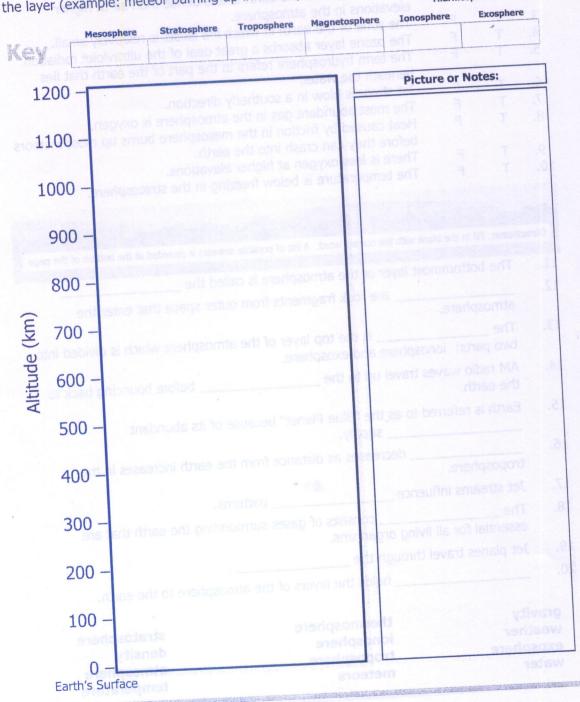
## **Atmospheric Layers**

**Directions:** Color the boxes in the key with colored pencils. Choose colors according to the temperature of each layer. Now use the colors chosen in the key to draw the atmospheric layers in the diagram. Draw lines to distinguish where the layers begin and end. To the right of the layer, draw a picture or note some events which may occur in the layer (example: meteor burning up in mesosphere).



## Posttest

Dire	ections:	Decid	de whether the answer is True (T) or	False (F).	
1.	s bellin a	F	The troposphere is warm due to t earth's surface.	he conduction of heat on the	
2.	T	F	The air closest to the earth is less elevations in the atmosphere.	dense than air at higher	
3.	T	F	The zone of the earth in which life	e exists is relatively small.	
4. 5.	T	F	The ozone layer absorbs a great d The term hydrosphere refers to th beneath the water.	leal of the ultraviolet radiation.	
6.		F	Jet streams blow in a southerly dir	rection.	
7.	T	F	The most abundant gas in the atm	nosphere is oxvaen.	
8.	Т	F	Heat caused by friction in the mes	cosphere burns up most meteors	
9.	Т	F	before they can crash into the earl There is less oxygen at higher elev	tn. vations	
10.	Т	F	The temperature is below freezing	in the stratosphere.	
DIF	ections: Fil	In the I	blank with the correct word. A list of possible answ	vers is provided at the bottom of the page.	
11.	The bottommost layer of the atmosphere is called the				
12.	are rock fragments from outer space that enter the atmosphere.				
13.	The is the top layer of the atmosphere which is divided into two parts: ionosphere and exosphere.				
14.	AM radio waves travel up to the before bouncing back to the earth.				
15.	Earth is referred to as the "Blue Planet" because of its abundant supply.				
16.	decreases as distance from the earth increases in the				
17	tropos				
17.	Jet streams influence patterns.				
18.	The consists of gases surrounding the earth that are essential for all living organisms.				
19.	Jet pla	Jet planes travel through the			
20.		holds the layers of the atmosphere to the earth.			
			galangawan da ayan ayan ayan ayan a		
gravity weather			thermosphere	stratosphere	
exosphere			ionosphere troposphere	density	
water			meteors	atmosphere temperature	