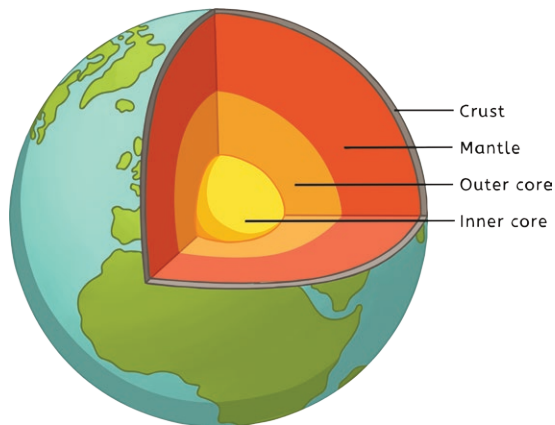


The Earth

Key Revision Facts

The structure of the earth is shown below



- The crust is the outer layer of the earth.
- The mantle is mainly solid rock.
- The core is divided into two parts, outer and inner core. The outer core is solid the inner core is liquid.

Gas	% in atmosphere
nitrogen	79
oxygen	21
carbon dioxide	0.004
argon	1

Type of Rock	Examples
sedimentary	limestone , sandstone
metamorphic	marble, slate
igneous	granite, basalt

- Sedimentary rocks – are formed in layers, porous and may contain fossils.
- Igneous rocks are formed when a liquid rock cools, they contain crystals. If the rock is cooled quickly they contain small crystals, if they cool slowly they contain large crystals.
- Metamorphic rocks are formed from rocks that have undergone immense heat and pressure.

- Weathering can be one of 3 types:
 1. biological;
 2. chemical;
 3. physical.
- The carbon cycle illustrates how carbon is continually being recycled. It is made up of 5 parts
 1. photosynthesis (involving all plants);
 2. respiration (involving all animals and plants);
 3. combustion (the burning of fuels);
 4. decomposition;
 5. consumerism (carbon being passed along a food chain).
- The impact of global warming may involve: melting ice caps, drought and flooding.
- Recycling

Advantages of Recycling	Disadvantages of Recycling
Reduces waste and pollution	Some people cannot be bothered
Conserves resources	Bin lorries involved in recycling give out pollution