

LAYERS OF THE EARTH



DIGITAL



PRINT

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There are four main layers of the Earth, the crust, mantle, inner core and outer core. When Earth was made billions of years ago, it was extremely hot. Over time, the outside layers cooled down and the outer crust turned hard. The inside of the Earth remained hot.

The word "Earth" came from the Anglo-Saxon word *ertha*, which means ground or soil. The crust is the thin, outer layer of the Earth where all life exists including humans, animals, sea life and plants. The crust contains sections, called plates.

The temperature of the crust increases with depth due to geothermal energy. Geothermal energy comes from the formation of the planet and from radioactive decay of materials. The crust is the coldest layer because it is exposed to the atmosphere. The crust is composed of low-density material such as igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks.

The oceanic crust lies beneath the ocean floor. The oceanic crust is similar to basalt which is a dark, fine-grained rock. The crust in the ocean floor is around 3 to 6 miles thick. The crust on land is much thicker with an average of 20 to 30 miles thick. On land, it is called the continental crust. Continental crust forms the continents.

The Earth's mantle has an upper and lower area, separated by a transition zone. The mantle is much thicker than the crust and is about 1800 miles deep. The movement of the mantle can cause volcanoes and earthquakes.

The mantle is composed of rock but the rock is not hardened due to extremely hot temperatures. The rock in the upper mantle is stiffer, because of its cooler temperature. The mantle is made up of minerals, melted iron, magnesium and other semi-solid rocks that flow under pressure. This flow is due to a large temperature difference between the bottom and the top of the mantle.

The mantle is divided into layers. The crust and the upper mantle make up the lithosphere. The lithosphere is broken up into slow moving tectonic plates. The layer of earth just below the lithosphere is known as the asthenosphere.

What is the layer of Earth below the crust called? *

- Mantle
- Inner core
- Outer core
- Oceanic

What year was the inner core discovered? *

- 1929
- 1970
- 1934
- 1979

What layer is the hottest? *

- Outer core
- Crust
- Inner core
- Mantle



READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS

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TRUE OR FALSE

1. The inner core & outer core are as big as Mars. **TRUE**

2. What is the layer at the center of the Earth called?
A. Crust
B. Mantle
C. Lithosphere
D. None of the above

3. What is the layer of Earth below the crust called?
A. Mantle
B. Inner core
C. Outer core
D. Oceanic

4. What year was the inner core discovered?
A. 1929
B. 1970
C. 1934
D. 1979

5. What layer is the hottest?
A. Outer core
B. Crust
C. Inner core
D. Mantle

6. What layer is the coldest?
A. Outer core
B. Crust
C. Inner core
D. Mantle

7. The Earth's core is divided into three parts. **TRUE**

8. The Earth's core is divided into three parts. **TRUE**

9. The mantle is composed of rock. **TRUE**

DIGITAL OR PRINT

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THINK TANK

INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

