

## Learning Objectives

### Students will:

- 1) Understand that Earth is a planet in space
- 2) Know that Earth rotates on an axis and revolves around the sun
- 3) Learn about Earth's atmosphere and composition
- 4) Understand that Earth is always changing

## Suggested Activities

- 1) Clay model of Earth. Using different colors of clay, have students construct a three dimensional model of Earth. Cut a wedge from the model and label Earth's layers.
- 2) Miniature weathering and erosion. Create a landscape using sand, pebbles, and clumps of grass (with soil still in roots). Use spray bottle of water, faucet, and cups of water, and hairdryer to show the different effects of water and wind on Earth's surface.

## Test

### True/False and Multiple Choice

- 1) All of the planets in our solar system orbit the sun. \_\_\_T \_\_\_ F

- 2) Earth is an outer planet. \_\_\_T \_\_\_ F
- 3) Earth is made up of layers of gases. \_\_\_T \_\_\_ F
- 4) The mantle is so hot that some of the rocks have nearly melted. \_\_\_T \_\_\_ F
- 5) The mantle is hotter than the core. \_\_\_T \_\_\_ F
- 6) Earth is the only known planet that
  - a) Supports life
  - b) Has an atmosphere
  - c) Has a moon
  - d) Revolves and rotates
- 7) As a result of increasing \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, some of the rock in the mantle layer melts.
  - a) temperature and pressure
  - b) cause and effect
  - c) movement and revolution
  - d) None of the above.
- 8) Extreme \_\_\_\_\_ keeps the inner core of the Earth solid
  - a) heat
  - b) pressure
  - c) movement
  - d) magma
- 9) Plant and tree roots help prevent erosion by
  - a) Keeping soil in its place
  - b) Growing in the cracks in rocks
  - c) Dropping seeds
  - d) Supplying water

- 10) When Earth's crust folds, it can form
  - a) Valleys
  - b) Glaciers
  - c) Moraines
  - d) Mountains

### Answers:

1T, 2F, 3F, 4T, 5F, 6A, 7A, 8B, 9A, 10D

## Vocabulary

**Atmosphere** – the layer of gases above our Earth.

**Axis** – the imaginary line that runs through the center of Earth.

**Core** – the center layer of Earth.

**Crust** – the outside layer of Earth.

**Magma** – liquid rock.

**Mantle** – the thickest layer of Earth.

**Ozone** – the layer of our atmosphere that protects us from the sun.

**Planet** – a large body of rock that circles the sun.

**Plates** – pieces of crust that float beneath Earth's surface.

**Revolve** – to circle around an object.

**Rock** – a solid, nonliving, Earth material.

**Rotate** – to spin on an axis.

