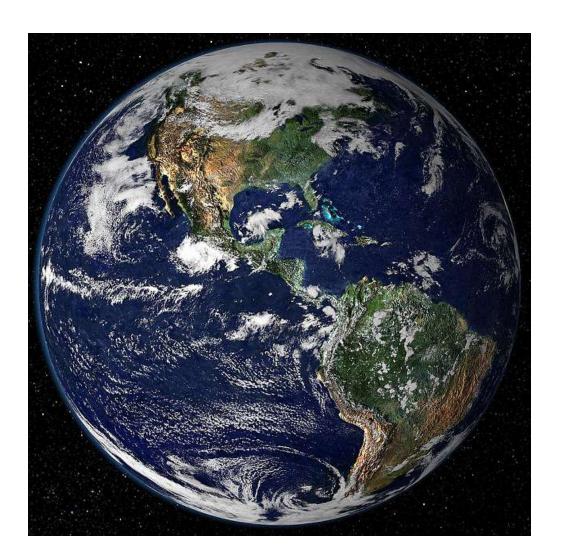
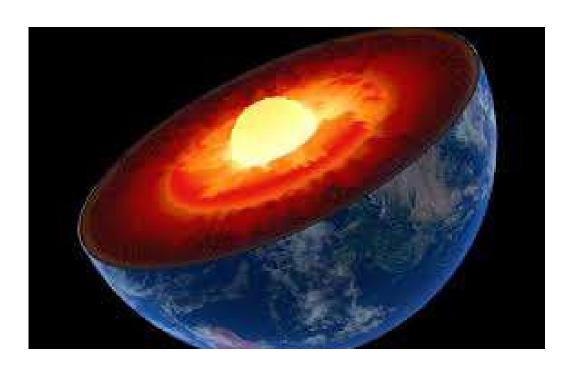
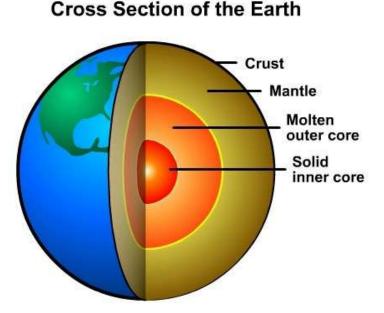
## Chapter 2: Physical Geography - A Living Planet



## The Structure of the Earth

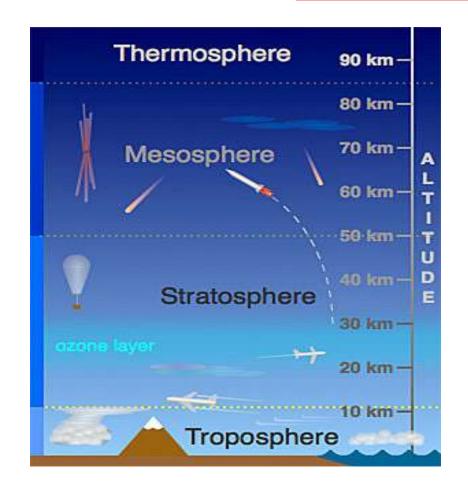
- The <u>core is the center of the earth</u> and is made of <u>iron and nickel</u>. The outer core is liquid, but the inner core is <u>solid</u>.
- Surrounding the core is the mantle, which has several layers.
  Contains most of earth's mass.
- Magma, which is molten rock, can form in the mantle and rise through the crust, the thin layer of rock at the earth's surface.

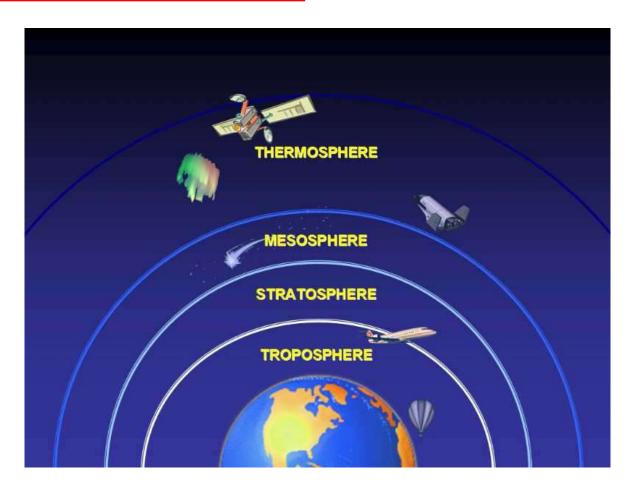




## On and Above the Earth

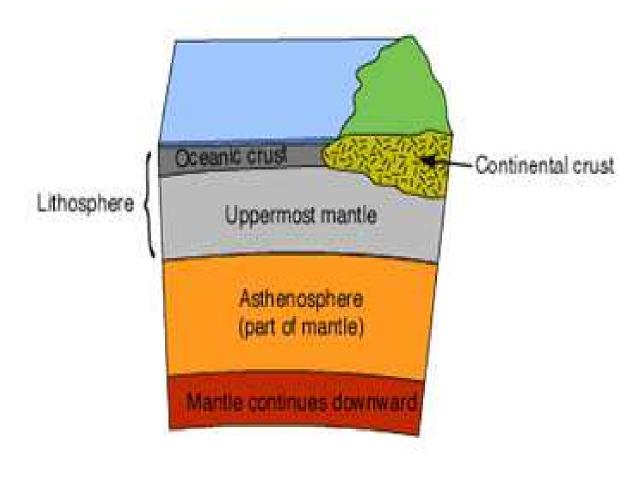
• Atmosphere: a layer of gases surrounding the earth.



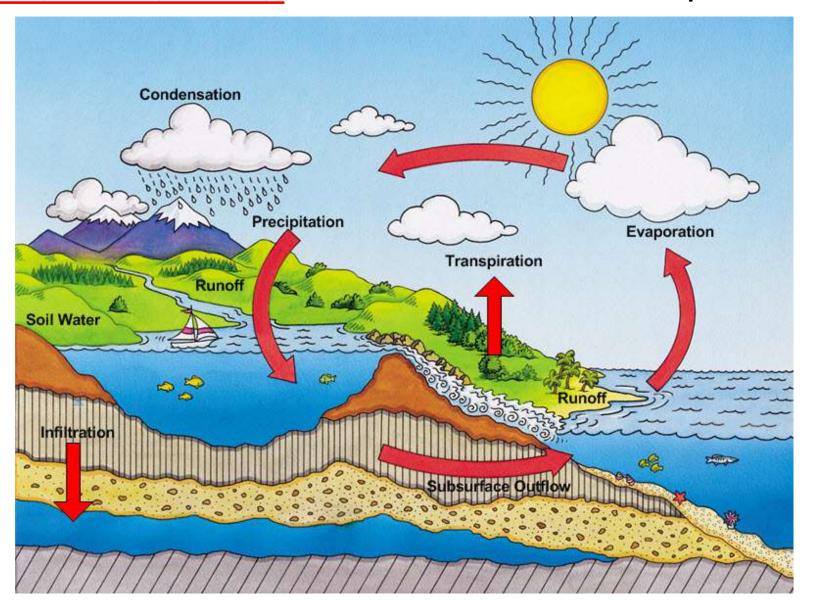


• Lithosphere (geosphere): the solid rock portion of the earth's surface



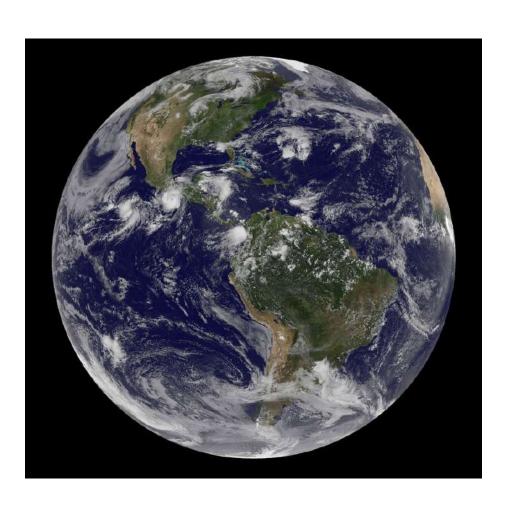


• <u>Hydrosphere</u>: the <u>water elements</u> of the world, which includes oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, and water in the atmosphere.



• <u>Biosphere:</u> the part of the earth where <u>plants and animals</u> <u>live</u>. Made up of the <u>lithosphere</u>, <u>atmosphere and</u> <u>hydrosphere</u>.

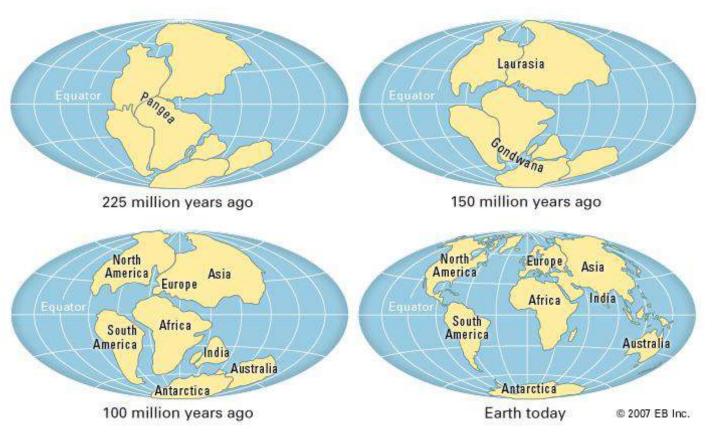




## **Continental Drift**

 Continental drift hypothesis – maintained that the earth was once a supercontinent (Pangea) that divided and slowly drifted apart over millions of

years.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IJiAUvB1vEU

(Bill Nye – Pangea explained)