

UPGRADE to the Bundle

Crash Course - ASTRONOMY

47 Episode Series Bundle

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Crash Course Astronomy #11: The Earth

Name: _____ Date: _____

You can access the video here → <https://youtu.be/w-9gDALyMF4?si=rqeaYDfctad-IH8>

1. Earth is the largest of the _____ planets, which are dense, rocky, and located close to the Sun.
2. Earth's surface has something very important for life: _____ water.
3. Both water and Earth's atmosphere depend on the planet's _____ field to exist.
4. The Earth's inner core is solid and made mostly of _____ and _____.
5. The outer core is also composed of iron and nickel, but it is in a _____ state.
6. The layer above the core that behaves like thick, hot plastic is the _____.
7. The Earth's solid outer layer is called the _____, and it comes in oceanic and continental types.
8. Movement of the Earth's crustal plates is driven by _____ in the mantle.
9. Volcanoes not only form new land but also contribute to the Earth's _____.
10. The Earth's _____ field protects the atmosphere from being stripped away by the solar wind.
11. The boundary between Earth's atmosphere and space is called the _____ line.
12. The atmosphere is composed of approximately 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and 1% _____.
13. The _____ layer in the atmosphere absorbs harmful ultraviolet light from the Sun.
14. When charged solar particles hit Earth's upper atmosphere, they create a light show known as the _____.
15. The gas _____ traps infrared light and contributes to Earth's greenhouse effect and warming.

Crash Course Astronomy #11: The Earth KEY

1. Earth is the largest of the **terrestrial** planets, which are dense, rocky, and located close to the Sun.
2. Earth's surface has something very important for life: **liquid** water.
3. Both water and Earth's atmosphere depend on the planet's **magnetic** field to exist.
4. The Earth's inner core is solid and made mostly of **iron and nickel**.
5. The outer core is also composed of iron and nickel, but it is in a **liquid** state.
6. The layer above the core that behaves like thick, hot plastic is the **mantle**.
7. The Earth's solid outer layer is called the **crust**, and it comes in oceanic and continental types.
8. Movement of the Earth's crustal plates is driven by **convection** in the mantle.
9. Volcanoes not only form new land but also contribute to the Earth's **atmosphere**.
10. The Earth's **magnetic** field protects the atmosphere from being stripped away by the solar wind.
11. The boundary between Earth's atmosphere and space is called the **Kármán** line.
12. The atmosphere is composed of approximately 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and 1% **argon**.
13. The **ozone** layer in the atmosphere absorbs harmful ultraviolet light from the Sun.
14. When charged solar particles hit Earth's upper atmosphere, they create a light show known as the **aurora**.
15. The gas **carbon dioxide** traps infrared light and contributes to Earth's greenhouse effect and warming.

15 Questions

Answer Key Included

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