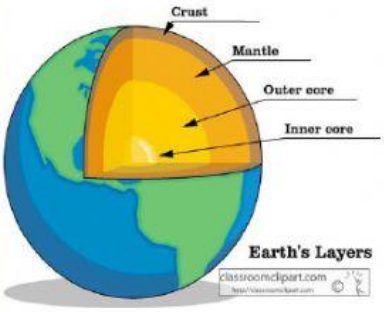
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Inside The Layers of the Earth

Scientists who study the earth's layers are called geologists. Since they cannot see the inside of the earth they use geological clues to help them. These clues are gathered from activities such as volcanoes and earthquakes. From these clues geologists hypothesize (make an educated guess) what they think the earth actually looks like.

Geologist believe the Earth is neither a liquid nor solid all the way through. It is made up of different layers. Some of these layers are solid. Some are liquid, and some are both. The layers of the Earth have different names based on their physical properties. They are the crust, the mantle, and the core. Each of these layers vary in thickness and temperature. Look at the picture below.



The crust is the outer layer of the earth, is the thinnest of the layers and made mostly of solid rock. The thickness of the crust varies from 3 to 34 miles. The crust is thin under the ocean and thickest under the continents. Below the crust is the mantle. The mantle is about 1,800 miles thick and made mostly of rock. It is the thickest layer of the Earth. The mantle is also very hot- about 5,400 degrees F in some spots. The center of the earth is called the core. It is about 2,200 miles thick. The core is extremely hot about 7,200 degree F. The core is divided into two very different parts the inner core and the outer core. The outer core is a liquid layer of melted nickel and iron. The inner core is solid and made of nickel and iron.

Read the text and choose the correct alternative

1. A scientist that studies the layers of the earth is called a _____
2. The thin outer layer of the earth is called the _____
3. The layer below the thin outer layer is _____
4. The center of the earth is called the _____
5. The layers of the earth vary in temperature and _____
6. The mantle of the earth is made of _____
7. The _____ is the thinnest part of the earth.
8. The _____ is the thickest part of the earth.

LIVEWORKSHEETS