

LAYERS OF EARTH

COLOR BY NUMBER

LAYERS OF EARTH

Although the earth looks like one solid planet, it is more complex than that. Instead, the earth is made up of four main layers, some solid and some liquid. From the outermost to the innermost, these layers are known as the crust, mantle, outer core, and inner core. Over time, the outside layers cooled down and the outer crust turned hard. The inside of the earth remained hot. The crust is the thinnest layer of the earth. It is the outermost layer where all life exists including humans, animals, sea life, and plants. The crust underneath the ocean is known as the oceanic crust and it is about 5 miles thick. This crust, also called sima, is made of fine-grained rocks.

COLOR BY NUMBER

Answer the questions on the other page then color the WHOLE WORD below based on your answer. Next, write a summary statement or the main idea. Don't forget to underline the answers IN THE PASSAGE with the same color.

... Name: _____

QUESTIONS:

- 4 In 1929, the inner core was discovered by _____. Lehmann.
- 5 What is the thinnest layer of the Earth?
- 6 Earth is mostly covered by _____ major plates.
- 7 The mantle is about _____ miles deep.
- 8 As the Earth spins inside the outer _____.
- 9 The crust is the _____ layer.
- 10 The _____ is _____ ends, and _____.
- 11 Below the _____.
- 12 The crust is known as _____.

ANSWERS:

4	Yellow	Hurricanes	GREEN
5	Inge	Baz	ORANGE
6	Crust	Inner core	RED
7	Eleven	Seven	YELLOW
8	1800	800	BLUE
9	Iron	Steel	GREEN

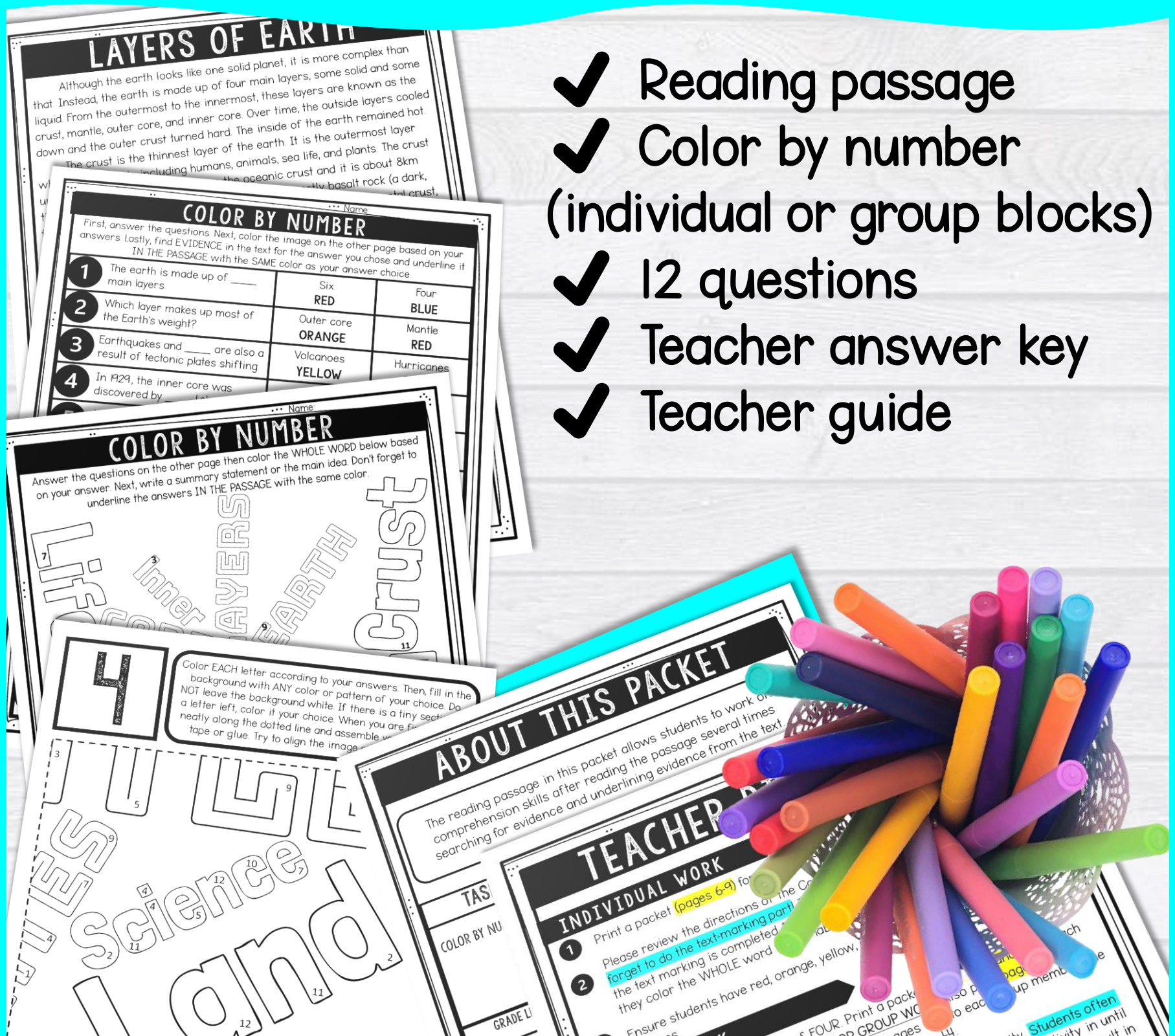
Color EACH letter according to your answers. Then, fill in the background with ANY color or pattern of your choice. NOT leave the background white. If there is a tiny section a letter left, color it your choice. When you are finished, neatly along the dotted line and assemble your picture with tape or glue. Try to align the image as best as you can.

Science

THINK TANK

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

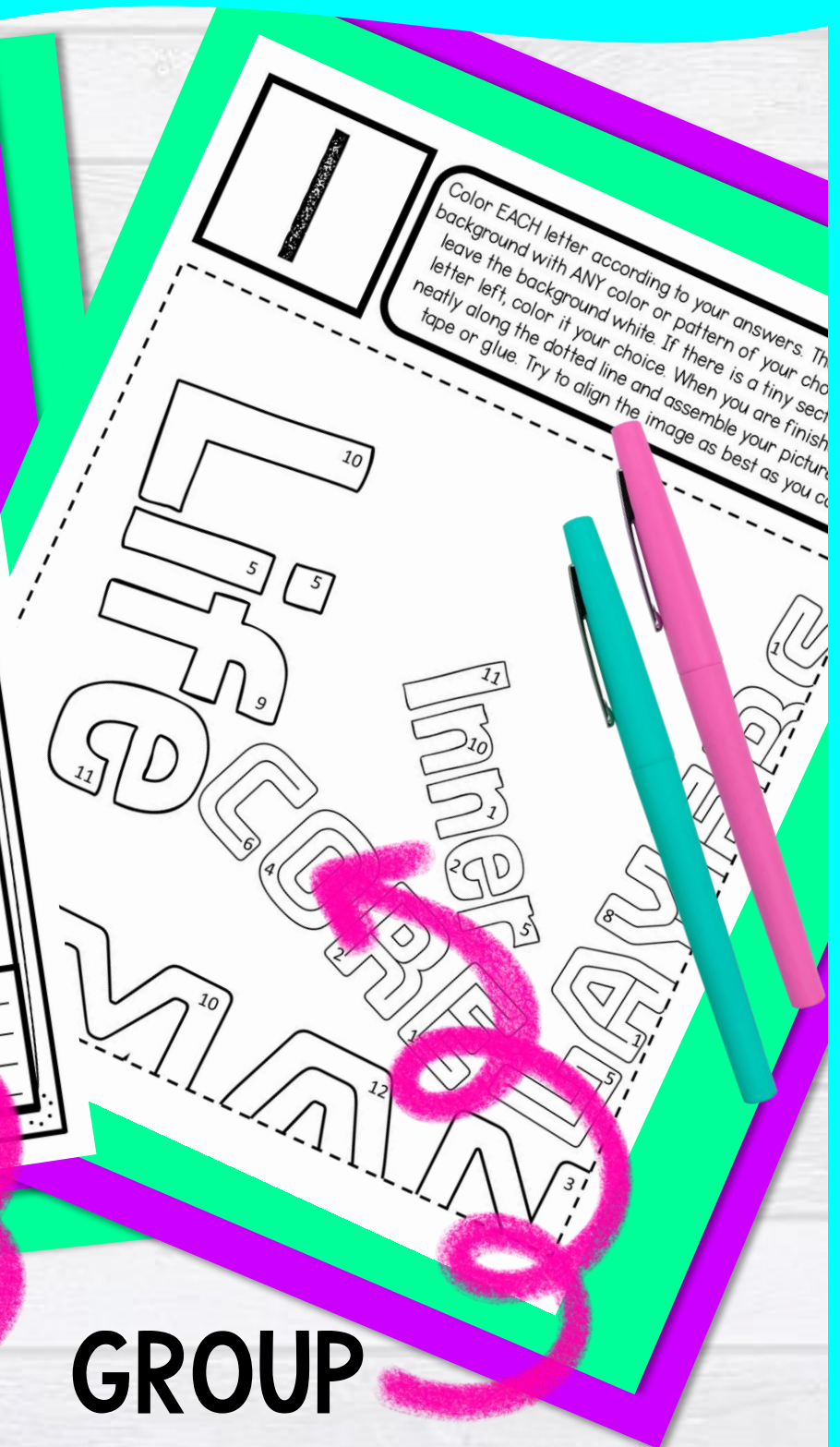
- ✓ Reading passage
- ✓ Color by number (individual or group blocks)
- ✓ 12 questions
- ✓ Teacher answer key
- ✓ Teacher guide



2 OPTIONS



INDIVIDUAL



GROUP

TEXT MARKING

Find evidence
in the text

... Name: _____

COLOR BY NUMBER

For the questions. Next, color the image on the other page based on your answers. Find EVIDENCE in the text for each question and underline it. IN THE PASSAGE with the SAME color as your answer choice.

Earth is made up of _____	Six _____	Core _____
Which layer makes up most of the Earth's weight?	Outer core _____	Mantle _____
Earthquakes and _____ are also a result of tectonic plates shifting.	Volcanoes _____	Hurricane _____
In 1929, the inner core was discovered by _____	Inge _____	Crust _____
When _____	Crust _____	Subcrustal _____

© Think Tank Too

... Name: _____

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Although the earth looks like one solid planet, it is more complex than that. Instead, the earth is made up of four main layers, some solid and some liquid. From the outermost to the innermost, these layers are known as the crust, mantle, outer core, and inner core. Over time, the outside layers have cooled down and the outer crust turned hard. The inside of the earth remained molten. The crust is the thinnest layer of the earth. It is the outermost layer where all life exists including humans, animals, sea life, and plants. The crust is also called sima, is made up of mostly basalt rock (a dark, fine-grained rock) that covers the ocean floor. On land, the continental crust, also called sial, forms the continents. It can range from 5km to 70km thick and is made up of granite and sedimentary rock. The average thickness is around 35km, or 21 miles. These rocks were formed over extended periods of time from broken rocks and debris. Roughly 40% of the earth's surface lies on top of the continental crust. The crust is the earth's coldest layer because it is exposed to the atmosphere.

The mantle is the next layer. It is much thicker than the crust and is about 1800 miles deep. The mantle is composed of molten iron, minerals, and other semi-solid rocks that flow under pressure. This is due to a large temperature difference between the bottom and the top of the mantle. It is the heaviest layer and makes up most of the earth's weight.

The lithosphere is where the crust ends, and the mantle begins. those two layers meet, tectonic plates can be found. Earth's crust is made of broken pieces of tectonic plates. These plates are made of broken pieces of the crust and they move very slowly in different directions, just 1-2 inches a year. When they meet at boundaries, are where two plates meet as a convergent boundary. Transform boundaries, depending on the movement. For example, when two plates move past each other, they can create earthquakes.