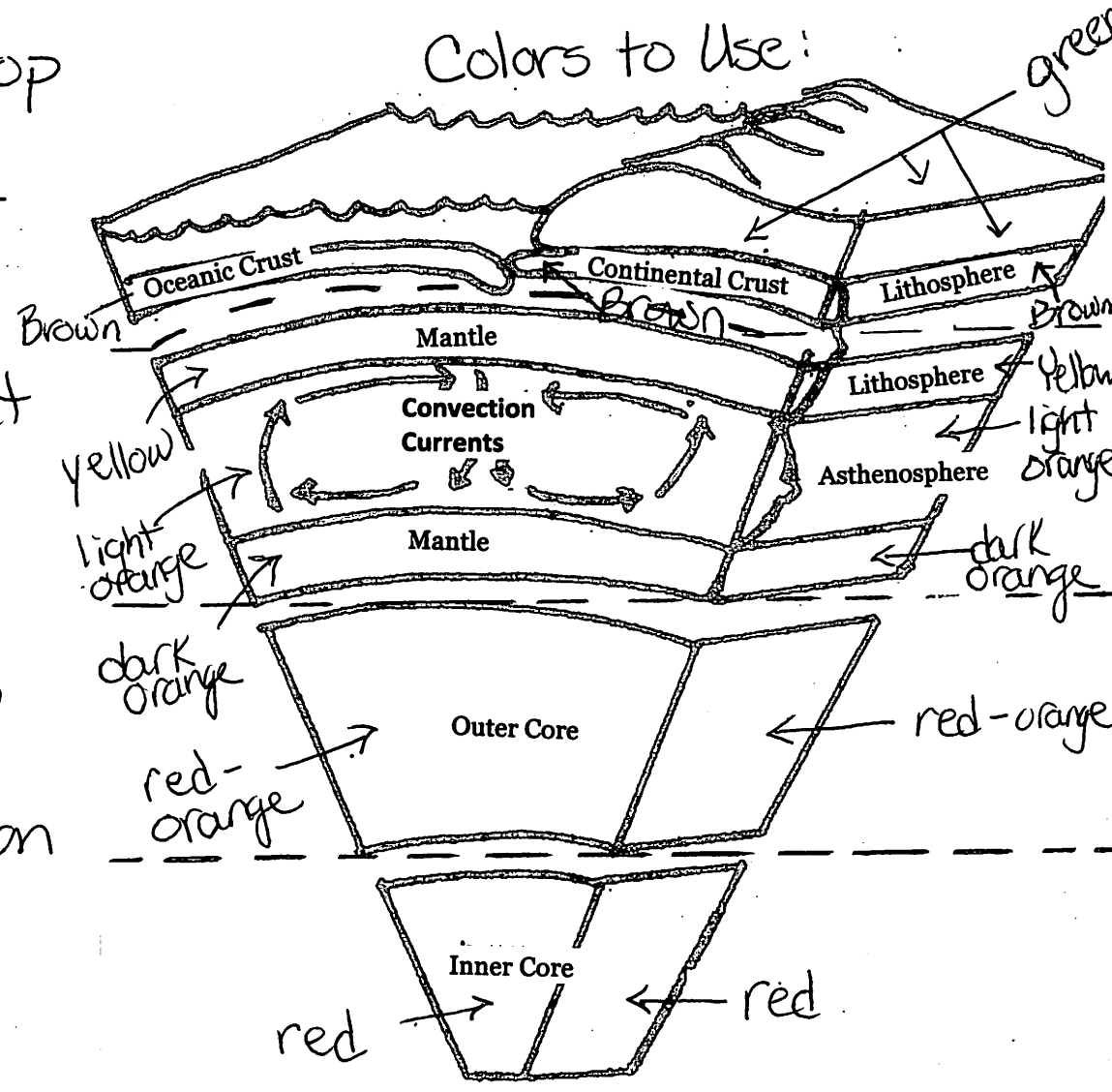


Full
Heading

E.Q.:
What are the layers
of the Earth and
their characteristics?

Directions

1. Fold in half
2. Color
3. Copy the E.Q. at the top
Put a full heading in the
upper right hand corner
4. Cut on the dotted line
to the fold - Do not cut
both layers, only the top
one!
5. Inside - use a ruler to
draw across the sections
6. Copy the inside information
found on the back of
this sheet.



CRUST

- 5-50 km thick
- Thinnest layer
- Layer of solid rock that forms Earth's outer skin

- oceanic crust - crust beneath the ocean - Basalt
- continental crust - crust that forms continents - Granite

MANTLE

- 2850 km thick
- thickest layer
- Upper Mantle -
 - Lithosphere - upper part of mantle combined with the crust
 - lithos mean stone

- Asthenosphere
 - hotter and more pressure
 - convection currents occur
 - somewhat soft but still solid
 - asthenes means weak

OUTER CORE

- 2200 km thick
- Molten (liquid) metal (iron & nickel) that surrounds the inner core

INNER CORE

- 1287 km thick
- dense ball of solid metal (iron & nickel)
- extreme pressure squeezes the metal so that it cannot spread out and become liquid.