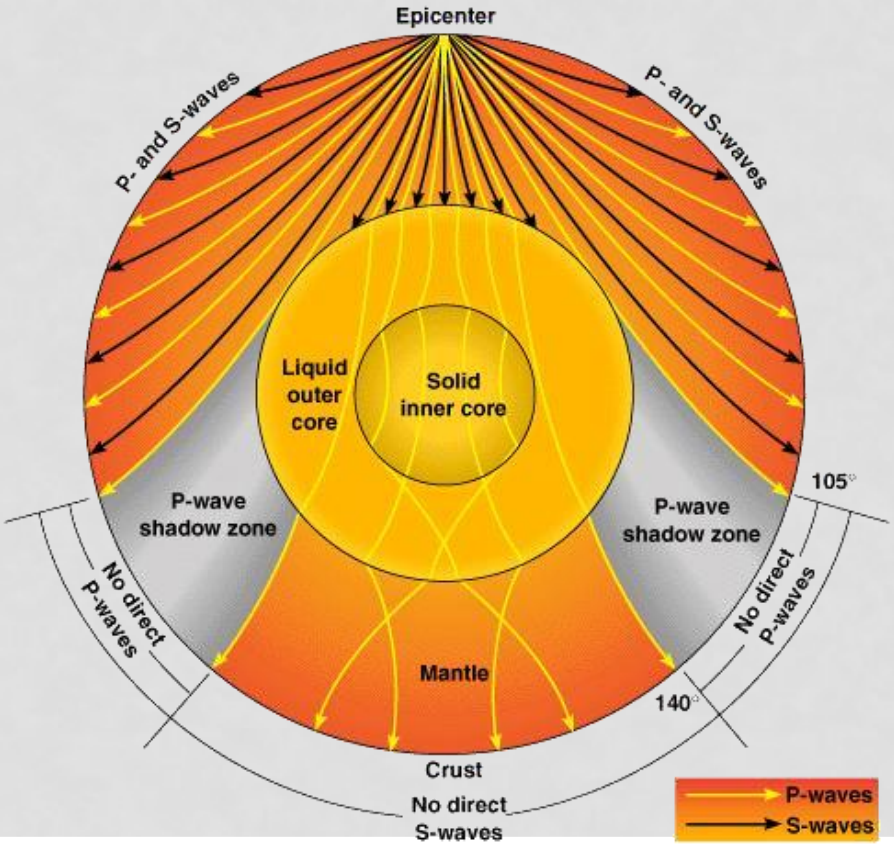
HANDOUT 2 (YELLOW)

EARTH'S INTERIOR

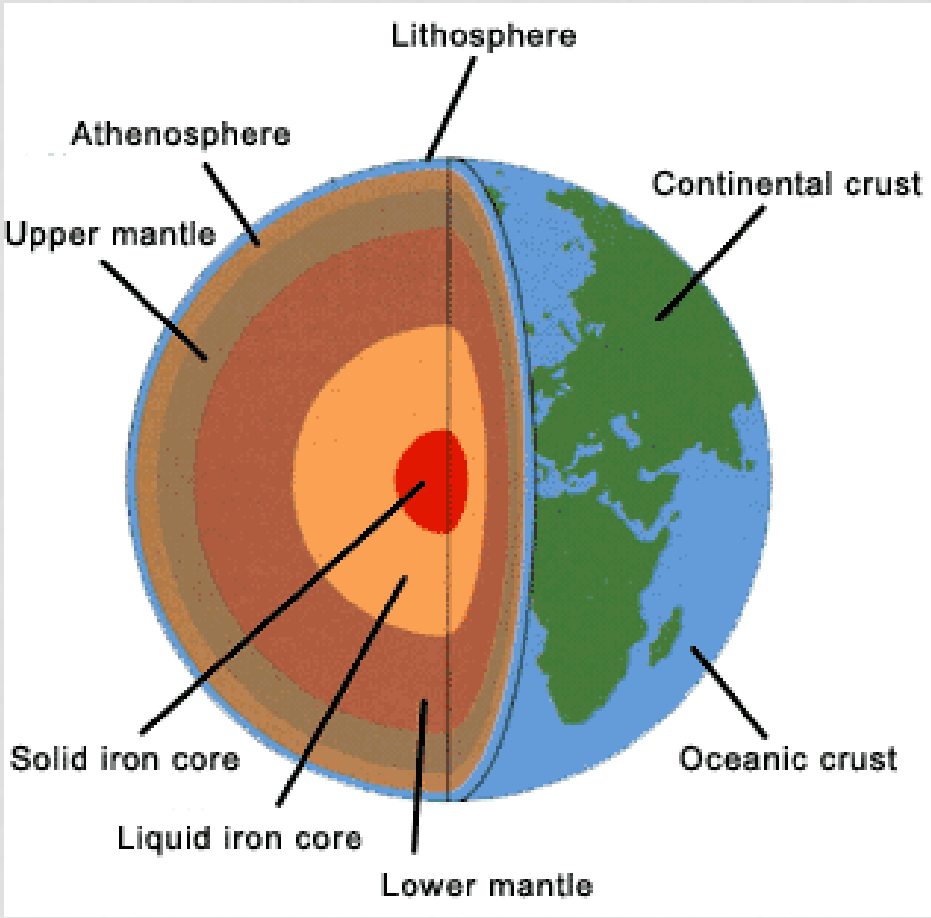
1. SUMMARIZE HOW SCIENTIST'S LEARN ABOUT EARTH'S INTERIOR.

- By studying seismic waves
- By studying the lava that comes from inside Earth



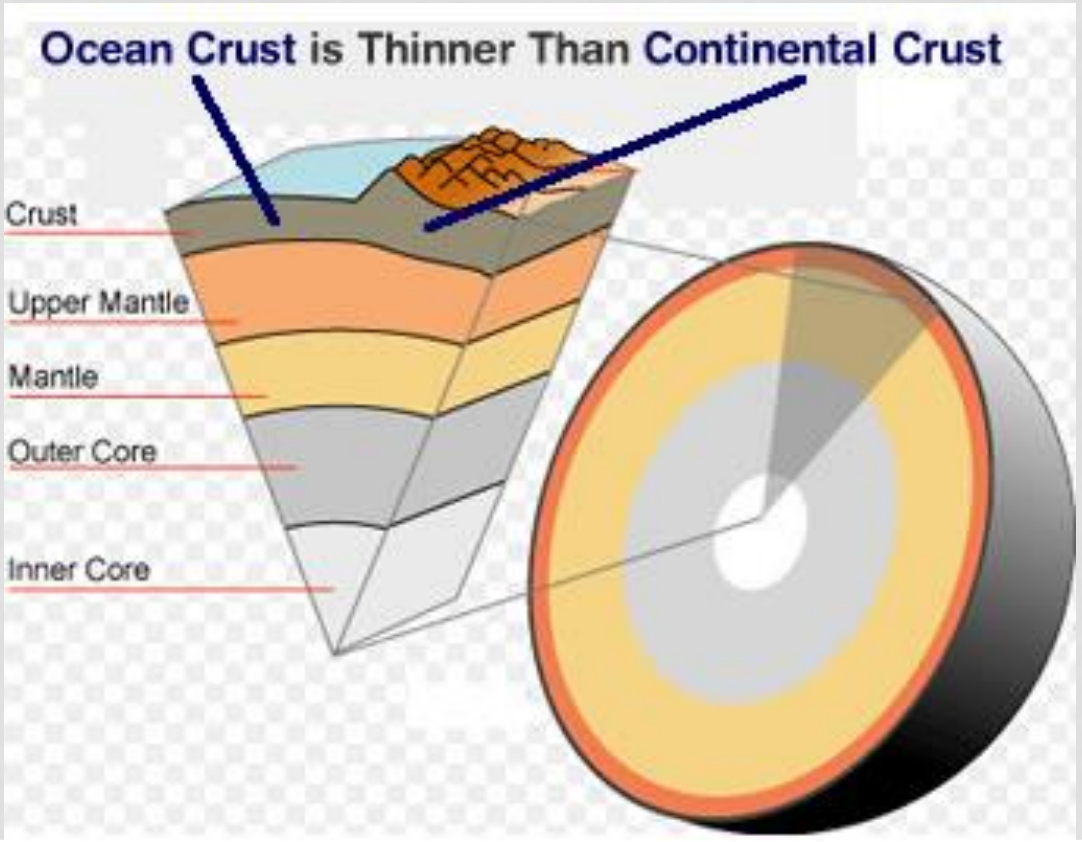
2. WHAT HAVE SCIENTISTS LEARNED ABOUT EARTH BY STUDYING SEISMIC WAVES?

- They have learned about it's layers and composition.



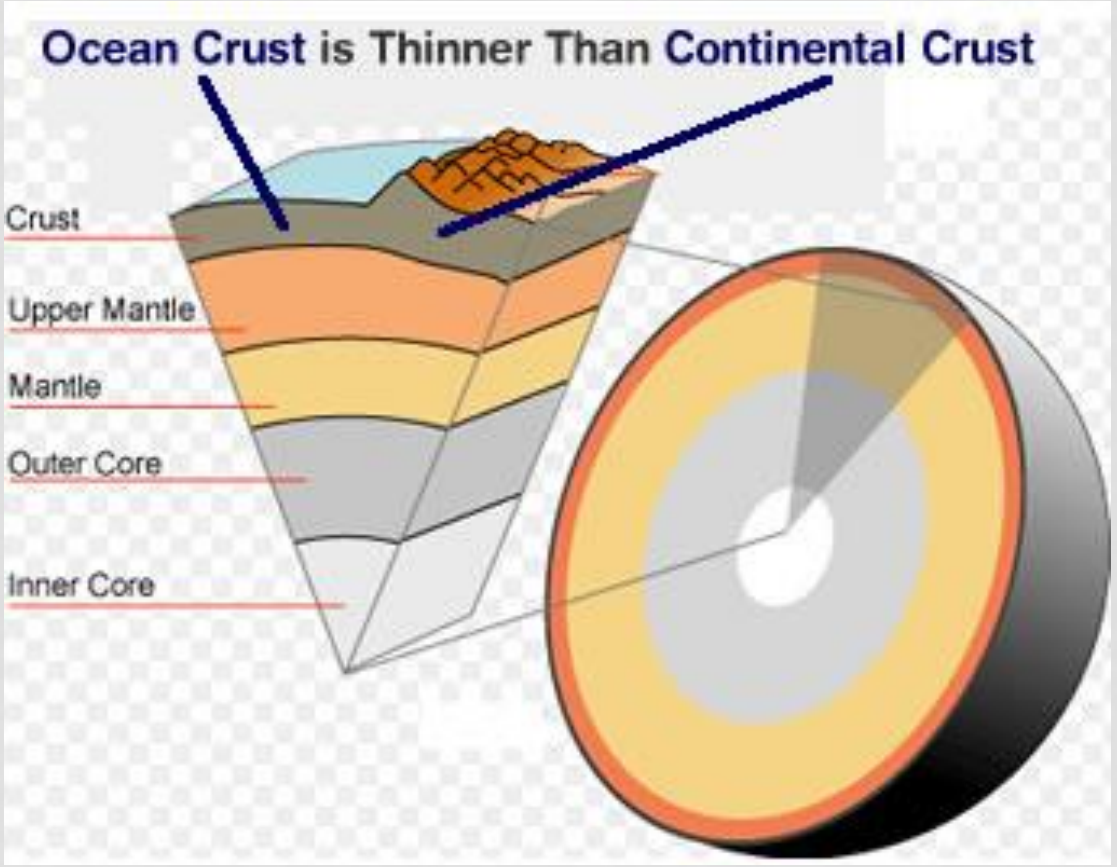
2. CRUST

- D. the thin, solid, outermost layer of Earth above the mantle



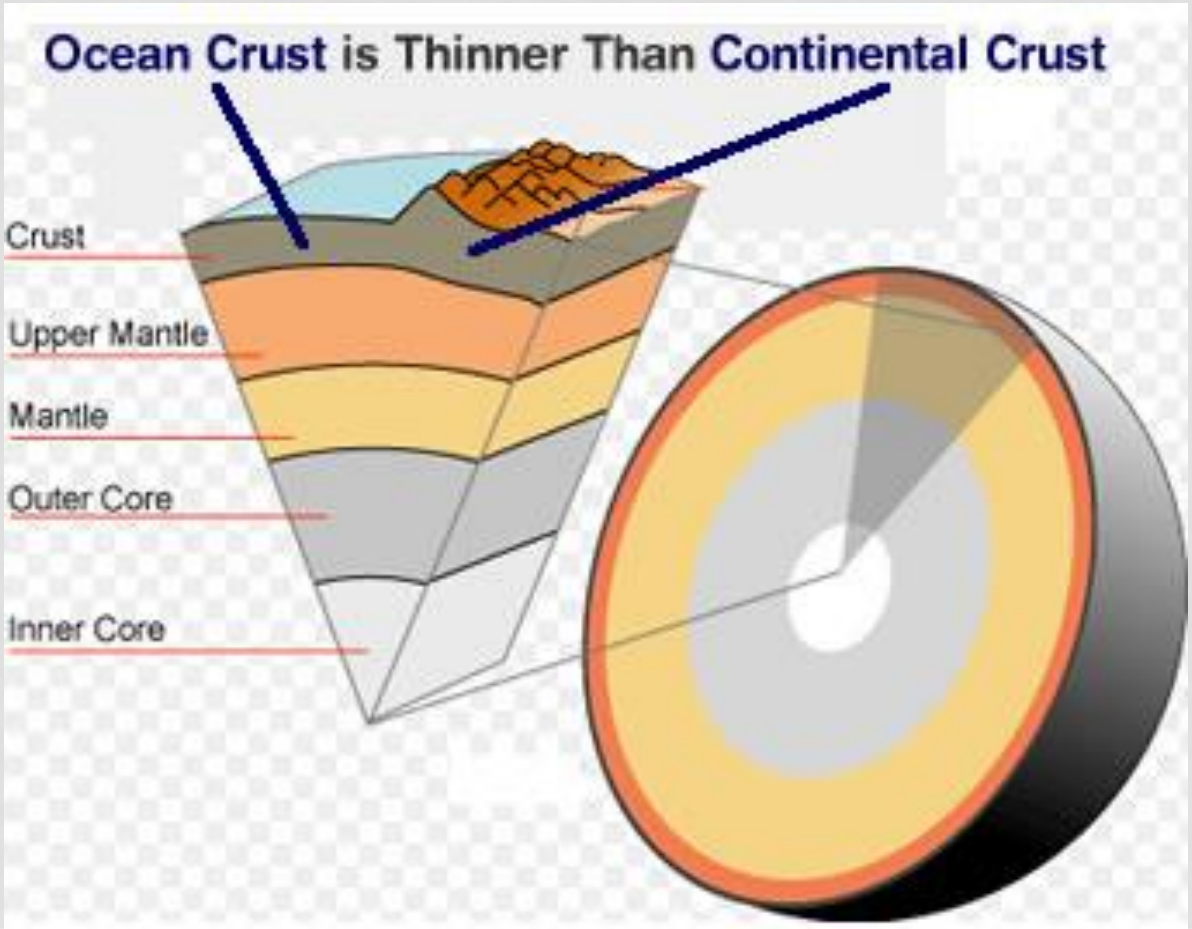
3. OCEANIC CRUST

- E. the crust beneath the oceans



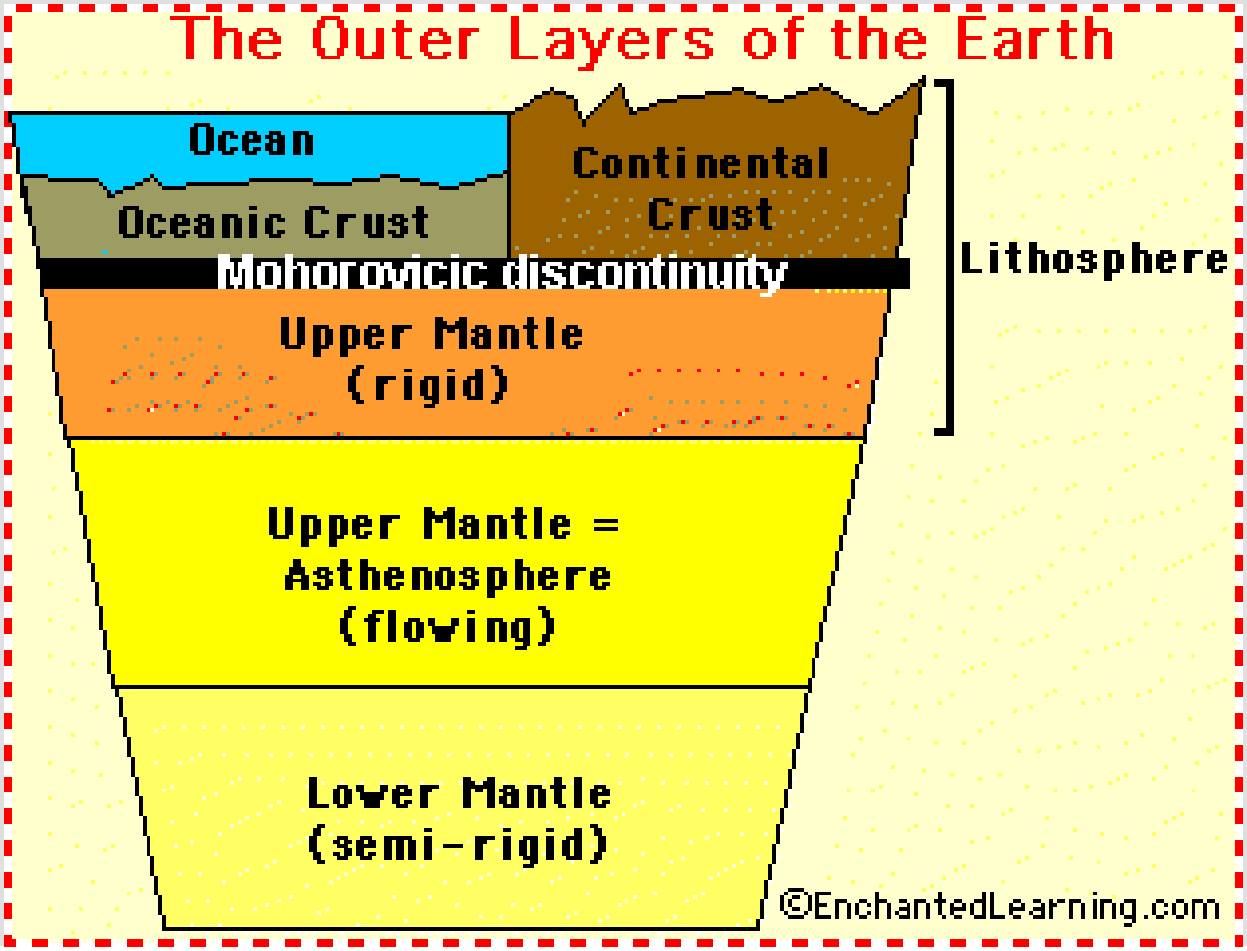
4. CONTINENTAL CRUST

- H. the crust that makes up the continents



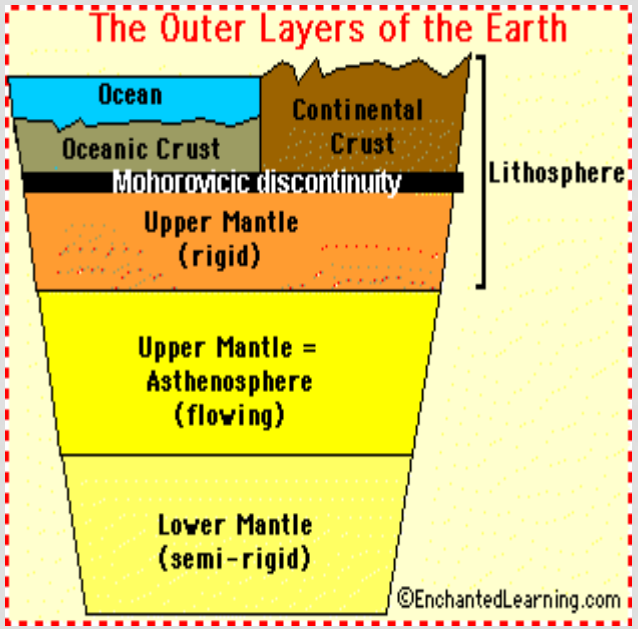
5. MOHO

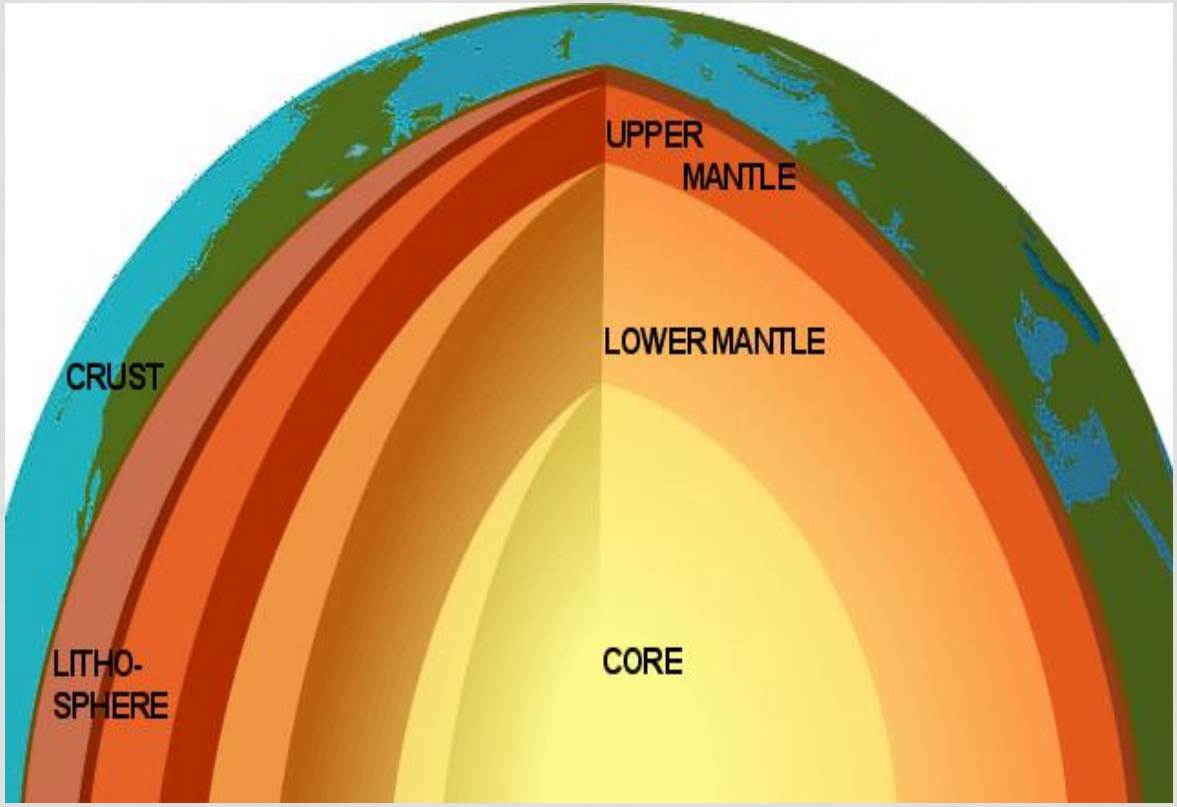
- F. the lower boundary of the crust



6. MANTLE

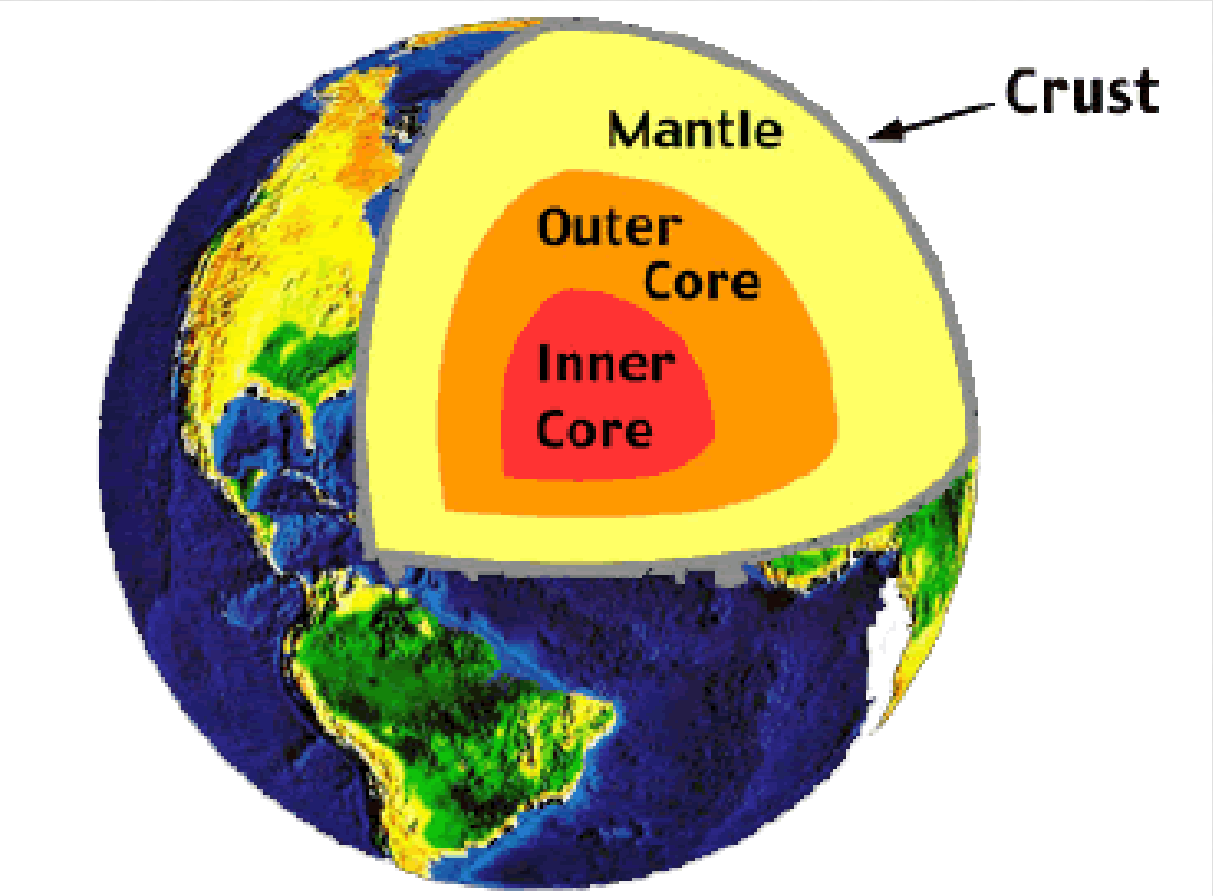
- G. the layer of rock between Earth's crust and core





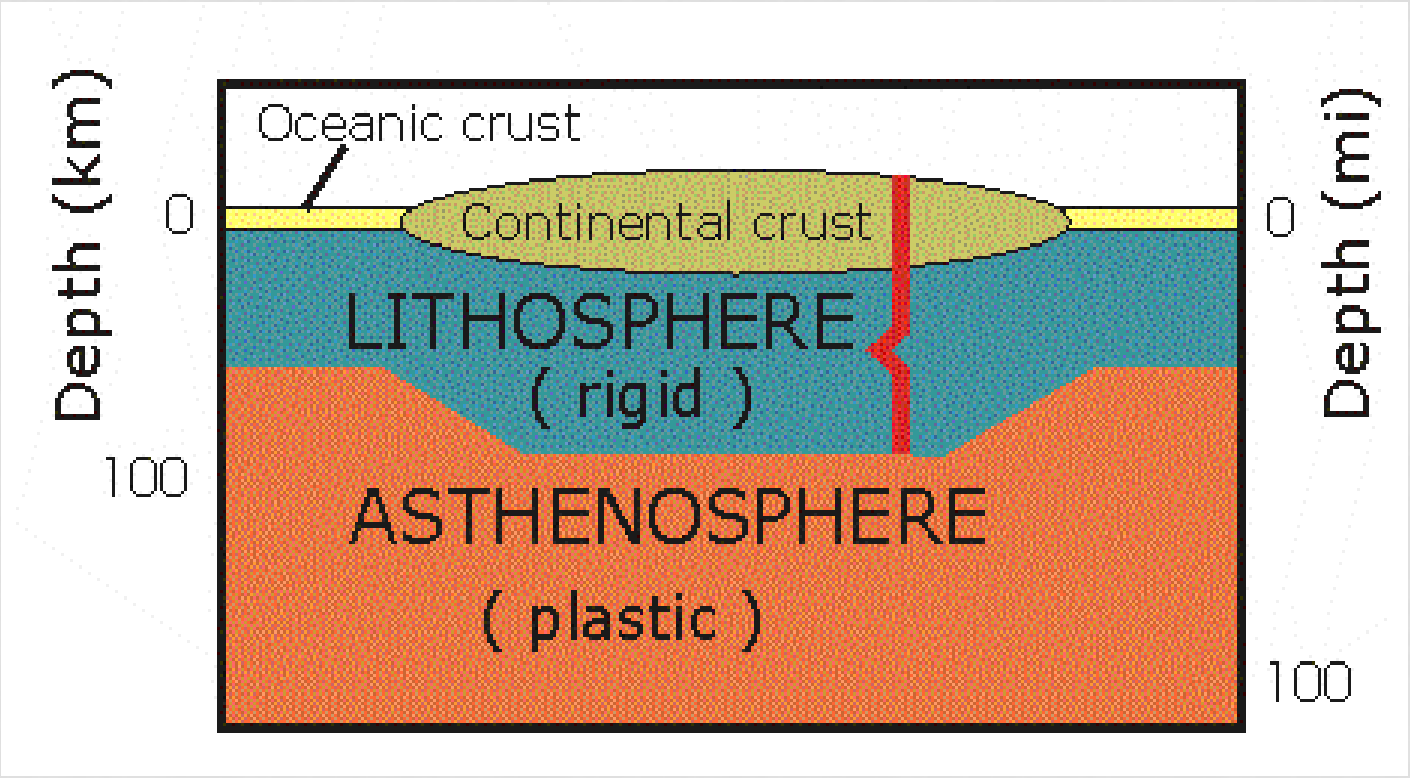
7. CORE

- B. the central part of Earth below the mantle



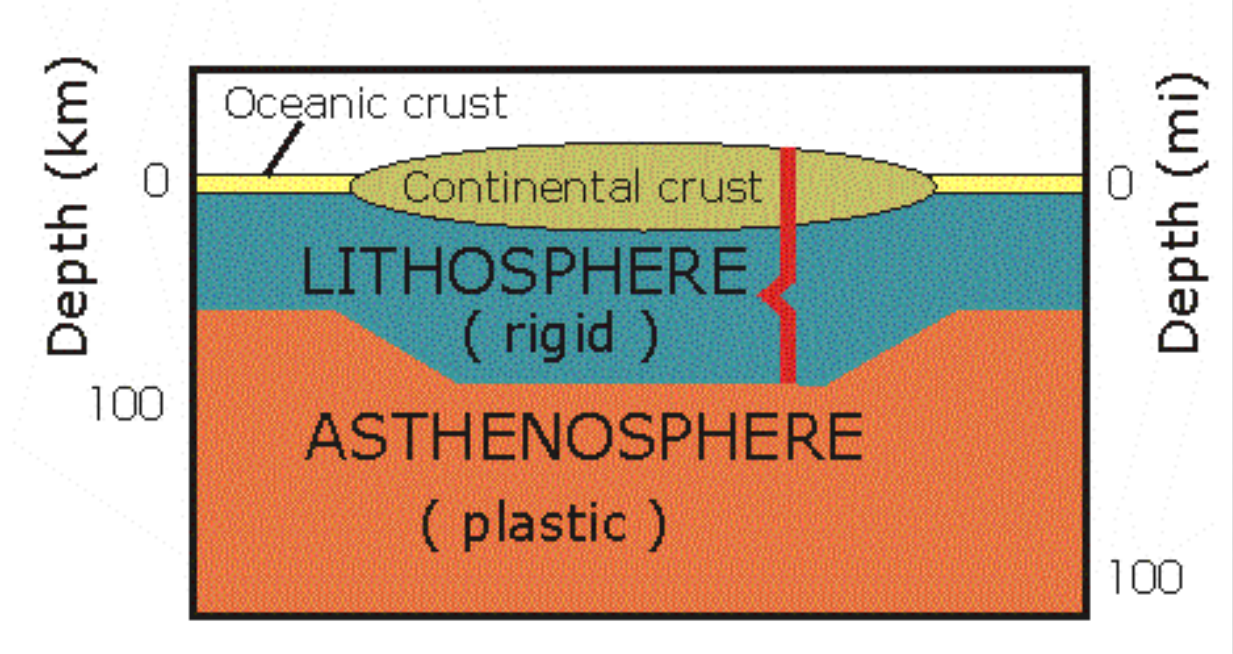
8. LITHOSPHERE

- A. The solid, outer layer of Earth that consists of the crust and the rigid upper part of the mantle



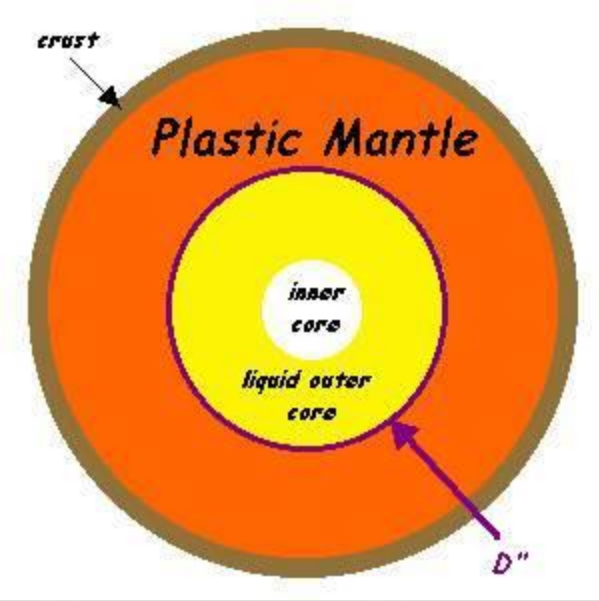
9. ASTHENOSPHERE

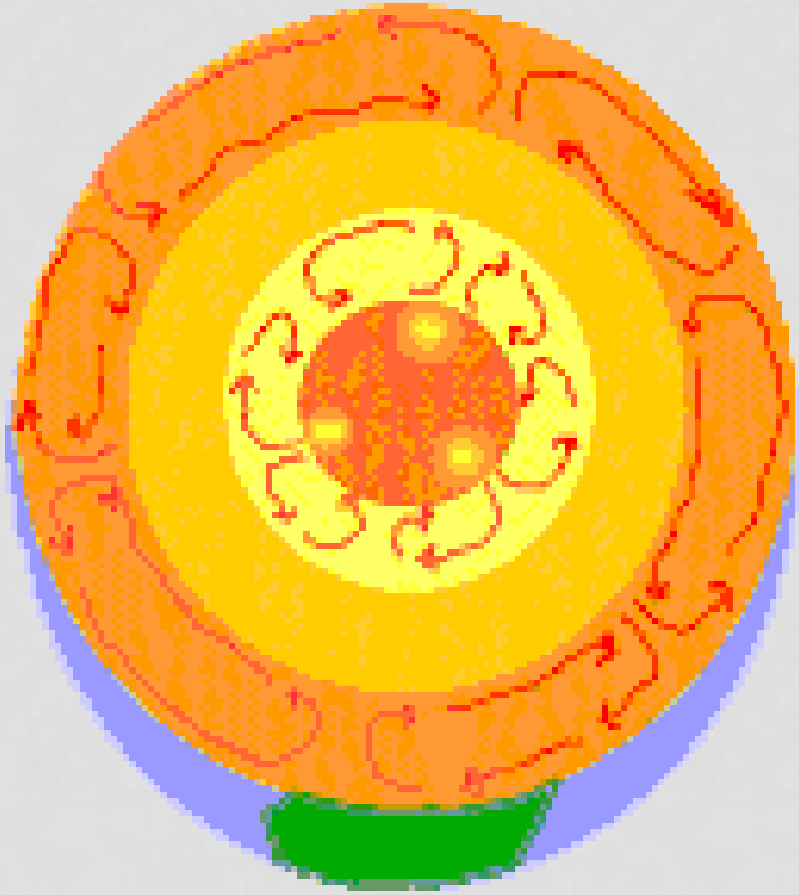
- I. The solid, plastic layer of the mantle beneath the lithosphere; made of mantle rock that flows very slowly, which allows tectonic plates to move on top of it.



10. PLASTICITY

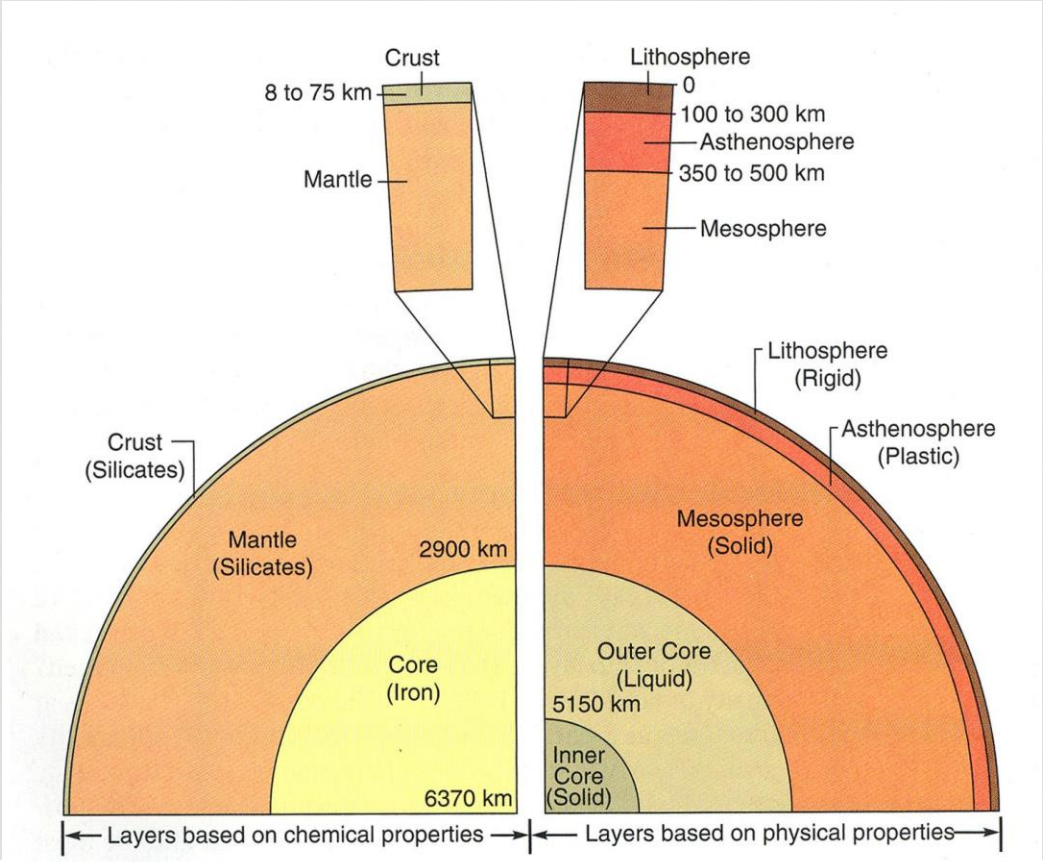
- K. The ability of a solid to flow





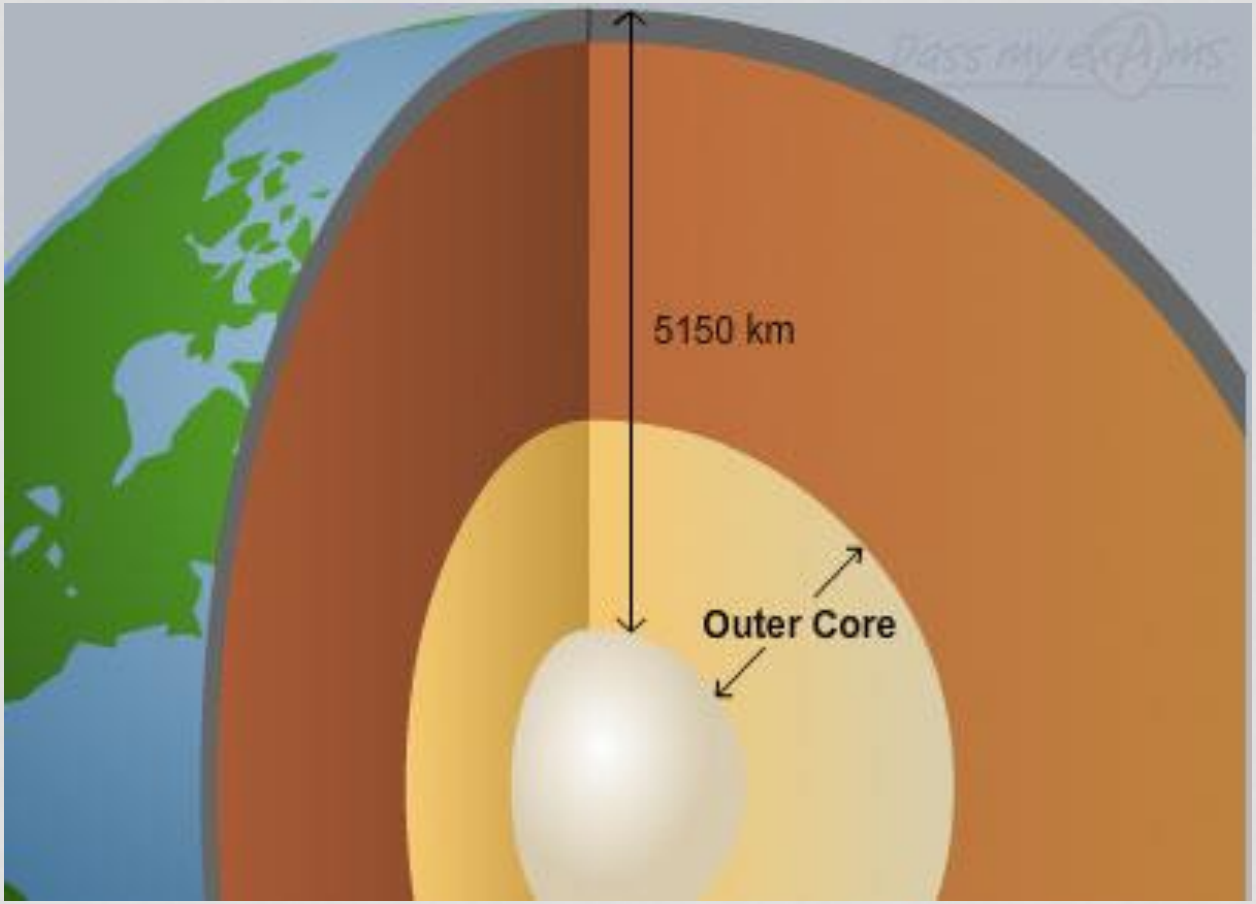
11. MESOSPHERE

- C. The strong, lower part of the mantle between the asthenosphere and the outer core

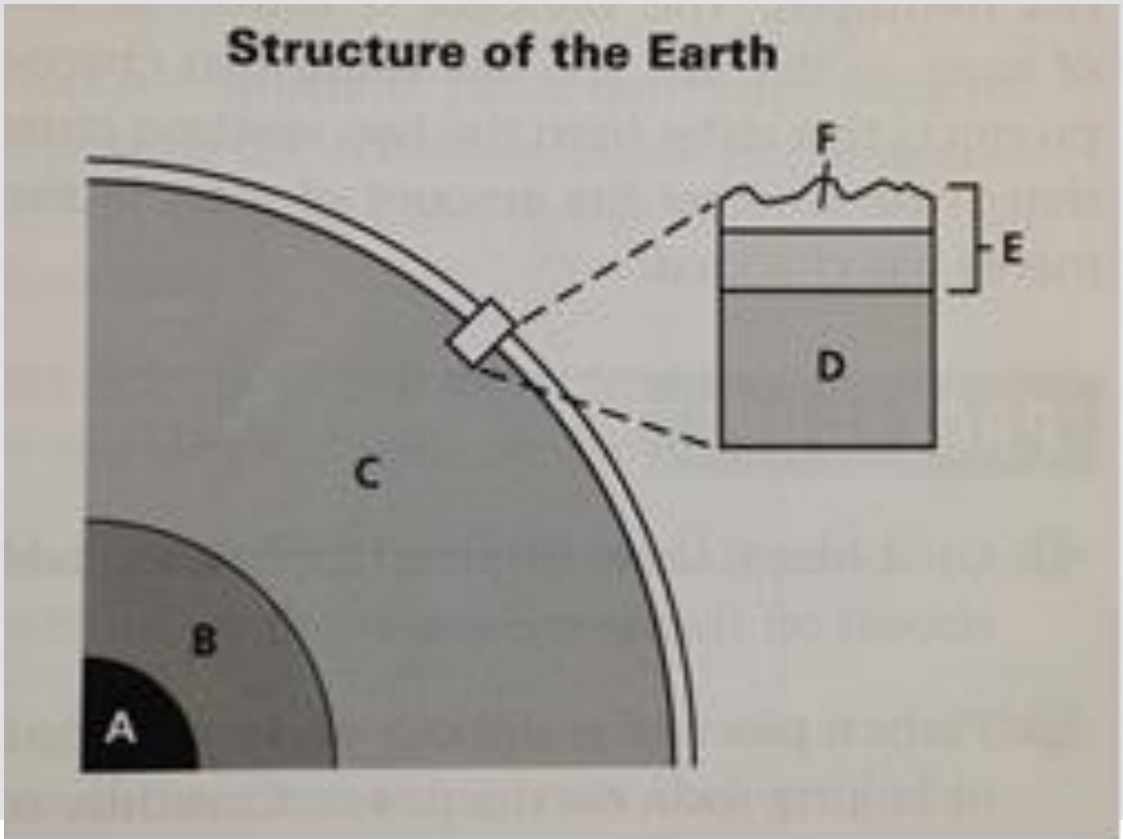


12. OUTER CORE

- J. a dense liquid below the mantle

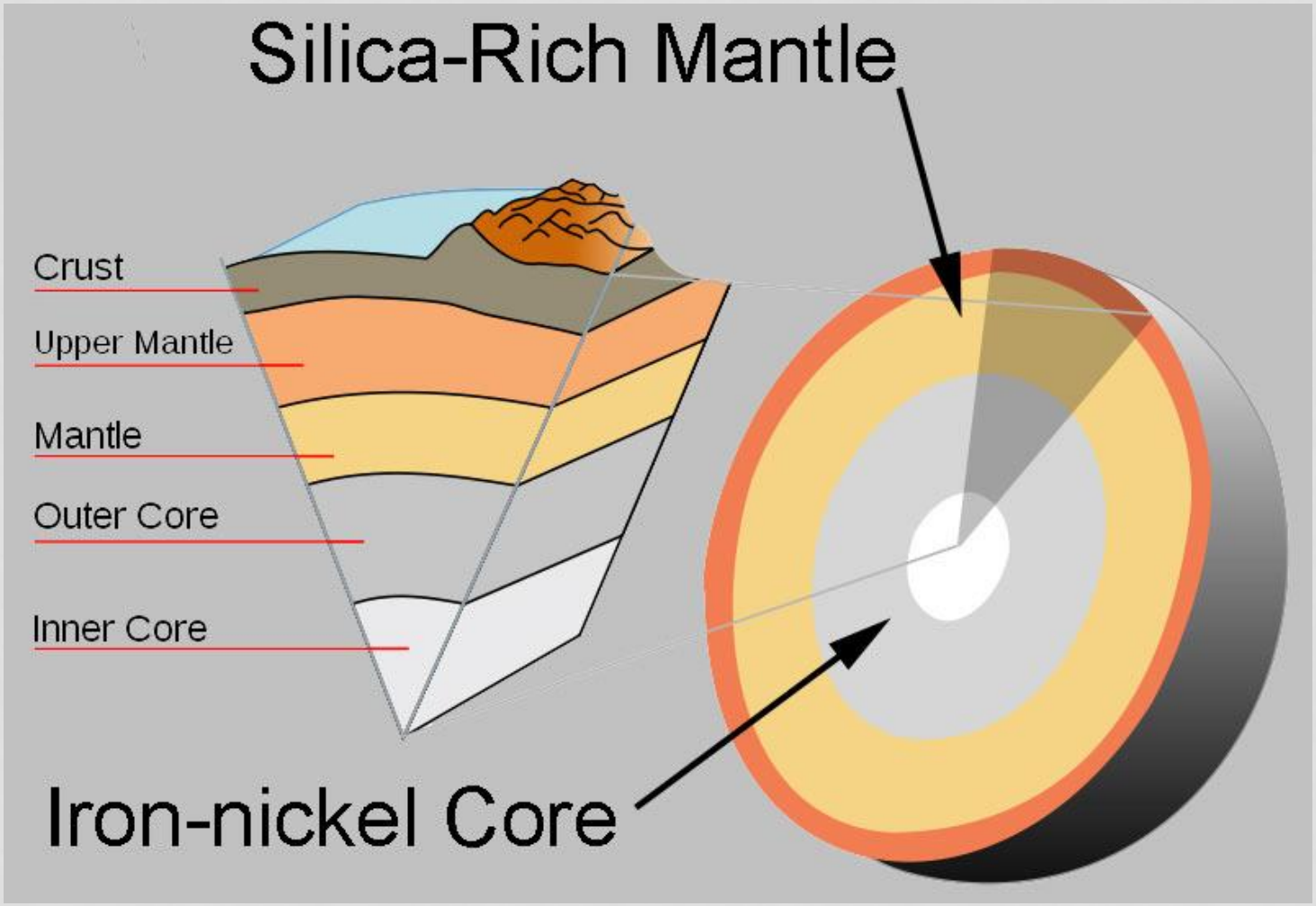


THE DIAGRAM BELOW SHOWS THE INTERIOR LAYERS OF EARTH. THE LAYERS IN THE DIAGRAM ARE REPRESENTATIVE OF ARRANGEMENT AND ARE NOT DRAWN TO SCALE. USE THIS DIAGRAM TO MATCH THE LAYERS 13-17.



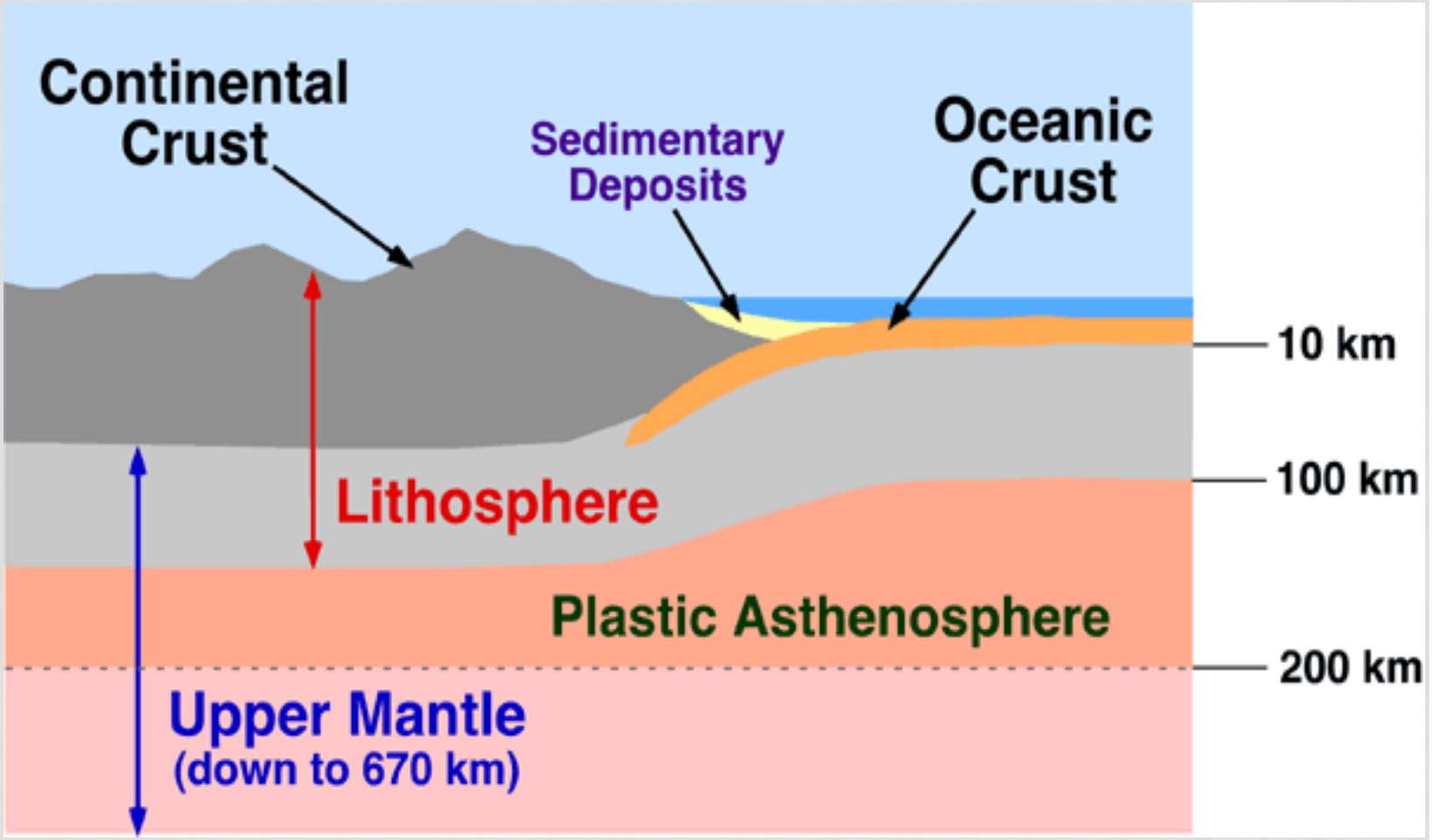
13. MANTLE

- C


Silica-Rich Mantle
Crust
Upper Mantle
Mantle
Outer Core
Inner Core
Iron-nickel Core

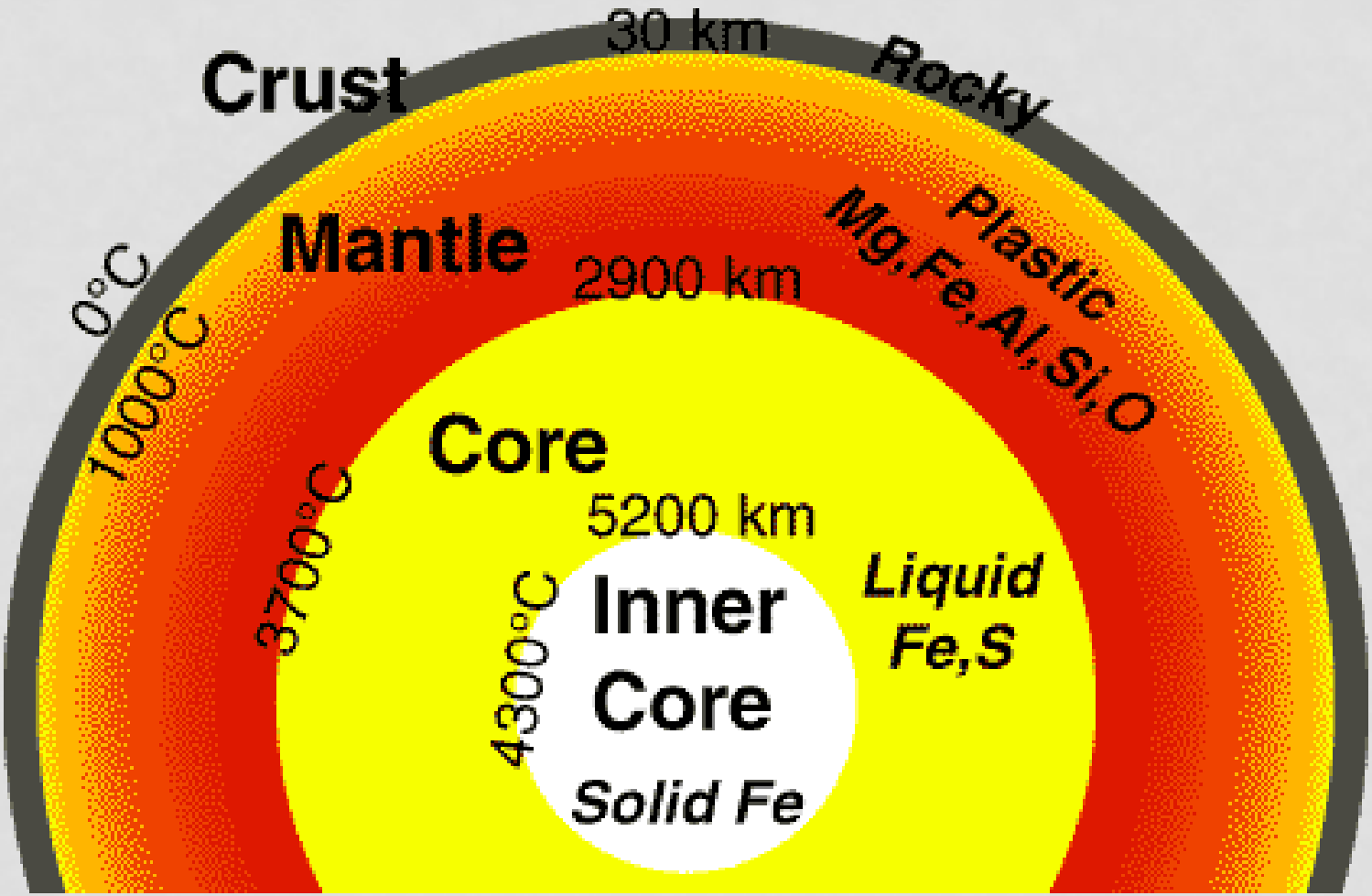
14. LITHOSPHERE

- E



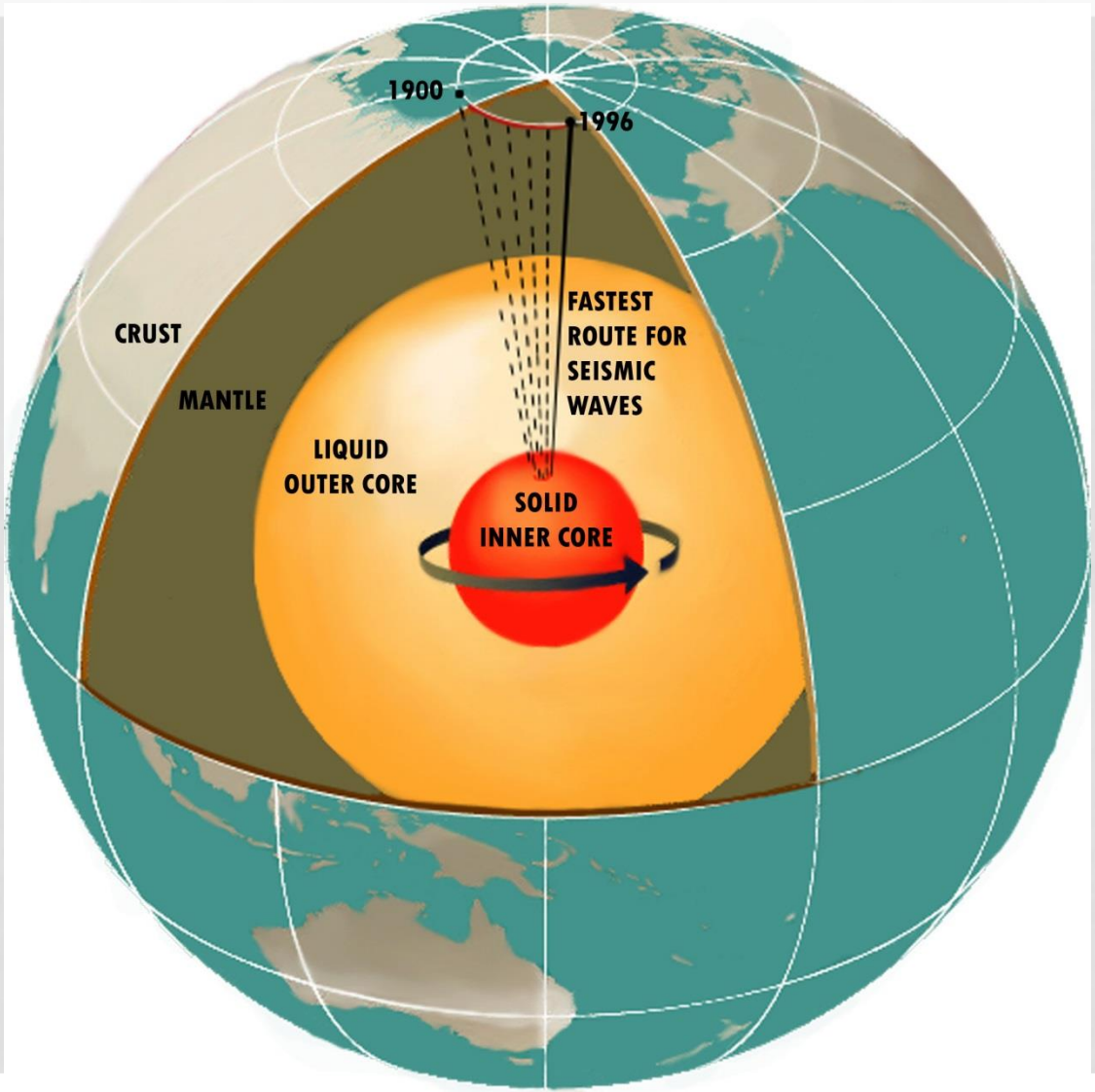
15. INNER CORE

- A



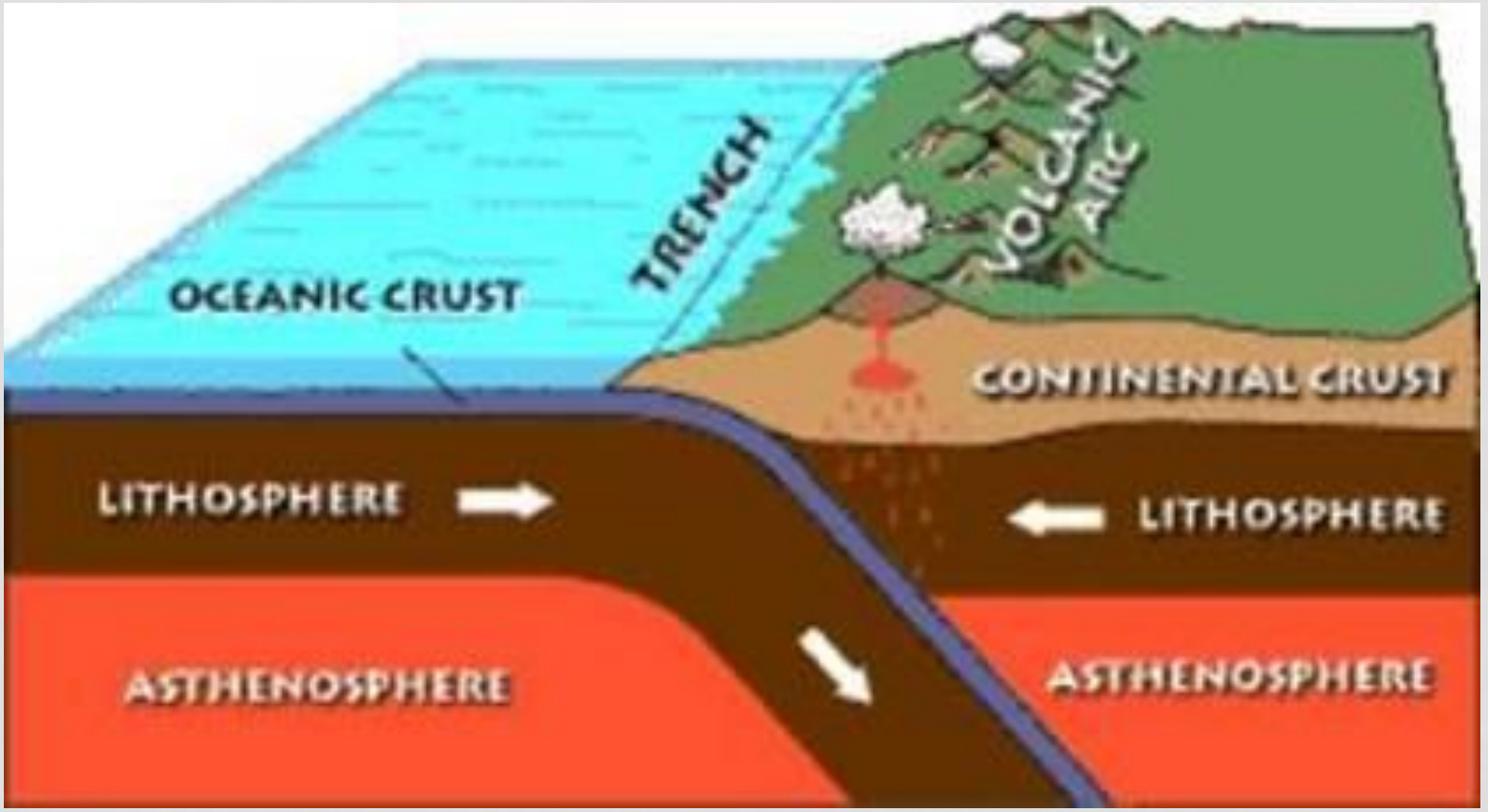
16. OUTER CORE

- B



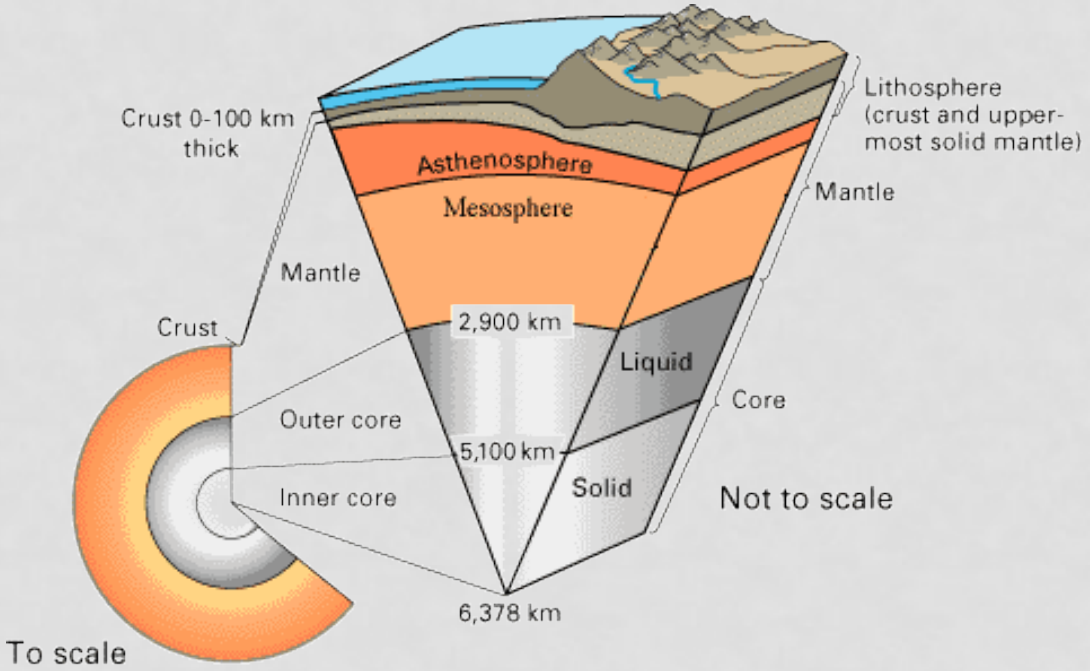
17. CRUST

- F


OCEANIC CRUST
TRENCH
VOLCANIC ARC
CONTINENTAL CRUST
LITHOSPHERE
LITHOSPHERE
ASTHENOSPHERE
ASTHENOSPHERE

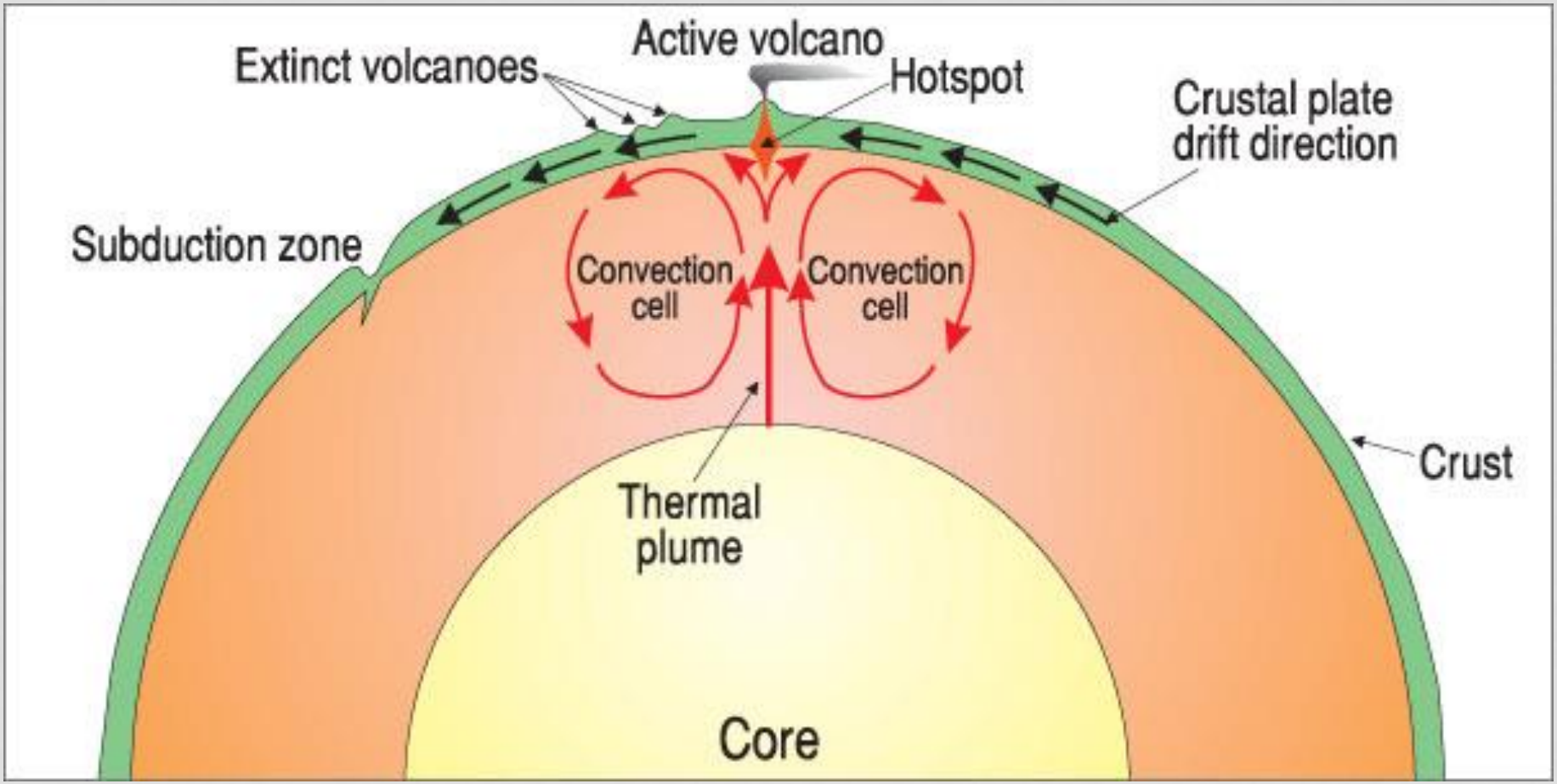
18. HOW DOES THE ASTHENOSPHERE DIFFER FROM THE MESOSPHERE.

- They are both part of the mantle but the asthenosphere is nearer the surface and is able to flow (plasticity) and the mesosphere beneath it is a solid part of the mantle.



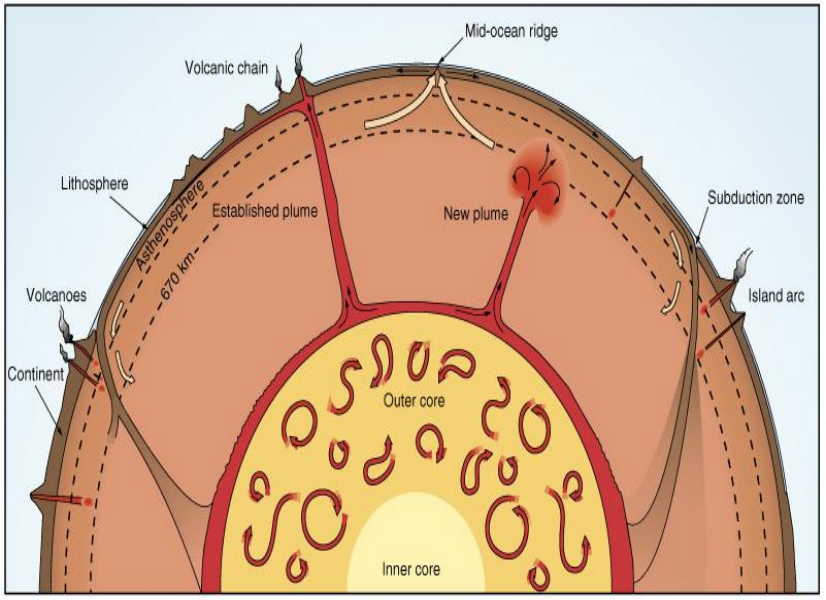
19. THE MOVEMENT OF HEATED MATERIAL DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN DENSITY IS CALLED

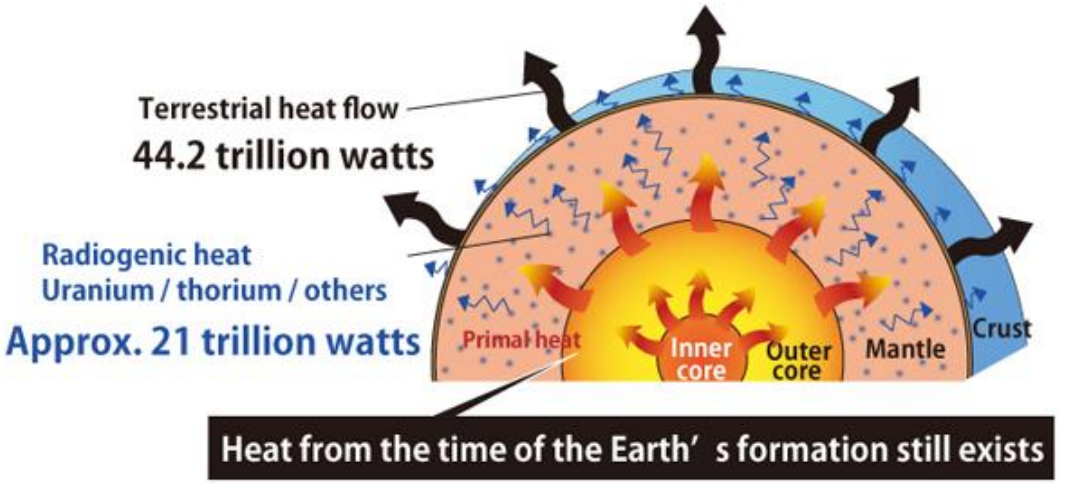
- A. convection



20. EARTH'S MANTLE IS HEATED BY

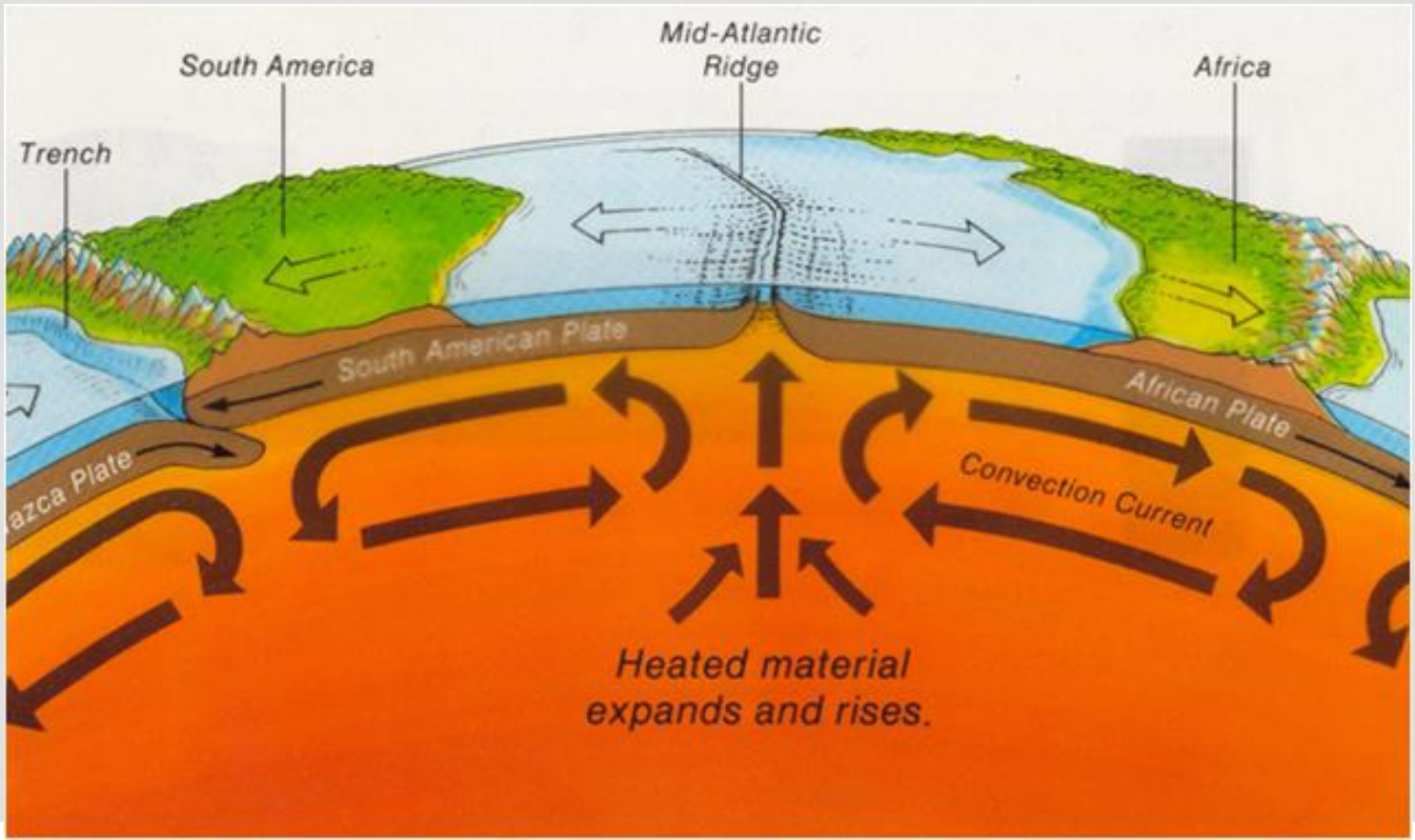
- B. core energy and radioactivity





21. WHAT CAUSES TECTONIC PLATE MOVEMENT?

- C. The mantle drags overlying tectonic plates along.



THE END????

You have to go over……