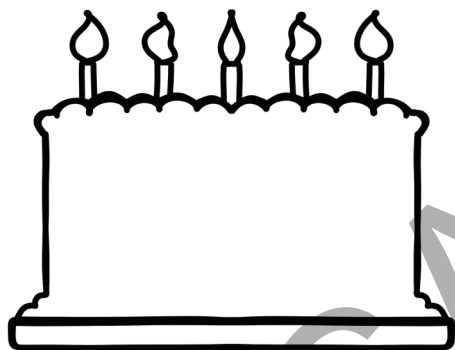


Earth: Layers, Earthquakes, and Volcanoes

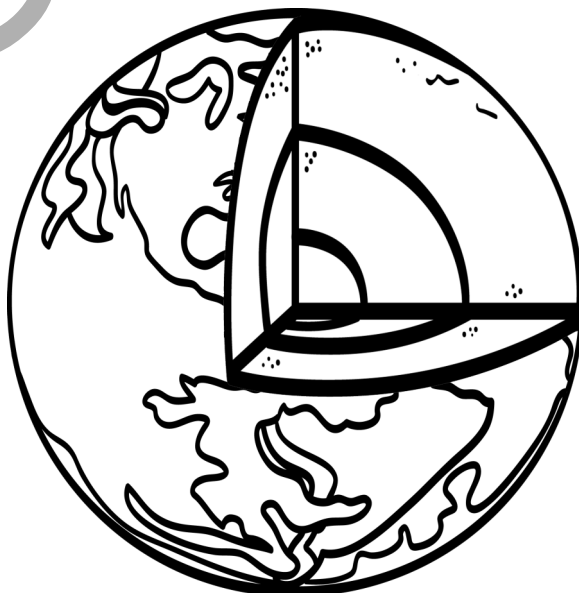
Where do you live? We all answer that question differently. We live in different countries, regions, cities or towns, and different homes. But all of us live on the planet **Earth**. Have you ever wondered what makes our planet special? Why do we live on Earth and not on Mars or Jupiter? There are many ways our planet is special. We are just the right distance from the sun to have the heat and light we need without burning up or freezing. We have an atmosphere that protects us from harmful things in space. We are in a small part of our solar system that helps protect us from asteroids hitting the surface. We have a moon that has many jobs to do, and we have layers. Most planets have layers, and Earth's layers may not seem very special at first, but they work together to make this planet a place where people can live and work and grow.



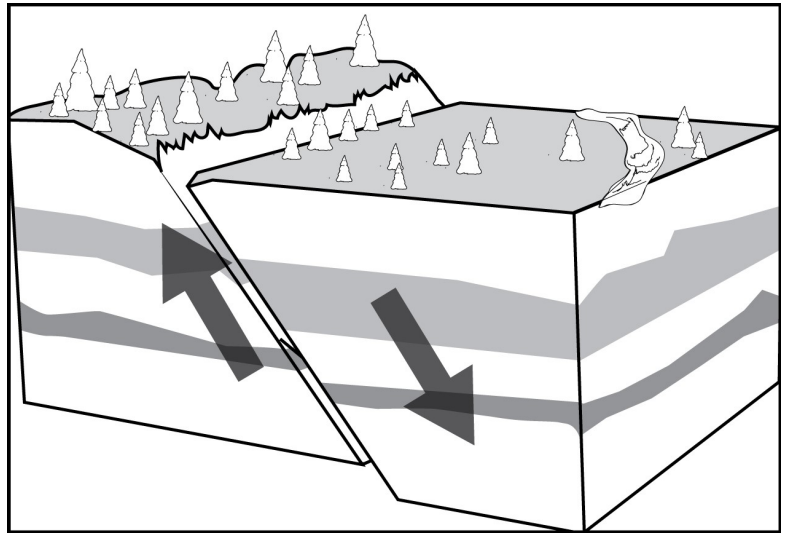
Earth



We're going to take a look at the layers of the earth, and we're going to start by talking about cake. Have you ever had a cake that had pudding inside? The cake probably had icing on the outside; then lots of thick, spongy cake; and then pudding in the center. Keep that picture of a cake in your mind, because it's going to help us understand how the layers fit together.



The place where the plates of the earth meet is called a **fault**. This picture shows what it might look like inside the earth when the plates get stuck at the fault line and then move. There is a crack, and when towns or roads are built on top of that crack, they can be damaged.

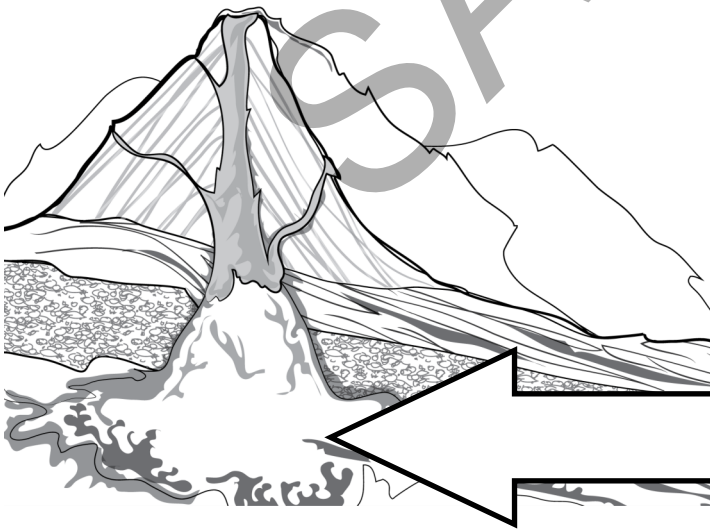


Sometimes, earthquakes are very small and no one even feels them. Other times, the force of the two plates finally getting unstuck moves everything, and the earthquake is very big!

Fault

Volcano

What about **volcanoes**? Do you think they have anything to do with the earth's plates?

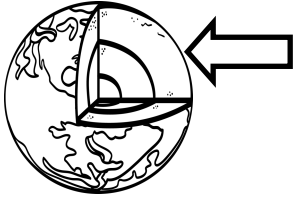


Sometimes when the plates move, melted rock called magma can escape from the mantle layer and start to work its way toward the surface. Many times, the magma cools and forms more rock. Sometimes, it finds its way into a place beneath or inside a volcano called a **magma chamber**.

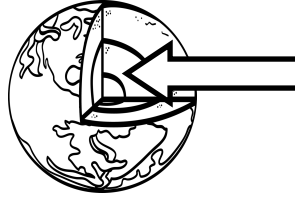
Magma chamber

Review

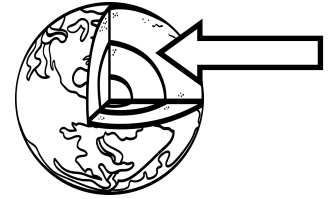
What is the name of the top layer of the earth? Draw a circle around it.



Crust

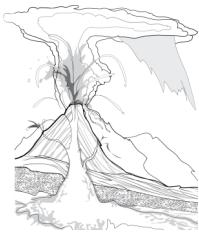


Outer Core

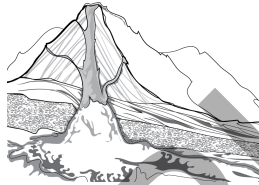


Mantle

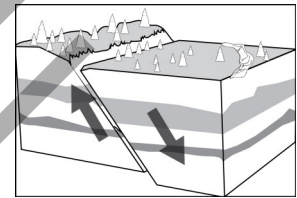
What is the name for where two plates rub together? Draw a circle around it.



Eruption

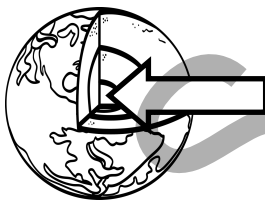


Magma Chamber

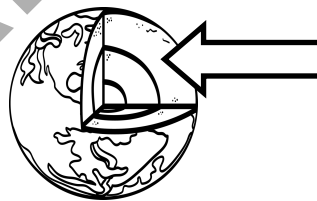


Fault

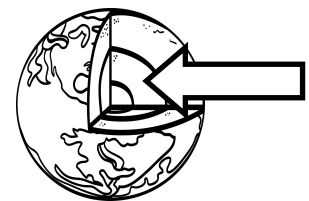
What is the name for the sticky, gooey part of the earth? Draw a circle around it.



Inner Core

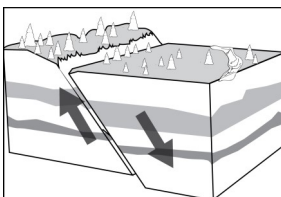


Mantle

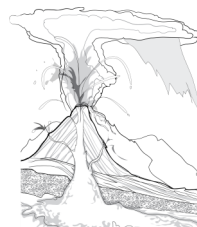


Outer Core

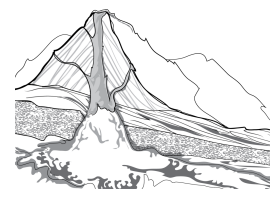
What is the name for the place where magma collects beneath a volcano? Draw a circle around it.



Fault



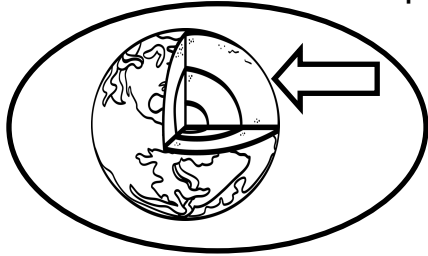
Eruption



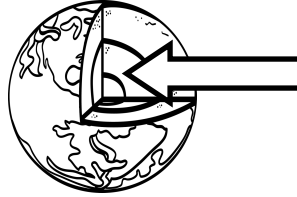
Magma Chamber

Review Answer Key

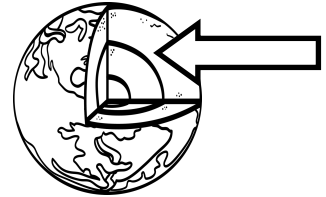
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Crust

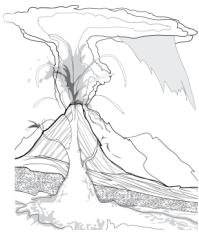


Outer Core

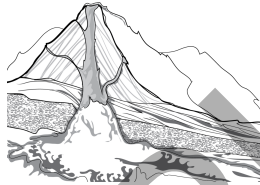


Mantle

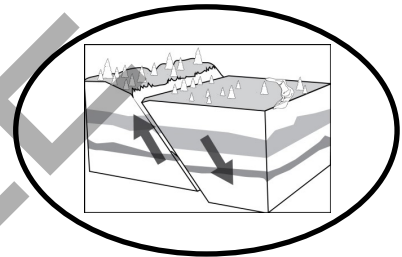
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Eruption

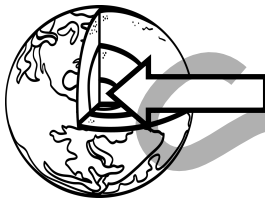


Magma Chamber

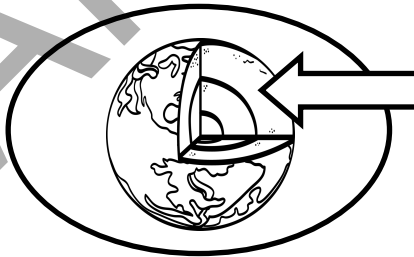


Fault

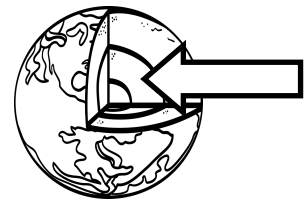
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Inner Core

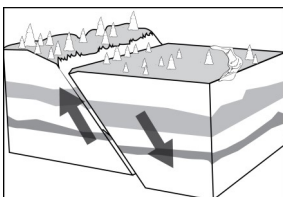


Mantle

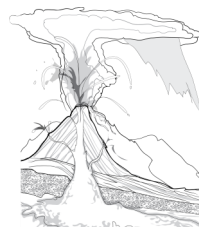


Outer Core

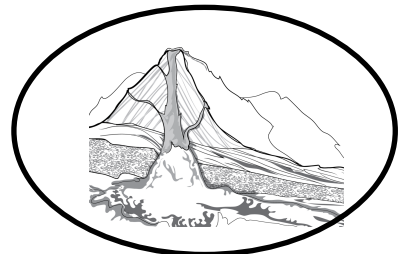
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Fault



Eruption



Magma Chamber