

Aim

- To describe what you find underground.

Success Criteria

- I can recognise that there is rock under all surfaces.
- I can list the layers that make up the Earth.
- I can create and label a cross-section of the Earth.
- I can compare the Earth's structure to a familiar object.

What Would You Find?



Imagine you are digging this hole.



What is at the bottom of the hole?

What different things might you find as you are digging?

Where would you end up?

Layers of Soil



Humus

The very top layer of soil, made up of rotting dead leaves and animals.

Topsoil

Where plants grow their roots. Very few rocks.

Subsoil

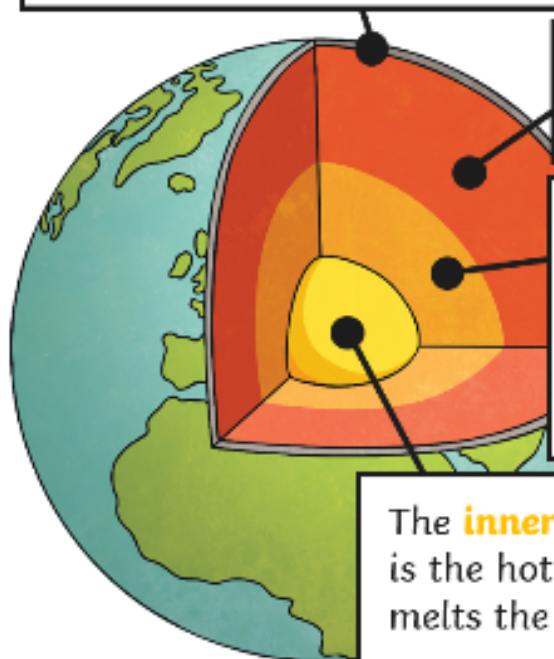
More rocks and stones in clay. This soil is full of nutrients. Tree roots may reach into this soil. You might find fossils here.

Bedrock

A mass of rock such as granite, basalt, quartzite, limestone or sandstone. You might find fossils here.

Layers of the Earth

The **crust** is the thin outer layer of cold, hard rock that covers the Earth. It is 10km-90km thick.



The **mantle** (extremely hot rock that often flows like treacle) is 3000km thick.

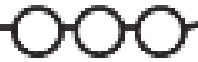
The **outer core** is mostly made up of iron, with some nickel. It is over 4000°C. It is mostly liquid with some rocky parts. The outer core moves around the inner core, creating the Earth's magnetism.

The **inner core**, which is made of iron and nickel, is the hottest layer of the Earth at over 5000°C. It melts the metals in the outer core to form magma.



Inside the Earth

To describe what you find underground.



1. Draw a cross-section through the Earth and label each section



2. Write a fact or description for each layer:

crust: _____

inner core: _____

mantle: _____

outer core: _____