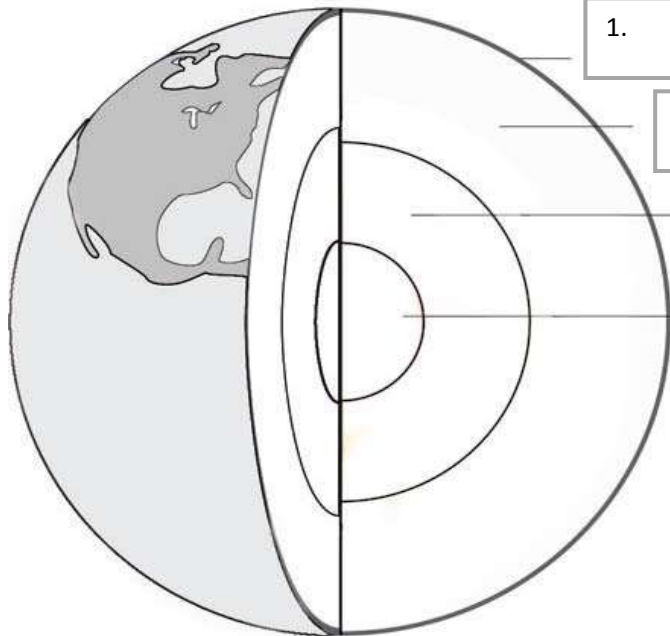


Earth's Structure Worksheet

Use information from the following website: to color in the earth and label

<http://www.learner.org/interactives/dynamicearth/structure.html>



1.

2.

3.

4.

1. _____ – hard and rigid, the Earth's outermost and _____ layer. Only a few miles (5 km) thick under the oceans and averaging 20 miles thick under the continents.

3. _____ – The **only** _____ layer of the Earth – a sea of mostly iron and nickel. It is roughly 1800 – 3200 miles below the surface and about 1400 miles thick. Temperatures reach _____ ° C.

4. _____ – An extremely hot, solid sphere of mostly _____ and _____ at the center of the Earth. It is 3200 to 2 to 3960 miles below the surface and about 750 miles in diameter.

2. _____ – Divided into two sub regions, upper and lower, this dense layer made of hot semi rock is located directly below the _____ and is about 1800 miles thick.

Lithosphere – made up of the crust and tiny bit of the mantle, this layer is divided into several constantly (very slowly) moving plates of _____ that hold the continents and oceans

Asthenosphere – The plates of the lithosphere move (_____) on this hot, malleable semi liquid zone in the upper mantle, directly below the lithosphere.

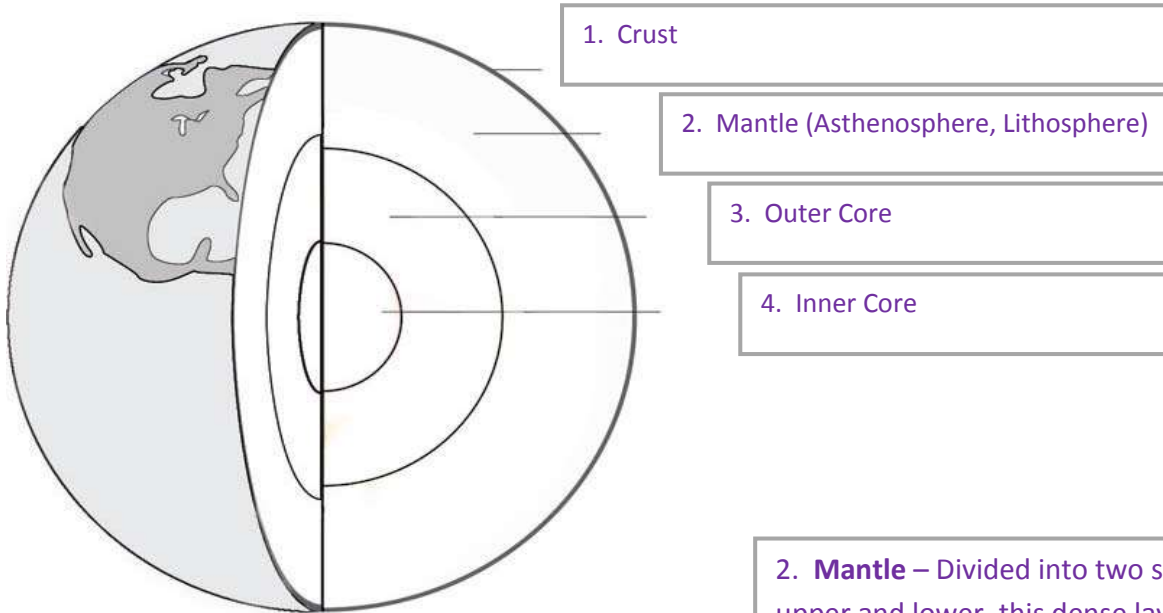
How do you think scientists discovered the layers of our Earth?

Earth's Structure Worksheet

Use information from the following website:

<http://www.learner.org/interactives/dynamicearth/structure.html>

Label the Layers of the Earth.



Write information about each layer in the boxes below.

1. **Crust** – hard and rigid, the Earth's outermost and thinnest layer. Only a few miles (5 km) thick under the oceans and averaging 20 miles (20 km) thick under the continents.

3. **Outer Core** – The outer core is the only liquid layer of the Earth – a sea of mostly iron and nickel. It is roughly 1800 – 3200 miles below the surface and about 1400 miles thick. Temperatures reach 6,000° C.

4. **Inner Core** – An extremely hot, solid sphere of mostly iron and nickel at the center of the Earth. It is 3200 to 2 to 3960 miles below the surface and about 750 miles in diameter.

2. **Mantle** – Divided into two sub regions, upper and lower, this dense layer made of hot semi rock is located directly below the crust and is about 1800 miles thick.

Lithosphere – made up of the crust and tiny bit of the mantle, this layer is divided into several constantly (very **slowly**) moving plates of solid rock that hold the continents and oceans

Asthenosphere – The plates of the lithosphere move (or float_ on this hot, malleable semi liquid zone in the upper mantle, directly below the lithosphere.

How do you think scientists discovered the layers of our Earth?