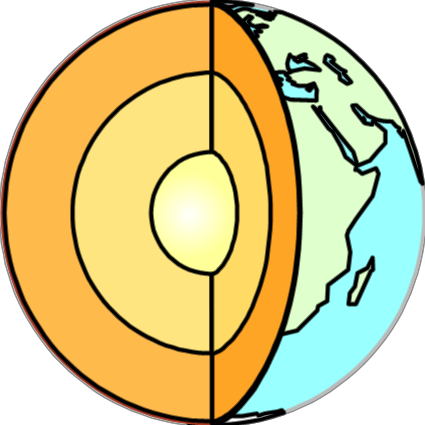
**NOTES: THE LAYERS OF THE EARTH**

**Inner Core Outer Core Mantle**



­­Lower mantle

­­Upper mantle

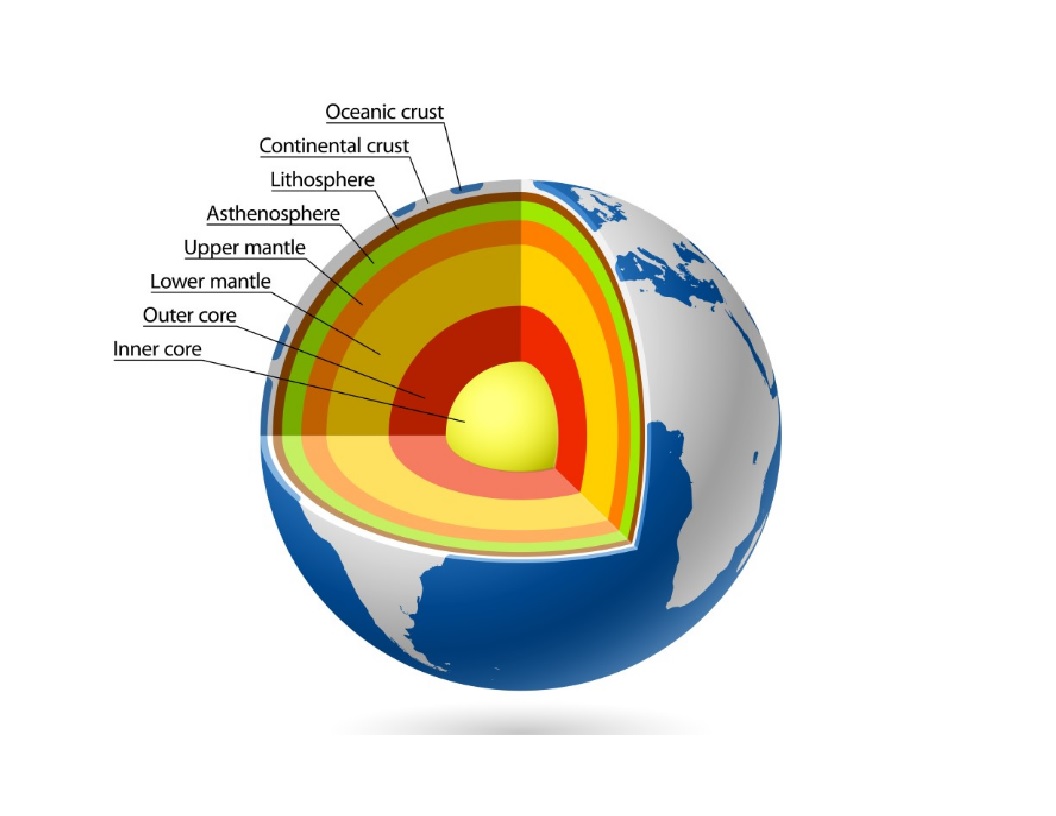
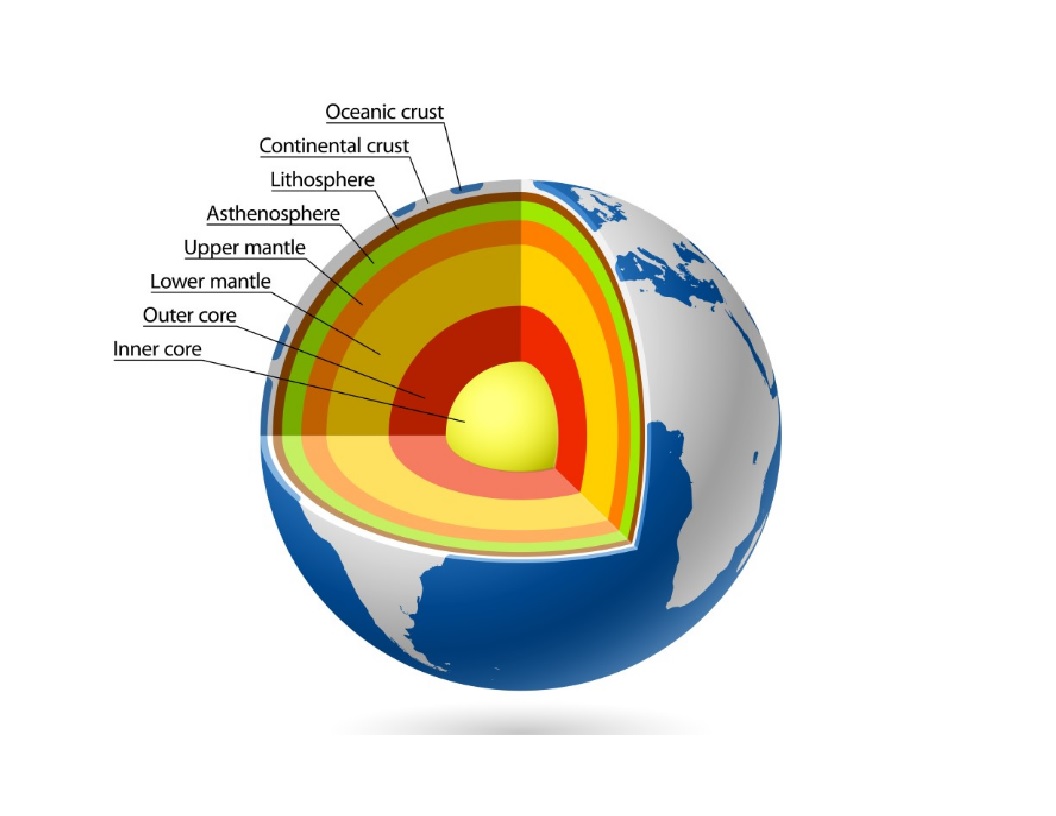
**Asthenosphere** (very top layer of the mantle)

**Lithosphere** 6 5

­­ Continental and Oceanic Crust 4 3

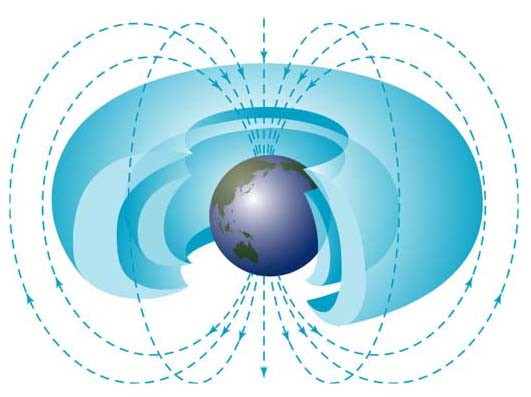
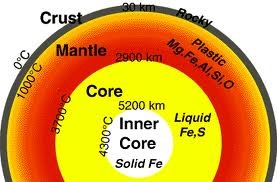
2

1



**Why is CONSISTENCY important?**

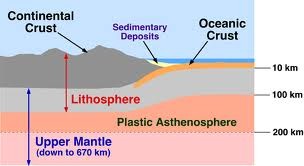
The solid **inner core** spins inside of the liquid **outer core,** which creates a magnetic field called the . Magnetosphere

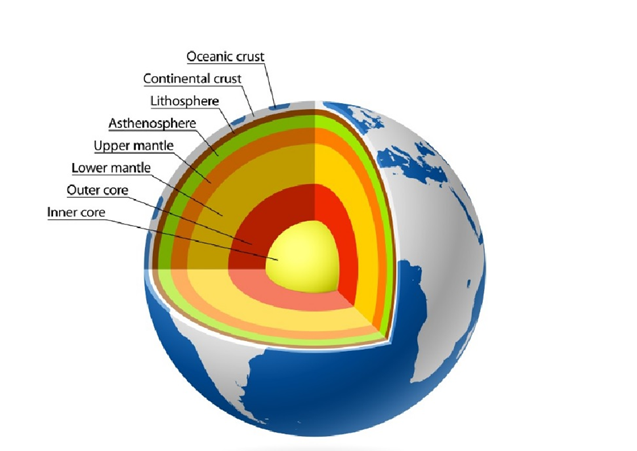


The earth has layers because of density.

The heavier elements are found The plates of the rocky **Lithosphere** float and roll across the top of the plastic/gooey **Asthenosphere.**

at the solid **inner core,** with the lighter liquid layers above. The **crust** is more solid because it is exposed to the air and cooled.

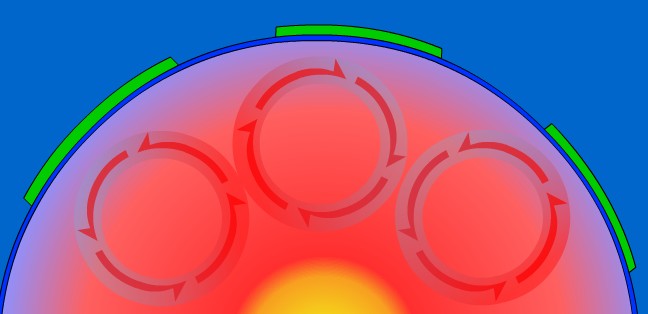


**Recent information has altered the number of different layers in the core to the following:**

**The Lithosphere is broker apart into chunks called PLATES.**



**These plates are set in motion from CONVECTION CURRENTS in the mantle, which roll the plates along like a conveyor belt.**



EXTRA INFORMATION:

* Magma rises to the surface where two convection cells rotate away from each other
* Crust collides and sinks/wrinkles where two convection cells rotate towards each other
* Convection cells spin due to hot fluids rising from the inner core, and cooled fluids sink from the surface.
* Cooler materials = more dense(heavy)
* Warmer materials = less dense (light)

Convection Currents