Structure of the Earth

The earth consists of three main layers: the core, the mantle and the crust. The core is the inner part of the earth, the crust is the outer part and between them is the mantle. The atmosphere surrounds the earth.



The Core

- The _____part of the earth
- km below the surface
- Dense ball of _____, 3400 km across
- Inner core is _____, outer core is _____.
- Outer core spins with earth around inner core...causes _____.

The Mantle

- The layer above the core is the mantle.
- Begins about ____km below the surface of the ocean and about ____km below the continents.
- About _____ km thick.
- Makes up nearly _____% of the planet's volume.
- It is "plastic" and flows in a series of _____.
- The rock of the crust _____ on top of it.

The Crust

- Earth's "hard" outer shell.
- Much thinner than the other layers.
- Varies between ____ and ____km in thickness.
- Although it feels very solid underfoot it is constantly _____.
- The movements cause ______ and at weak parts of the earth's crust ______ can erupt.
- ____% of the crust is covered with water, _____% is dry land.

The Atmosphere

- A layer of ______ called the Atmosphere surrounds the earth.
- It gives us air, water, heat, and protects us against _____ rays of the sun and against meteorites.
- _____, _____, _____ 'sea' of gases, water and fine dust.
- _____percent nitrogen, _____percent oxygen, _____ percent trace gasses.
- The lowest layer is the ______, where weather happens and we live.
 Next is the ______ and in between them is the ______ layer,
- Next is the _____ and in between them is the _____ layer, which absorbs the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.
- Next, in order are the Mesosphere, Thermosphere (including the lonosphere) and the Exosphere
- The total thickness is about _____km.