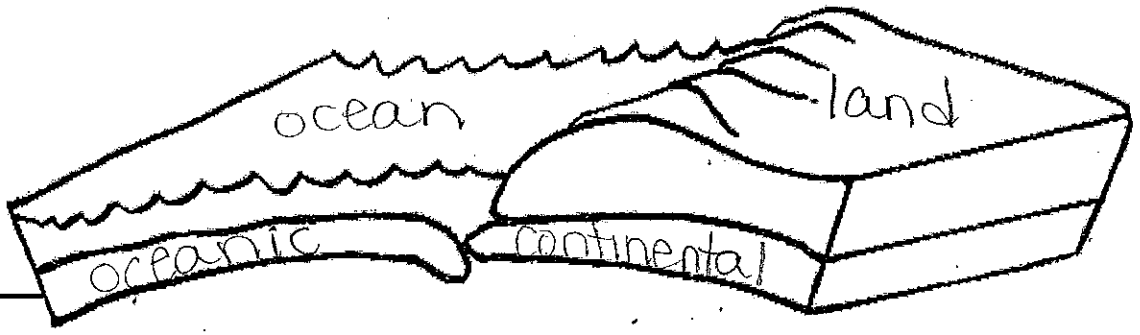
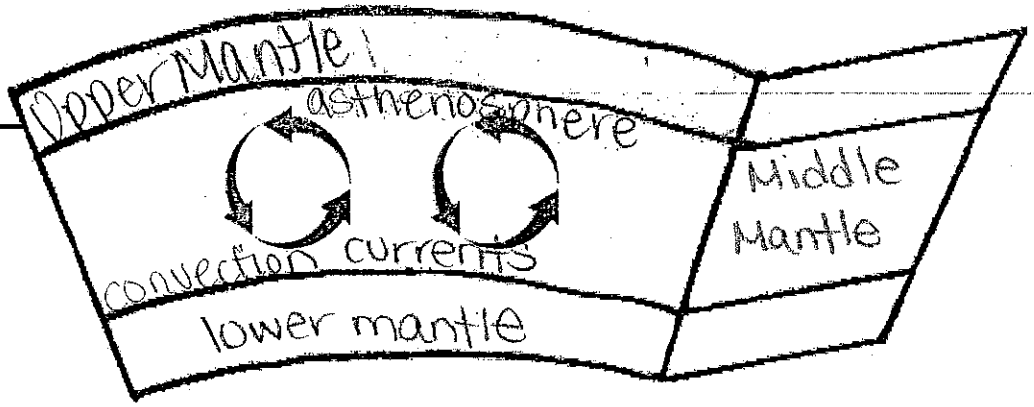
8/22/18

Layer Crust

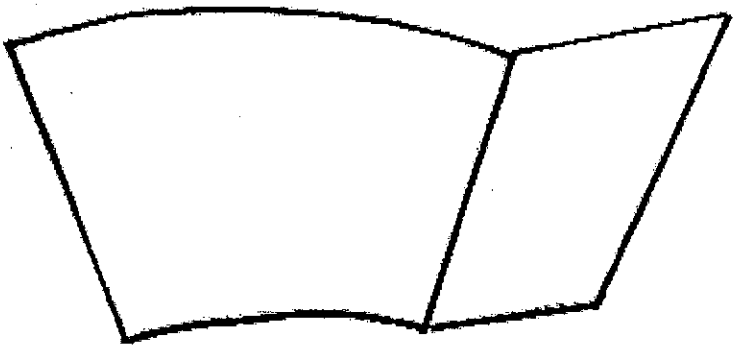


Lithosphere

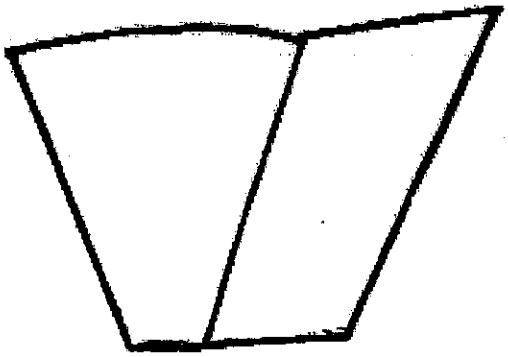
Layer mantle



Layer Outer Core



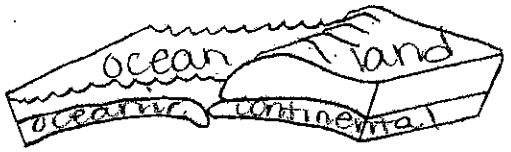
Layer Inner Core



Temperature, Density, & Pressure increase as depth increases.

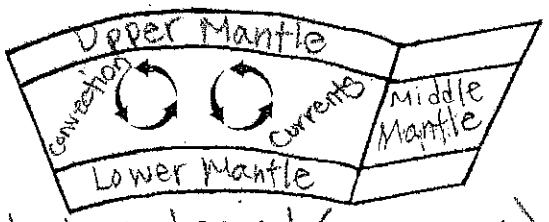
Layers of the Earth

Layer Crust



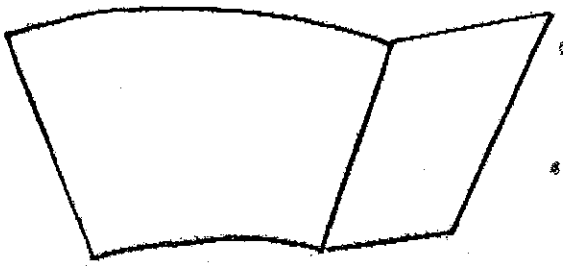
Description:
- thinnest layer
- ranges from 2mi high to 75mi deep.
- made up of silicon & aluminum.
- 2 types: oceanic - under ocean continental - under land.

Layer mantle



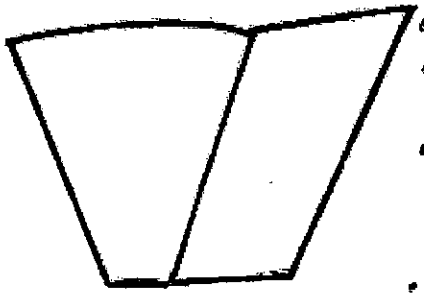
Description:
- solid, but capable of flow (fudge / asphalt)
- thickest layer - 70% of Earth's mass.
- the hot material (magma) in the mantle rises to the top of the mantle, cools, then sinks. These convection currents cause changes in the Earth's surface.

Layer Outer Core



Description:
- Molten (liquid) metal - about 4,700°C (8,500°F)
- Located about 1,800mi beneath the crust & is about 1,400mi thick
- Composed of melted metals - nickel & iron

Layer Inner Core



Description:
- solid sphere - iron
- believed to be ≅ 6,500°C 1200°F.
- Heat generated by radioactive decay of uranium & other elements
- Solid because of pressure from other layers.