

Make sure you can write definitions for these key terms.

atmosphere crust cementation compaction Earth igneous rock inner core lava magma mantle metamorphic rock outer core porous rock cycle sedimentary rock

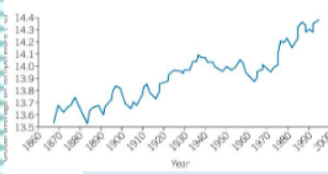
Revision
 Retrieval, keyword definitions and recall of each lesson as shown here.



Final assessment
 ★
 Review of learning

Apply: SC21 Earth and atmospheric science.

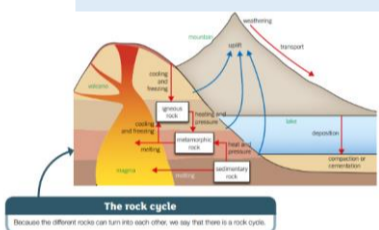
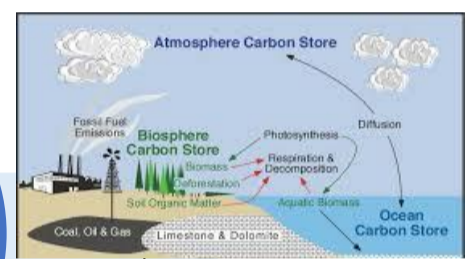
Recycling
 Recycling reduces our use of resources so that future generations will still be able to use these.



Climate Change
 How increasing levels of carbon dioxide are leading to global warming and climate change.



The Carbon cycle
 Processes that release carbon are **respiration** and **combustion**. Processes that absorb carbon are **photosynthesis** and **dissolving** into the oceans.



The Rock Cycle
 This relates all three rock types and how weathering, heat and pressure change rock types

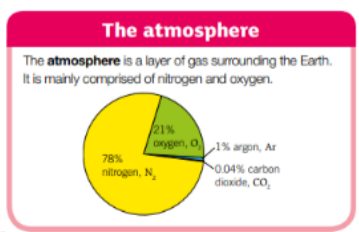
Erosion, transport, compaction and cementation

Metamorphic rocks form by heat & pressure acting on other rocks

Igneous & metamorphic rocks
 Igneous rocks, including granite and basalt have crystals which form as the magma cools.

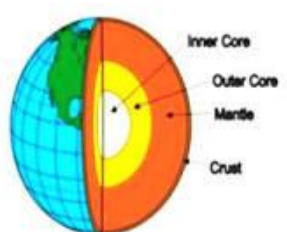
Sedimentary Rocks
 These are formed from bits of other rocks called sediments. They are porous, have layers and fossils

Examples are limestone, mudstone & sandstone.

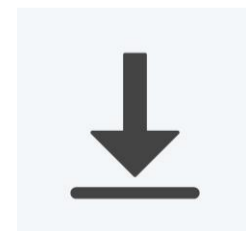


LESSON 1

The Earth's structure & atmosphere
 5 Layers of the Earth. The % of gases in the atmosphere.



The troposphere is the part of the atmosphere closest to The Earth's crust.



Retrieve: Elements, compounds and mixtures.