Layers of the Earth
Watch the movie trailer for Journey to the Center of the Earth. Identify characteristics that you think are true and those you think are not true. Be prepared to share.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rQx2wLyagk4
Essential Question:
How are layers of the Earth different from one another?

Standard:
S6E5a. Compare and contrast the Earth’s crust, mantle, and core including temperature, density, and composition.
The Earth is made up of 3 main layers:

- Crust
- Mantle
- Core
Think of the layers of the Earth like the layers of a cake.

- **Crust:** Icing
- **Mantle:** Red Velvet Cake
- **Outer Core:** Yellow Cake
- **Inner Core:** White Cake
Use the Layers of the Earth Foldable to take notes
• Thinnest layer of the Earth that ranges from only 2 miles in some areas of the ocean floor to 75 miles deep under mountains
• Made up of large amounts of silicon and aluminum
• Two types of crust: oceanic crust and continental crust
• Composed of plates on which the continents and oceans rest
The Earth’s crust is like the skin of an apple. Turn to an elbow partner and discuss why this statement is true. Next, come up with another example.
Mantle

- Solid but capable of flow (like hot asphalt or fudge)
- Thickest layer of the Earth (making up 70% of the Earth’s mass)
- The hot material (magma) in the mantle rises to the top of the mantle, cools, then sinks, reheats, and rises again. These convection currents cause changes in the Earth’s surface
• Molten (liquid) metal that is about 4,700°C (8,500°F)
• Located about 1,800 miles beneath the crust and is about 1,400 miles thick
• Composed of the melted metals nickel and iron
Inner Core

- Solid sphere composed mostly of iron
- It is believed to be as hot as 6,650°C (12,000°F)
- Heat in the core is probably generated by the radioactive decay of uranium and other elements
- It is solid because of the pressure from the outer core, mantle, and crust compressing it tremendously
The Earth is like a peach or a boiled egg. Turn to a seat partner and discuss these analogies. Come up with another analogy and be prepared to share.
Inner Core

Solid

Outer Core

Liquid

Mantle

Crust and Upper Layer of the Mantle

Layer of the Mantle (asthenosphere) that consists of hot rock of tar-like consistency, which slowly moves
Asthenosphere

The asthenosphere ("weak sphere") is a soft layer of the mantle on which pieces of the lithosphere move. It is made of solid rock that, like putty, flows very slowly—at about the same rate your fingernails grow.
The lithosphere (crust and upper mantle) is divided into separate plates which move very slowly in response to the “convecting” part of the mantle.
What do these two images tell us about the layers of the Earth?
Temperature increases as depth increases.
Look at the information in the graph and table below. What’s the relationship between depth and density/pressure?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Crust</th>
<th>Mantle</th>
<th>Core</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fraction of Earth</td>
<td>&lt;1% of mass</td>
<td>~70%</td>
<td>~30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>“Broken rock”</td>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td>(Semi-)liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depth (kilometers)</td>
<td>0–30</td>
<td>30–3030</td>
<td>3030–6370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density (grams/cubic centimeter)</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.5–5.5</td>
<td>10–12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative chemical composition</td>
<td>SiO₂</td>
<td>(Fe,Mg)SiO₄</td>
<td>Fe, Ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature (Kelvin)</td>
<td>300–500</td>
<td>500–3,000</td>
<td>3,000–5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure (atmospheres)</td>
<td>1–1,000</td>
<td>10³–10⁶</td>
<td>10⁶–10⁷</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Density and Pressure increase as depth increases
Temperature, Density and Pressure increases as depth increases.

Add this statement to the arrow going down on your foldable.
Which layer of the Earth has the greatest temperature, pressure, and density?

Core
Summary

The earth is layered with a lithosphere (crust and uppermost mantle), convecting mantle, and a dense metallic core.

Pressure, temperature, and density increases as depth increases.

http://www.learner.org/interactive/dynamicearth/structure.html
Summarizing Strategy

Layers of the Earth Summarizer

Name ___________ Date ___________

Directions: Label the two diagrams with the layers of the earth. Use the following terms: Core, Inner Core, Outer Core, Crust (2), Mantle, Lower Mantle, Middle Mantle, Upper Mantle.

Answer the questions below using the diagrams above.

1. Write the layers of the earth in order from lowest temperature to highest temperature.

2. Which two layers of the earth make up the lithosphere?

3. Temperature, density, and pressure ____________ (increases, decreases) as depth ____________ (increases, decreases).

4. Which layer of the earth has the highest pressure, temperature, and density?

5. Which of the three main layers of the earth contains convection currents that slowly move lithospheric plates?

6. Which layer of the earth is solid?