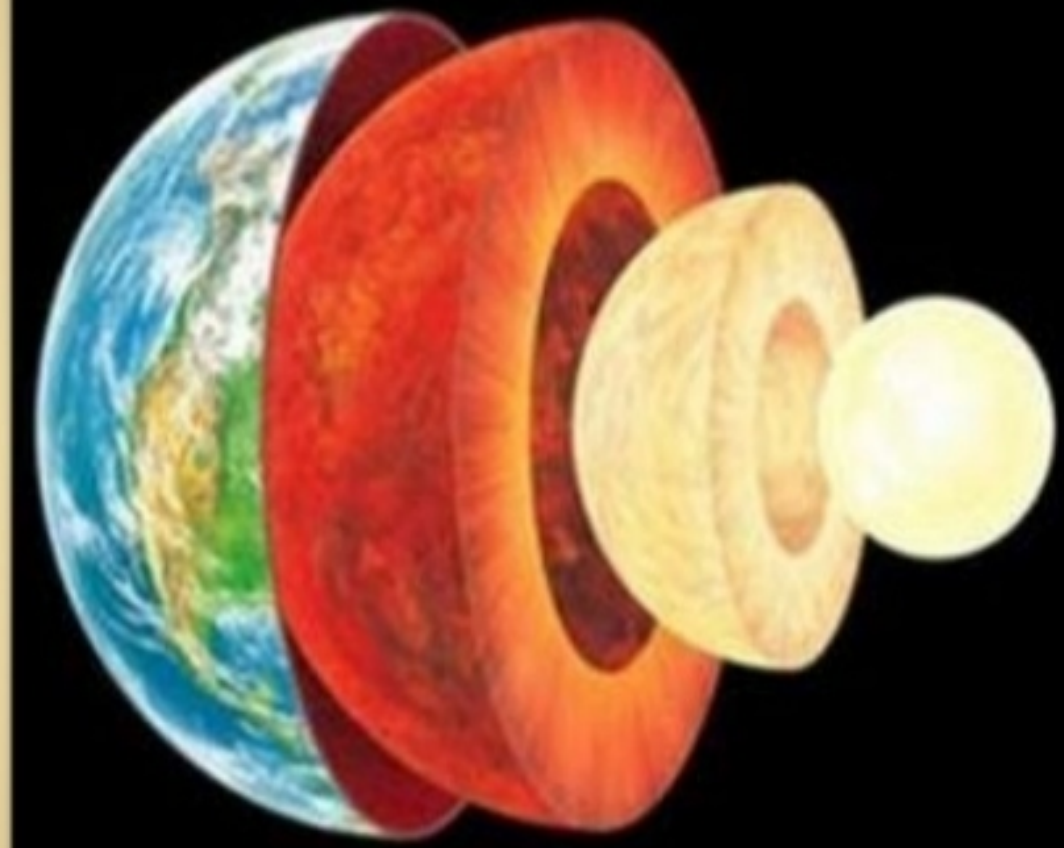
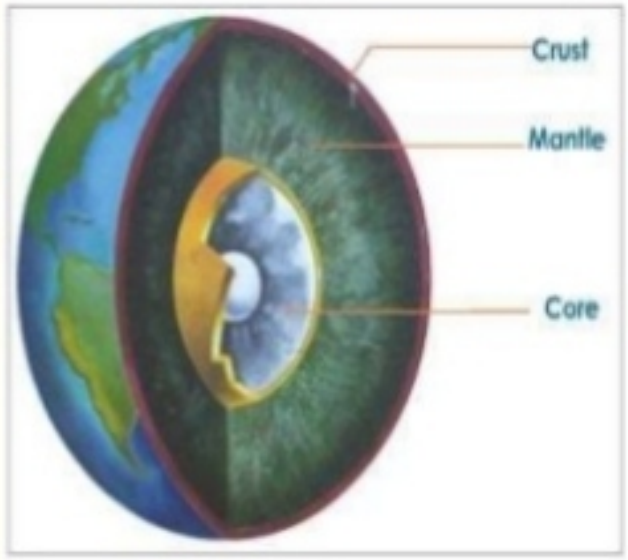
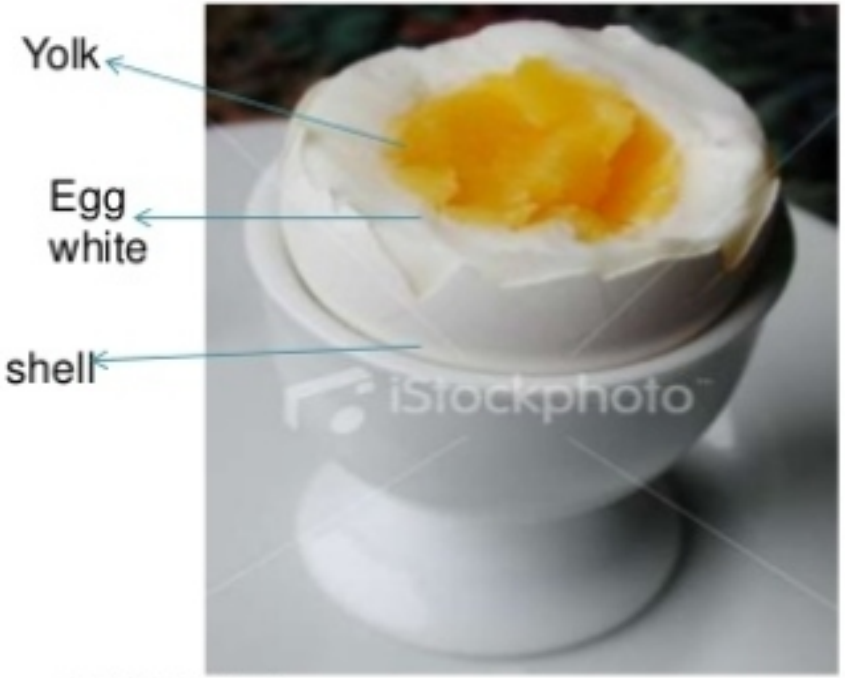


INSIDE OUR EARTH

Presented by
SARUKRISHNA V M
B.Ed GEOGRAPHY

EARTH AND EGG !!!!!!





SHELL – CRUST

EGG WHITE – MANTLE

EGG YOLK - CORE

Core – points to remember

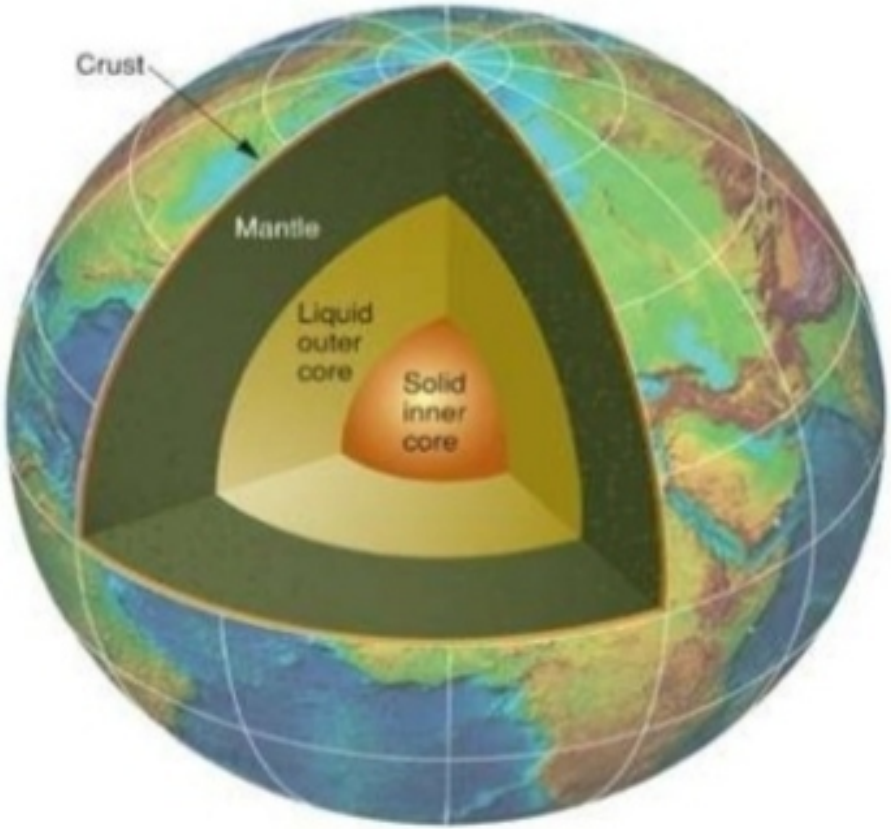
- Third layer of earth.
- Dived into two – inner and outer core.
- Outer core – molten in stage
- Inner core solid un sate.
- High temperature and pressure

Core

Two layers

1.Outer core

2. Inner core



Mantle – points to remember

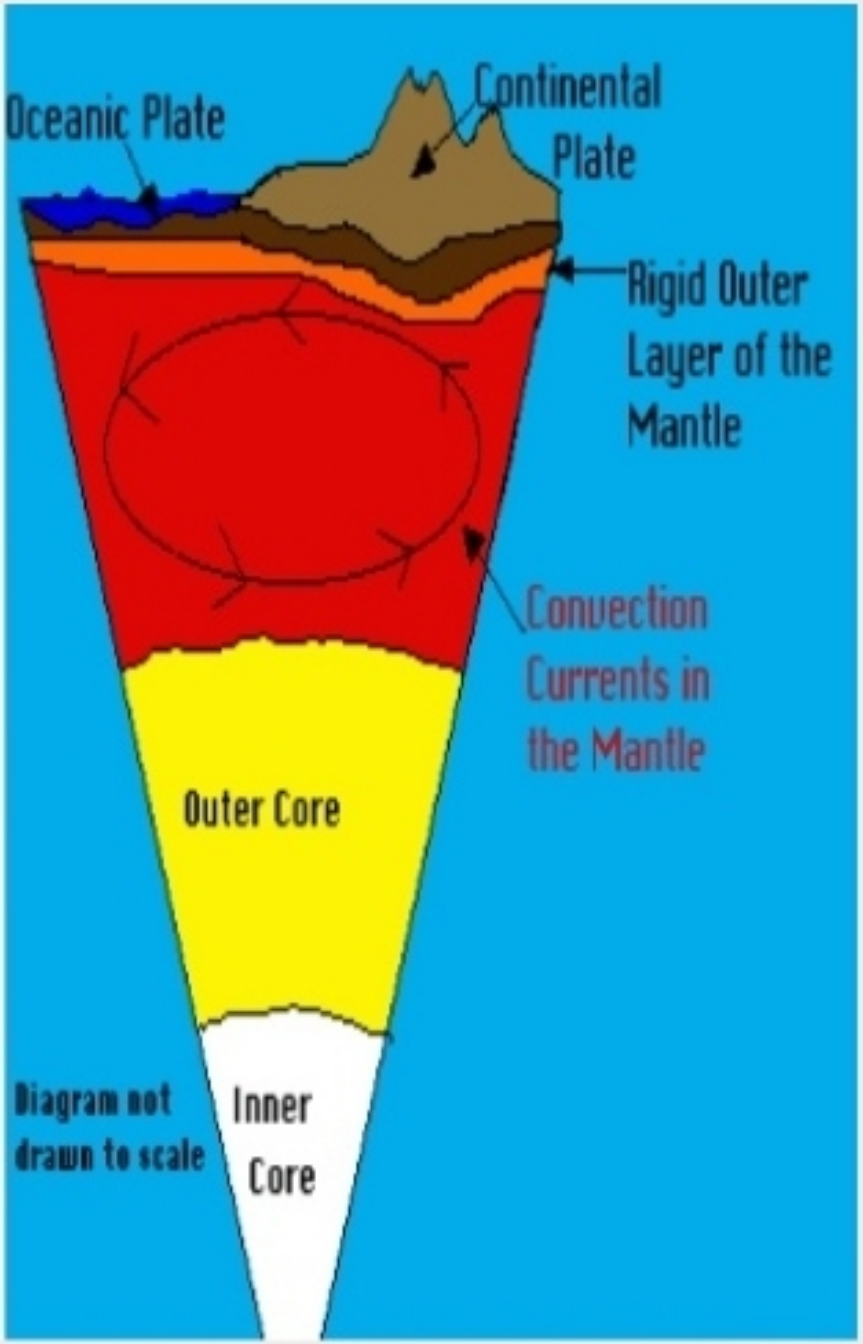
- Second layer of the earth
- Divide into two -

  upper mantle and lower mantle
- Upper mantel and crust forms lithosphere.
- Convectional currents are found in Aesthenosphere

Core forms the third layer

MANTLE

- Upper mantle
- Lower mantle



MANTLE

- second layer of the interior of the earth.
- Two sub - layers –1. Upper mantle.
  2. Lower mantle.
- Thickness varies between 35km – 2900 km.
- Average density is 4.5 g/cm^3
- Upper portion of mantle and crust together known as **Lithosphere.**
- lower mantle – **Aesthenosphere.**

CRUST- Points to remember

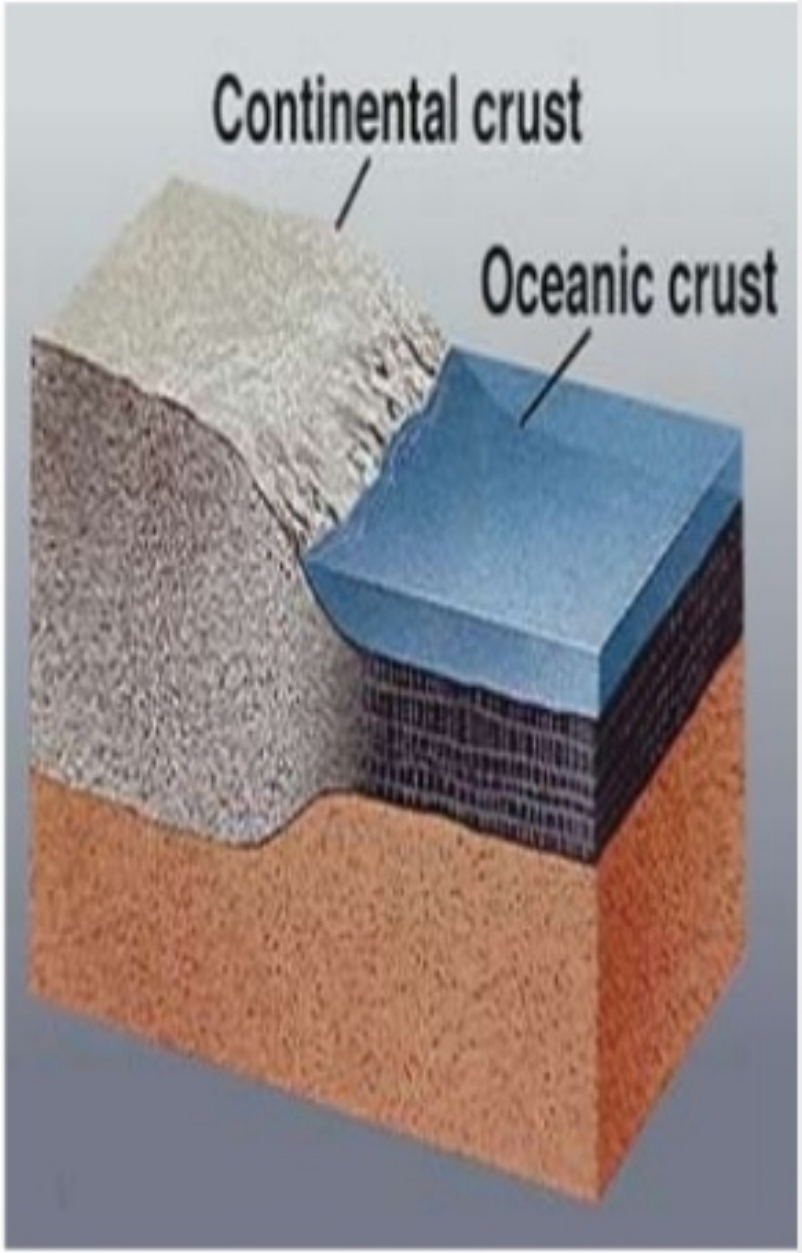
- Outer most layer
- Sub divisions – sial and sima
- Sial – oceanic crust- very dense – younger in age
- Sima- continental crust- less dense – older in age

Mantle forms the second layer

2 layers Of Crust

- **Oceanic crust** or Sial
(very dense, made of basalt)

- **Continental crust** or Sima
(less dense, made of granite)

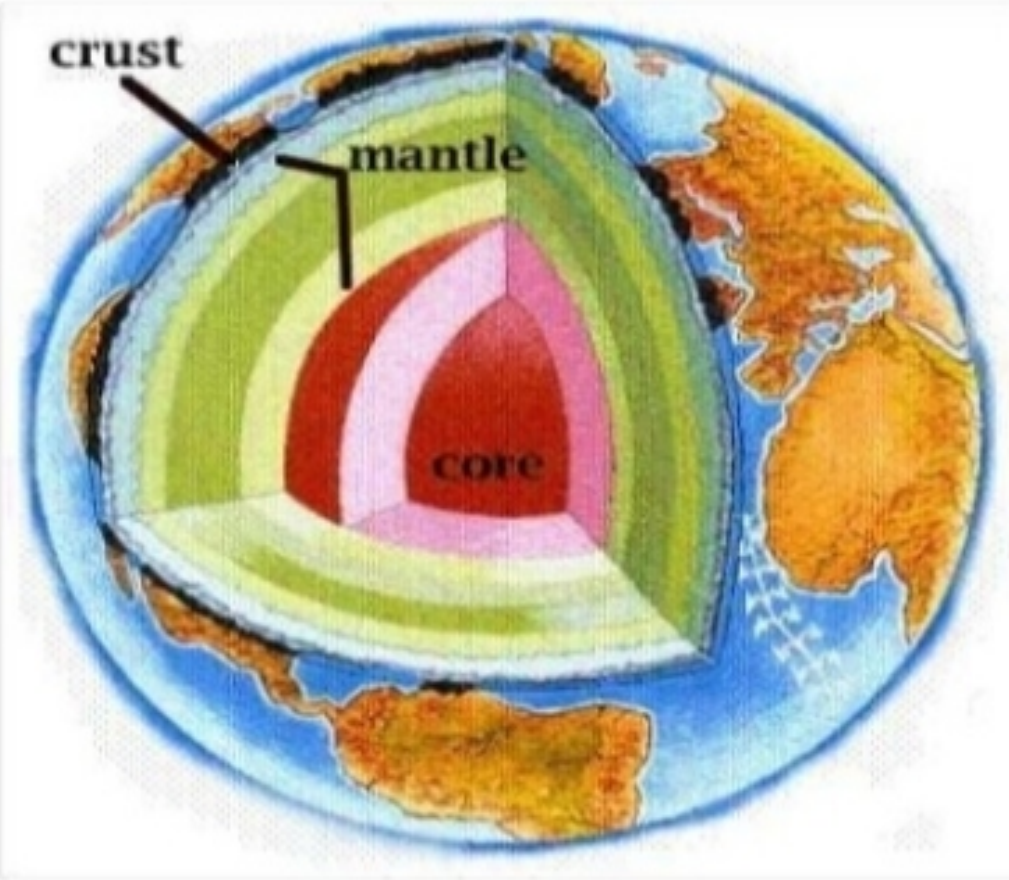


SIMA – The Continental Crust

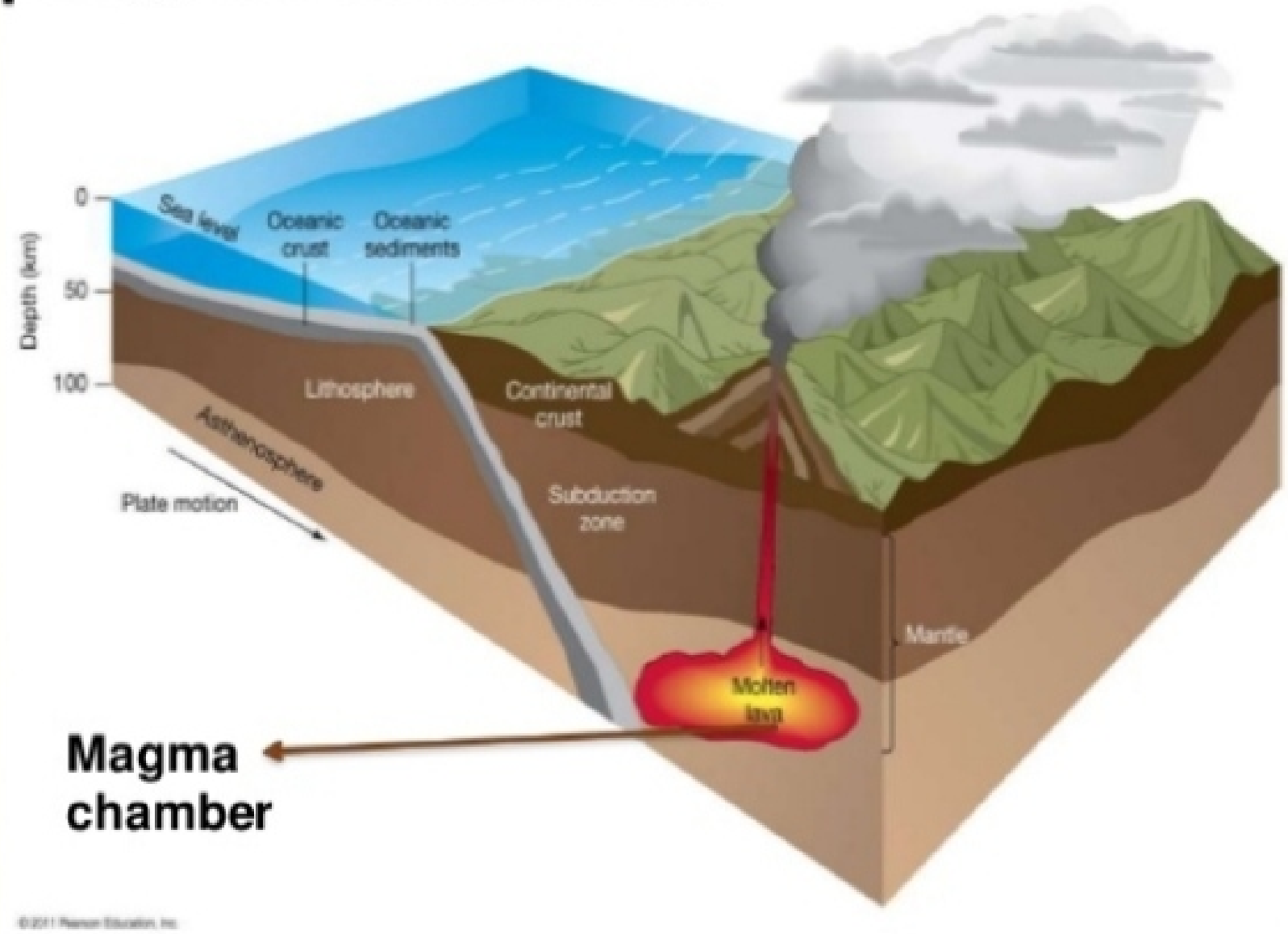
- Si – silicon and Ma – Magnesium.
- Low density.
- Aluminum, potassium, and sodium.
- Older part of the crust – 3600 million years.

LAYERS OF EARTH

1. Crust
2. Mantle
3. Core



Magma chamber



EARTH'S INTERIOR

- Knowledge is limited
- Temperature and pressure increase with depth.
- Depth of mine – **9 km** only
- Depth of magma chamber – **64 km** only
- Analysis on the basis of **seismic waves**