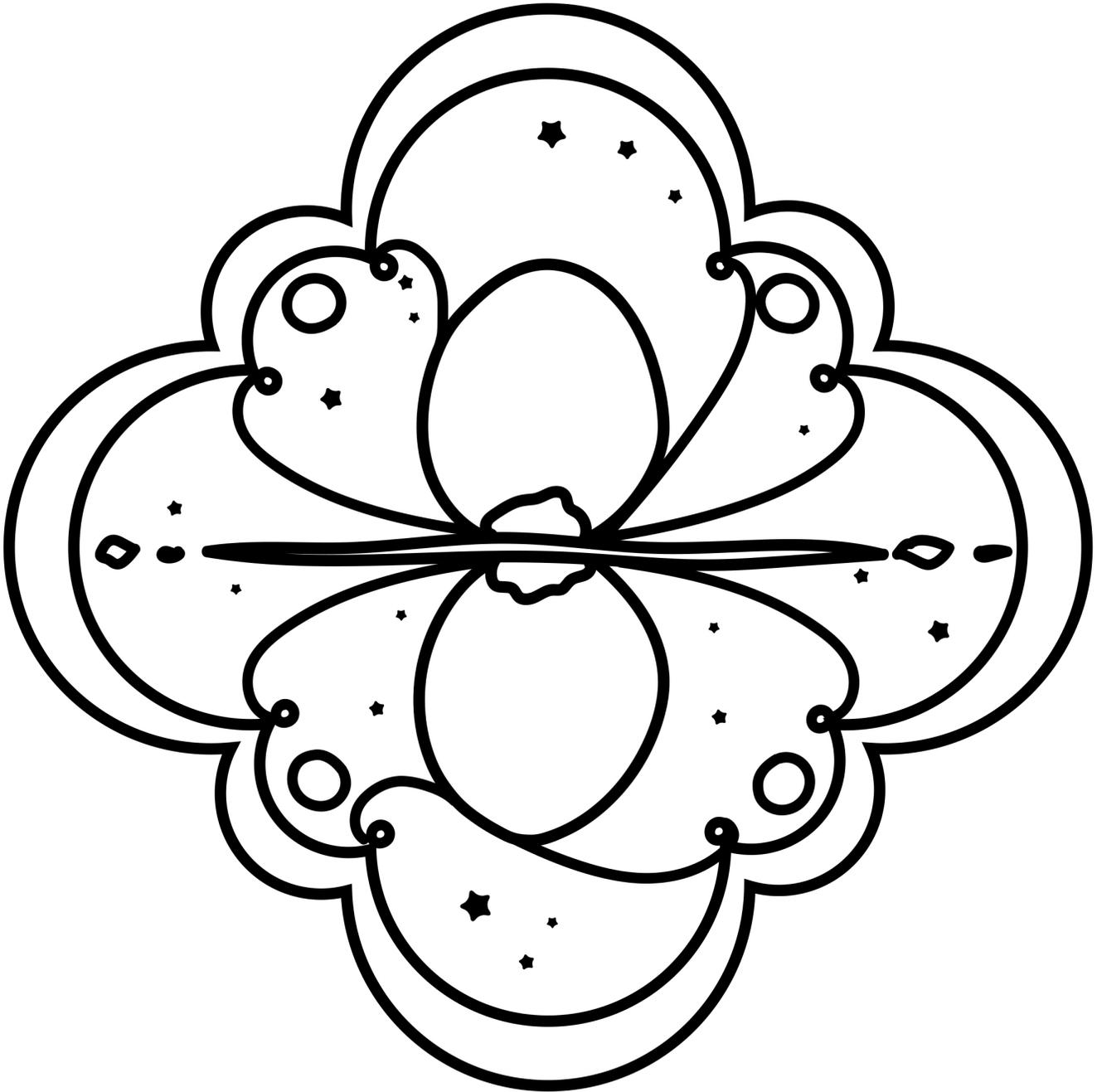




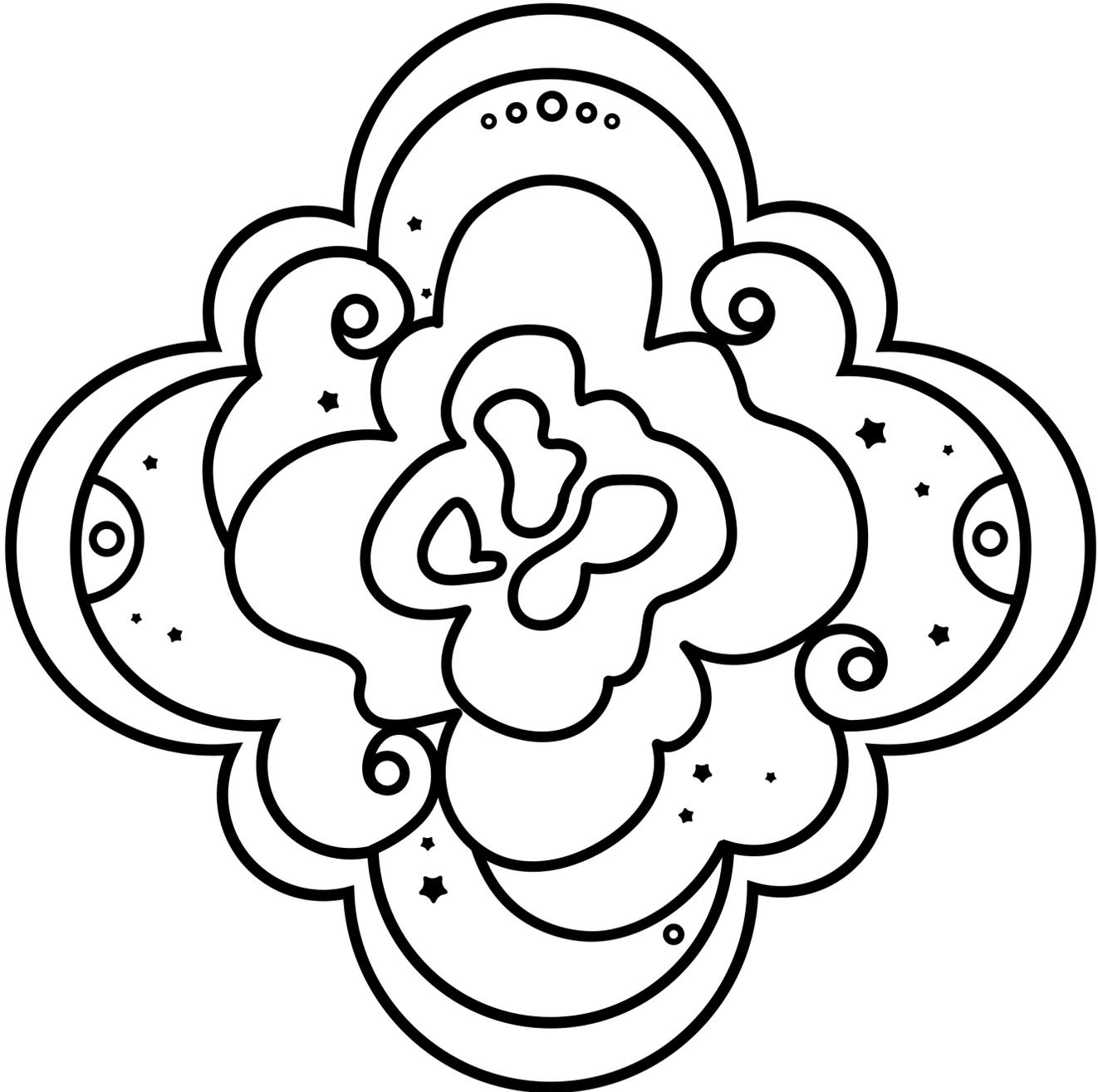
The Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope orbits Earth watching the sky with its gamma-ray eyes. Gamma-rays are the highest-energy form of light and come from some of nature's weirdest objects.



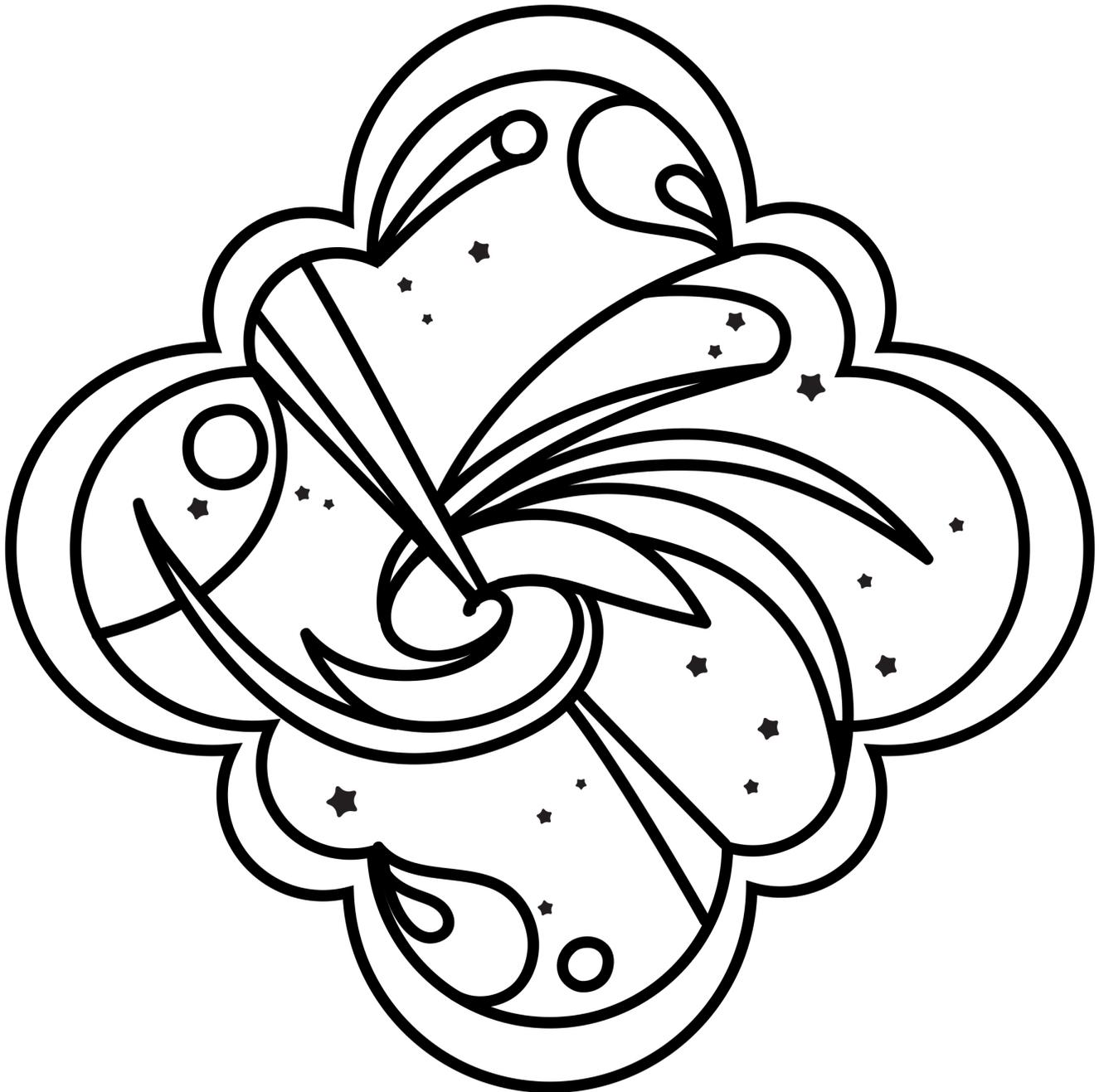
**The gamma-ray sky looks quite different from the stars, constellations, and the Milky Way you see in the night sky.
What do you think the gamma-ray sky looks like?**



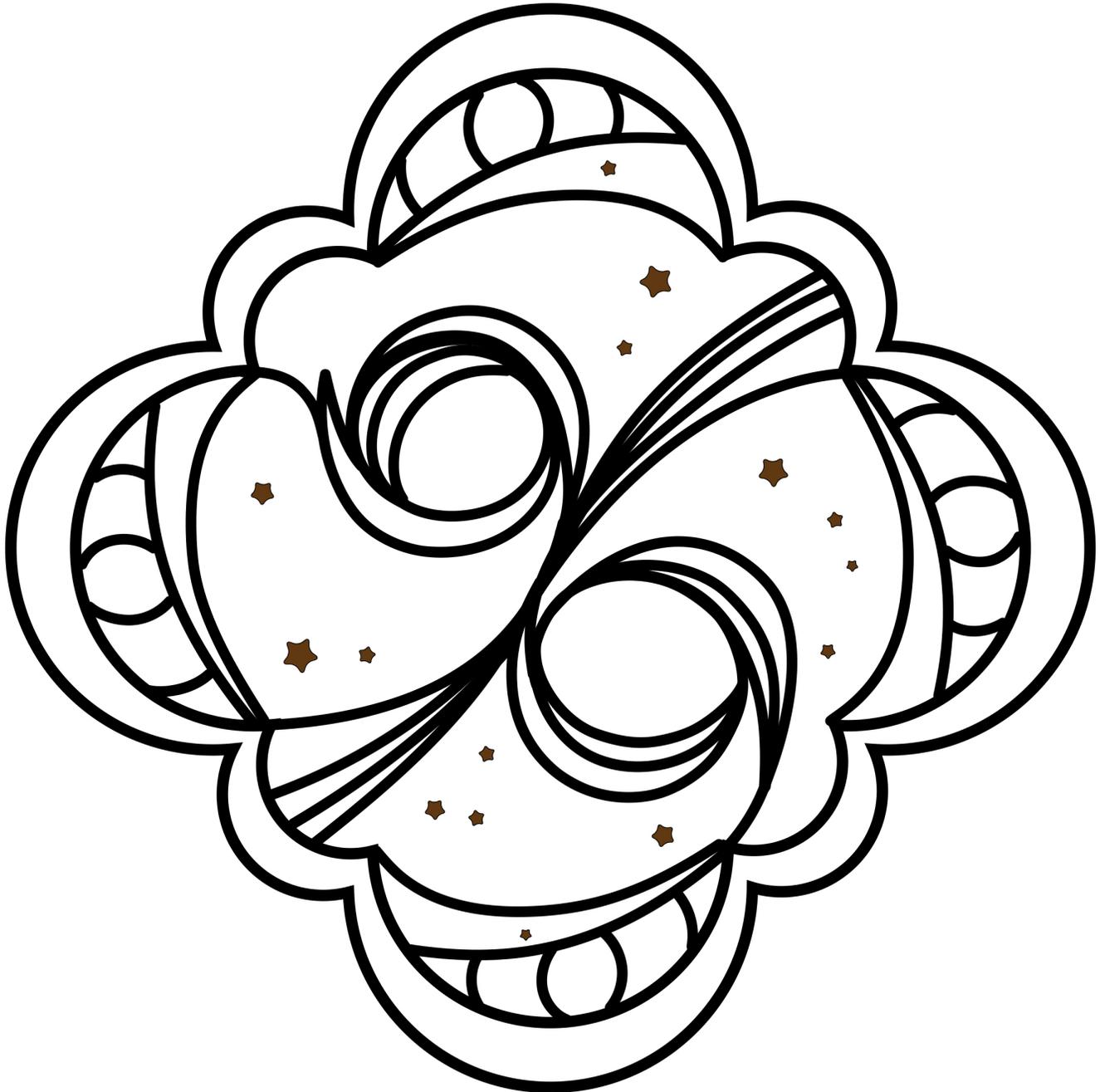
Did you know our Milky Way galaxy is blowing giant bubbles? The Fermi Bubbles were produced millions of years ago when the supermassive black hole at the center of the Milky Way seems to have eaten an extra large meal.



Supernova remnants are the leftovers of big stars that blew up a long time ago. Gamma-rays are a great way to see them and the high-energy particles they produce.



Fermi also studies bright jets coming from other galaxies called blazars in the distant universe. Some of these blazars change brightness quickly. Blazars, too, are powered by supermassive black holes.



Fermi also shows us the fireworks that happen when the crushed cores of dead stars, known as neutron stars, crash together and produce a gamma-ray burst.



Artwork Credit:
<https://fermi.sonoma.edu/posters.html>

NASA/Fermi Gamma-ray Space Telescope/Sonoma State University/Aurore Simonnet

https://imagine.gsfc.nasa.gov/features/coloring_books/fermi