



EARTH'S INTERIOR NOTES

EARTH'S LAYERS

VOCABULARY

Inner core – a ball of hot solid metal at the center of the earth

Outer core – liquid layer of metal that surrounds the inner core


Mantle – earth's thickest layer between the outer core and crust made of magma

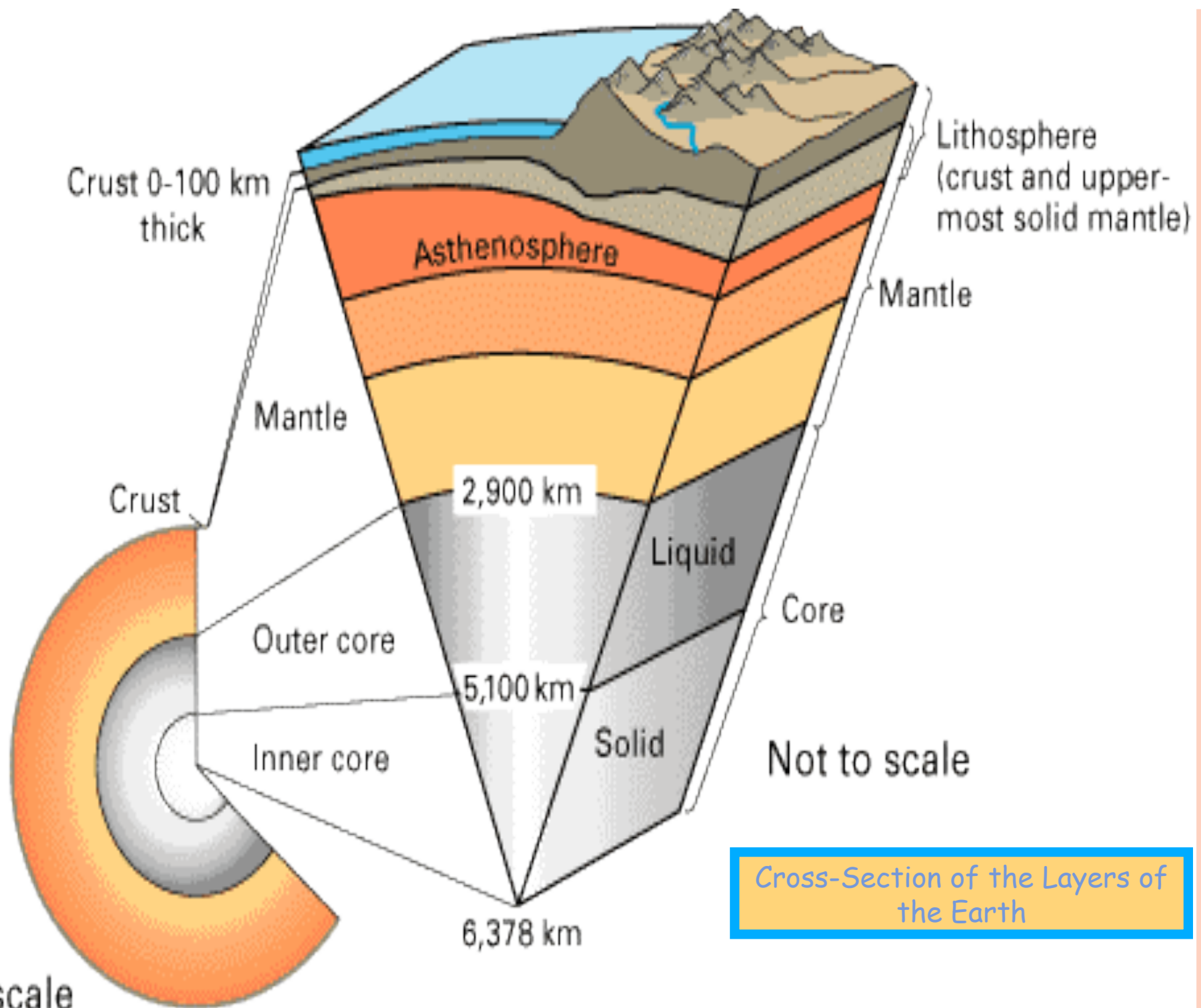


Crust – the top layer of earth
made of a thin layer of cool rock

Lithosphere – the layer of earth
made of the crust and the rigid
rock of the upper mantle which
is broken into tectonic plates

Asthenosphere – the layer in
earth's upper mantle directly
under the lithosphere in which
rock is soft and weak because it
is close to melting





Tectonic plates – the process in which the motion of a hot material under the crust changes the crust of the Earth. These are called plate tectonics

Continental drift – a hypothesis that Earth's continents move on the surface

Fault lines – a crack in Earth's surface



Pangaea – a hypothetical supercontinent in which all continents were once attached. It began breaking apart about 200 million years ago

Convection – a process by which energy is transferred to cause warmer less dense air or liquid to rise while the dense cooler liquid or air is pushed down.



Data Table

Depth	Name of Layer	What Layer is Made Of
20 km	crust	solid rock, mostly granite and basalt
150 km	asthenosphere (mantle)	soft slow flowing material
2,000 km	mantle	hot, but solid material
4,000 km	outer core	molten iron and nickel
6,000 km	inner core	solid iron and nickel



What are the layers of the Earth?



