**Earth and Atmosphere Revision**

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| **Atmosphere** | The envelope of gases surrounding the Earth or another planet |
| **Evaporation** | A liquid absorbing energy and turning into a gas. |
| **Condensation** | A gas cooling down and turning back into a liquid. |
| **Precipitation** | Water that falls from the clouds to the ground. |
| **Infiltration** | When water is absorbed into the ground through cracks in rocks. |
| **Groundwater** | Water held underground. |
| **Runoff** | Water flowing downhill in rivers or streams. |
| **Crust** | Thin rocky outer layer, solid rock at the surface of the Earth |
| **Mantle** | Part of the Earth below the crust, mostly molten rock |
| **Continental Drift** | Scientific theory that parts of the crust move around slowly and cause the continents to shift places. |
| **Tectonic Plates** | Large sections of the crust that float on top of the mantle. |
| **Convection Currents** | Circular motion of fluids caused by hot fluid rising and cooler fluid sinking. |
| **Carbon** | The 6th element on the periodic table. |
| **Element** | Made of only one type of atom. |
| **Compound** | Two or more elements chemically joined together. |
| **Organic Compound** | Carbon containing compounds found in living things. |
| **Inorganic Compound** | Compounds NOT found in living things. |
| **Photosynthesis** | Chemical reaction in plants where carbon dioxide, water, and sunlight are converted into sugar (plant food). |
| **Respiration** | Chemical reaction that releases energy stored in glucose (sugar). |
| **Decay** | When dead matter rots and nutrients are recycled back into the environment. |
| **Combustion** | Chemical reaction when things burn, where fuel and oxygen are combined and heat and light energy is released. |
| **Dissolving** | When solids or gases are mixed with a liquid to form a solution. |

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| Describe what the atmosphere is. |
| Recall the different gases in the atmosphere and their relative amounts. |
| Describe the different useful functions of the atmosphere that help us to survive. |
| Describe the water cycle. |
| Label a diagram of the structure of the Earth. |
| Describe the theory of continental drift. |
| Explain what causes continental drift. |
| Describe the theory of plate tectonics. |
| Describe the four different plate boundaries. |
| Explain the effects caused by different types of plate boundaries such as formation of new crust, mountains, volcanoes, and earthquakes. |
| Identify where carbon is stored in the carbon cycle and the relative amounts in each. |
| Explain the different processes the move carbon from one store to another (including photosynthesis, respiration, feeding, decay, combustion, and dissolving) |