



- How Hot is the Inner Core?
 - $9,302^{\circ}F 10,832^{\circ}F$ [5,000°C 6,000°C]
- What is the State of the Inner Core?
 - Liquid
- What is the Composition of the Inner Core?
 - Iron & Nickel
- How Many Miles to the Inner Core?
 - 3, 200 3,900 miles
- Fun Facts!
 - The hottest part of the Earth; the inner core is so hot it can melt metal.
 - There is a lot of pressure surrounding the inner core, which also contributes to a liquid composition.



- How Hot is the Outer Core?
 - $7,232^{\circ}F 10,832^{\circ}F [4,000^{\circ}C 6,000^{\circ}C]$
- What is the State of the Outer Core?
 - Liquid
- What is the Composition of the Outer Core?
 Iron, Nickel, Sulfur, & Oxygen
- How Many Miles to the Outer Core?
 - 1, 800 3, 200 miles
- Fun Facts!
 - \succ The outer core flows around Earth's center.
 - Without the inner core, we wouldn't have magnetic fields.





- How Hot is the Mantle?
 - Lower Mantle: 5,432^oF [3,000^oC]
 - Upper Mantle: $2,553^{\circ}F 5,432^{\circ}F [1,400^{\circ}C 3,000^{\circ}C]$
- What is the State of the Mantle?
 - Lower Mantle: Solid
 - Upper Mantle: Solid & Liquid
- What is the Composition of the Mantle?
 - Lower Mantle: Iron, Oxygen, Silicon, Magnesium, & Aluminum
 - Upper Mantle: Iron, Oxygen, Silicon, Magnesium, & Aluminum
- How Many Miles to the Mantle?
 - 25 miles 1,800 miles [40 kilometers 69 kilometers]
- Fun Facts!
 - The mantle is hot enough the rock can melt. However, due to the amount of pressure, the rock stays solid.
 - The upper mantle is much cooler, which is why the composition is both solid and liquid.



- How Hot is the Crust?
 71.6°F [22°C]
- What is the State of the Crust?
 - Solid
- What is the Composition of the Crust?
 - Oceanic Crust: Iron, Oxygen, Silicon, Magnesium, & Aluminum
 - Continental Crust: Granite, Sedimentary Rocks, & Metamorphic Rocks
- How Wide is the Crust?
 - 4 miles 43 miles [6 kilometers 69 kilometers]
- Fun Facts!
 - > Also known as the Earths surface—where we live!
 - Made up of two different types of crust: continental (land) and oceanic (located beneath the ocean floor).
 - Thinnest of all the layers and the only layer that can be studied by scientists.





Tectonic Plates

- **Tectonic Plates**: combination of the outer mantle and the crust.
- Another name for tectonic plates is lithosphere.
- Tectonic plates move very slowly—about an inch a year.
- **Fault**: where two tectonic plates touch
- When the tectonic plates move and hit into each other, an earthquake occurs.

