Topic/Objectives: 2-1 Structure of Earth; (1) Identify and describe the main		Name:		
layers of the Earth, (2) Distinguish between oceanic and continental crust		Date:		
•		Period:		
Essential Question: What are the	e distinct characteristics of the Earth's layers?			
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Questions:	Notes:			
Questions.	The Water Planet			
	Earth is a planet because it has large amounts of liquid			
	water—the oceans—on its surface.			
	Oceans cover of Earth's surface and regulate its climate			
		and atmosphere.		
	 Much of the history of life in the oceans 	s has been determined by		
	· ·	events.		
	events.			
	Structure of the Earth			
	Due to associated with the events surrounding during the			
	formation of the Earth, the early Earth was likely			
	 This allowed materials to settle by as the materials 			
	cooled.	as the materials		
	 Heavier materials settled 	in the Farth		
	Lighter components formed a thin			
	 Eventually, the Earth's oceans and 			
	 The location of the Earth relative to the Sun allows for water to stay , an essential substance for sustaining life. 			
		ice for sustaining inc.		
	Intornal Christian of the Earth			
	Internal Structure of the Earth			
	iron-rich	- innermost layer; solid inner core and liquid outer core;		
		i plastic composition		
	middle layer; semioutermost layer; t			
	– outermost layer, t	fillinest portion of the Earth		
	crust			
	 crustMade up of dark-colored mineral ()			
	About 3.0 g/cm³ in density			
	About 5.0 g/cm in density About 5 km thick			
	• Geographically (< 200 million years old)			
	111011111111111111111111111111111111111			
	crust			
	• Light-colored (mostly)			
	 About 2.7 g/cm³ in density 			

	° 20 to 50 km thick	
	some crust as old as	years old
	• Rich in Na, K, Ca & Al	
Summary:		