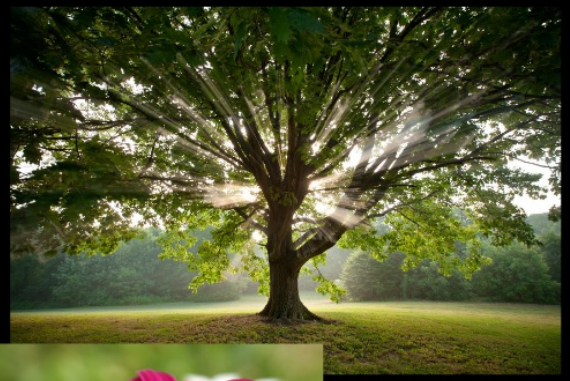


Life on Earth

(and nowhere else)

What do we need to have life on Earth?

1. Factors that influence life on Earth:

A. Surface

B. Atmosphere

C. Gravitational Force

D. Distance from Sun

Earth's Surface

1. Lithosphere: Terrestial* (crust, upper mantle)

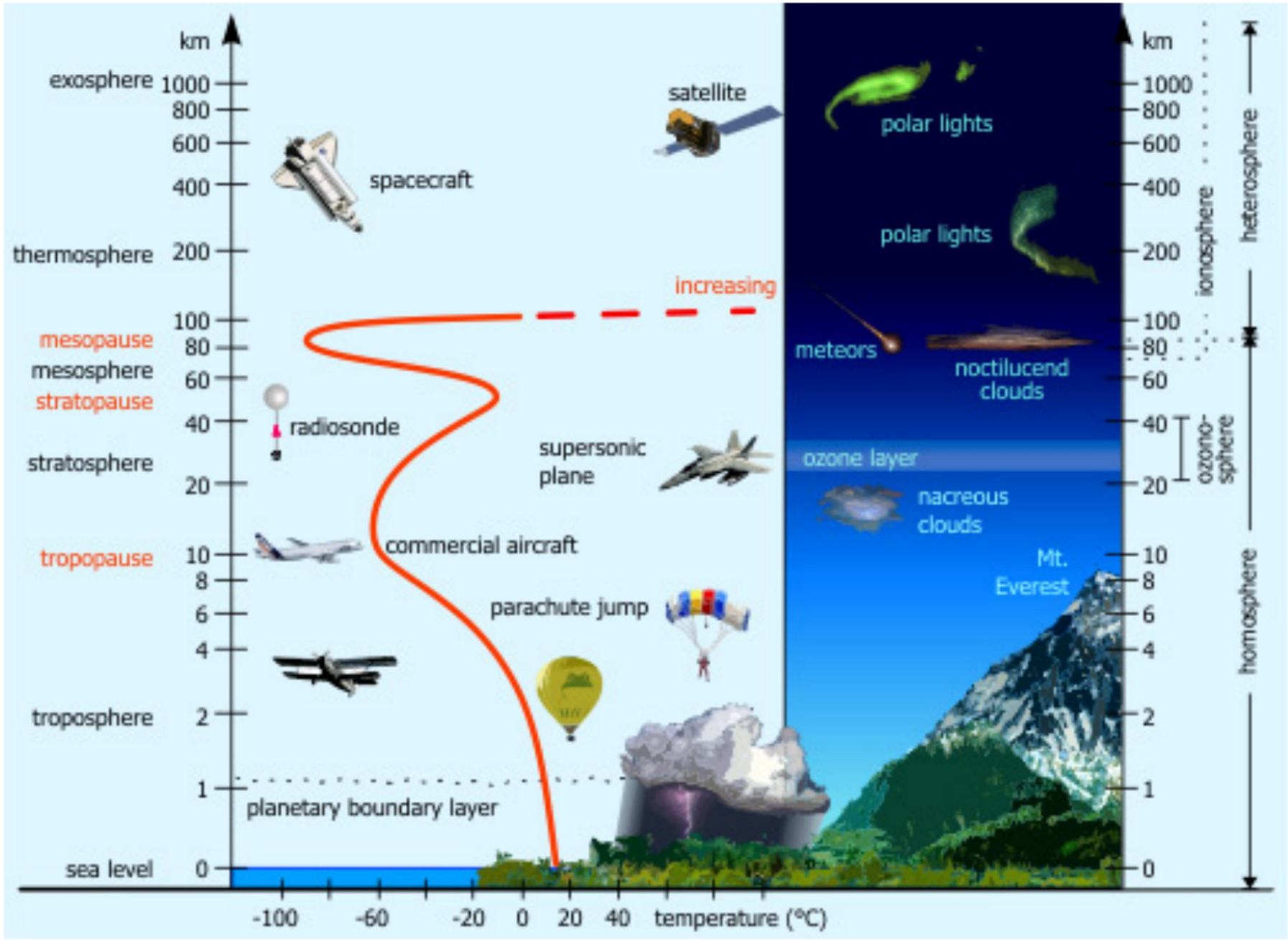
2. Hydrosphere: Water bodies: Oceans, Lakes, Rivers, etc.

*Land, Rocky

Atmosphere

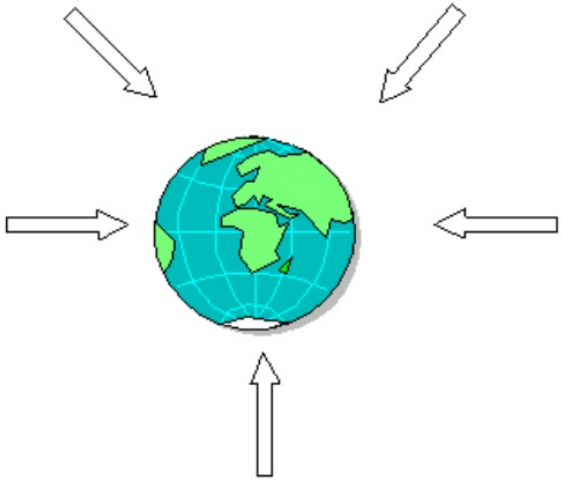
Layer of gases surrounding Earth.
- Allows life, oxygen for humans, photosynthesis.
- Protective layers (harmful ultraviolet rays from the sun)
- Reduces extreme temperatures
- Mostly NITROGEN

Other planets may have atmospheres with different gases


km
exosphere
1000
800
600
400
thermosphere
200
mesopause
100
80
mesosphere
60
stratopause
40
stratosphere
20
tropopause
10
8
6
4
troposphere
2
1
sea level
0
satellite
spacecraft
increasing
radiosonde
supersonic plane
commercial aircraft
parachute jump
planetary boundary layer
polar lights
polar lights
meteors
noctilucend clouds
ozone layer
nacreous clouds
Mt. Everest
ionosphere
heterosphere
ozono-sphere
homosphere
-100
-60
-20
0
20
40
temperature (°C)

Gravitational Force

The force of gravity on Earth holds us
and
everything around us down.

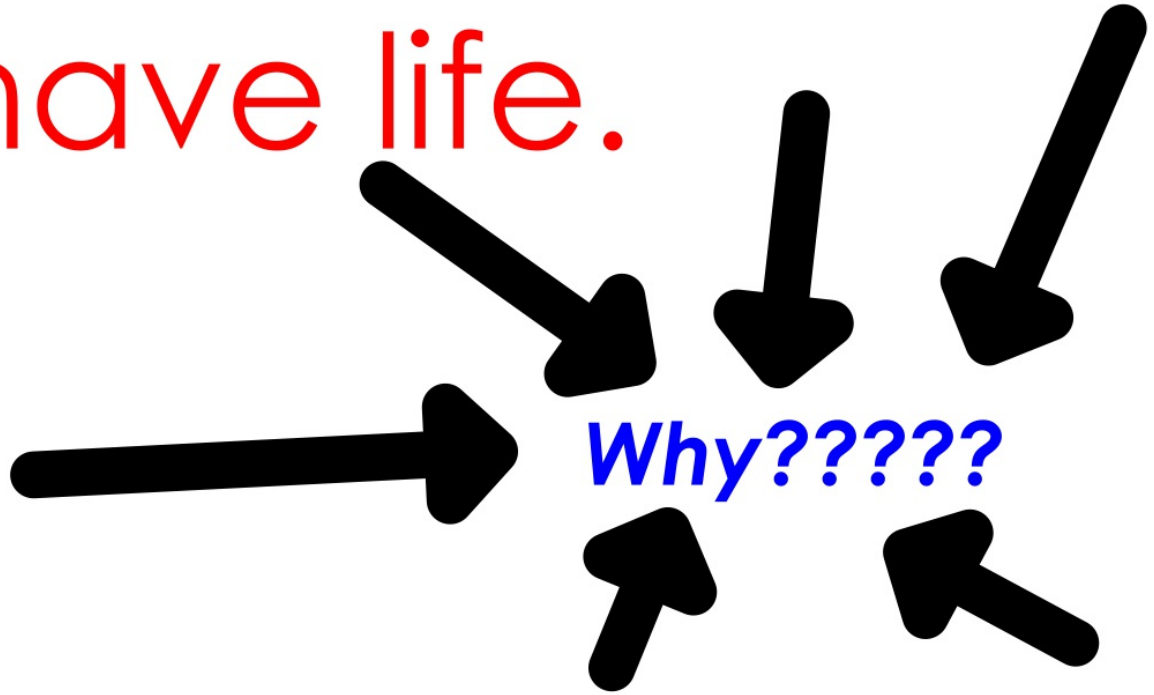


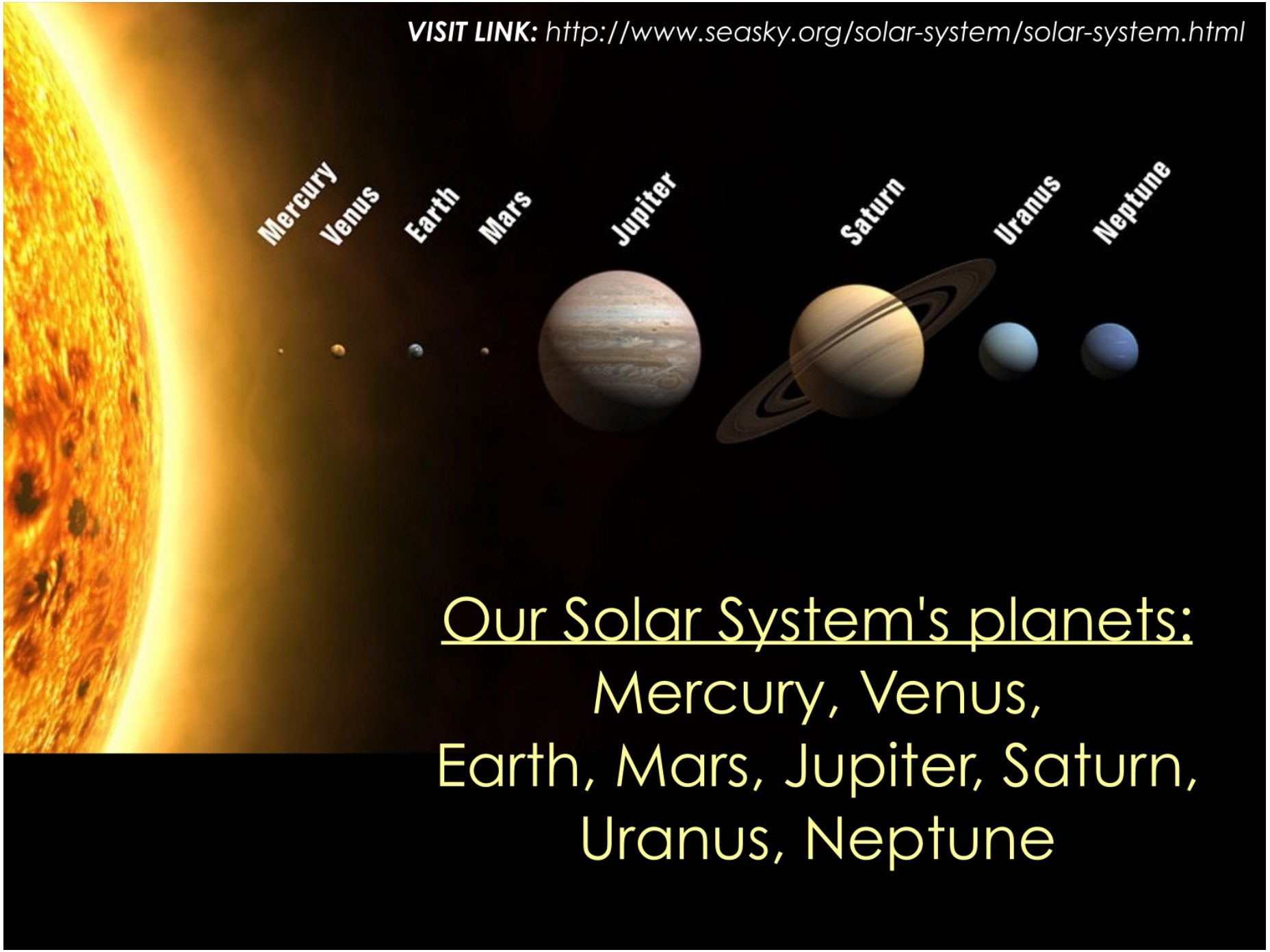
Distance from Sun

92,960,000 miles (149,600,000 km)

Earth is the perfect distance from the Sun to support life. Not too hot, not too cold.

Other planets in our Solar System DO NOT have life.




VISIT LINK: http://www.seasky.org/solar-system/solar-system.html
Mercury
Venus
Earth
Mars
Jupiter
Saturn
Uranus
Neptune
Our Solar System's planets:
Mercury, Venus,
Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn,
Uranus, Neptune

Riddle: Order of planets from sun

My Very Excellent Mother Just Served Us Nuts!

Think of your own riddle...

Planets	Distance from sun	Surface (Terrestrial, Gas?)	Atmosphere	Temperature (Hot? Cold?)	Picture
Mercury					
Venus					
Earth					
Mars					
Jupiter					
Saturn					
Uranus					
Neptune					