

Layers of the Atmosphere

I. Layers of the Atmosphere

- a. The _____ is the layer of gases that surrounds the planet and makes conditions on Earth suitable for living things.
- b. Earth's atmosphere is divided into several different _____ extending from Earth's surface outward.
- c. The _____ is where all the weather occurs.
 - 1. It is the _____ layer to Earth's surface.
 - 2. It is the layer we live in.
- d. The _____ is located directly above the troposphere.
 - 1. This is where the _____ layer is.
- e. The next layer up is the _____, followed by the _____, and then the _____.

Outer Space



Earth's Surface

II. Atmospheric Gases

- a. Nitrogen and _____
 - 1. These are the two _____ common gases found in the atmosphere.
 - 2. They can be found throughout _____ the layers.
- b. Ozone
 - 1. Ozone is a form of _____.

2. It is only found in the _____.

c. _____ & Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

1. These are important gases for _____.

2. They are found in the _____ where weather occurs.

d. Trace Gases

1. These gases are unimportant and found in small amounts throughout the layers of the atmosphere.

2. Example: _____

III. Atmospheric Temperatures

a. Differences in _____ are what separate each layer in the atmosphere from the one above and/or below it.

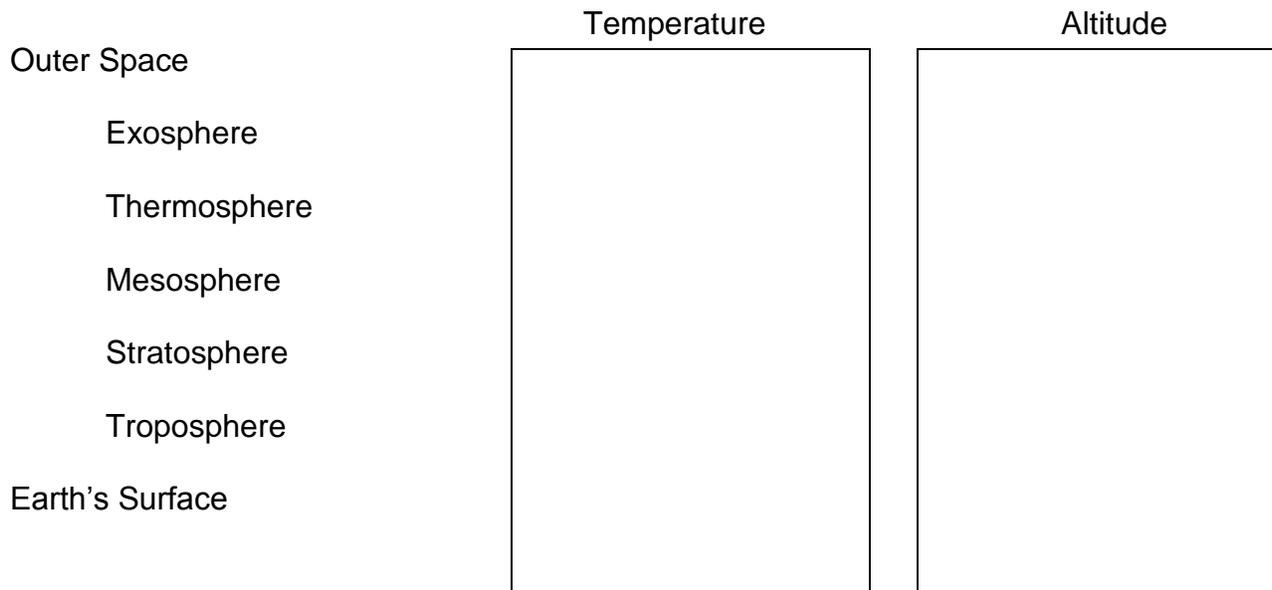
1. In the troposphere, as altitude _____, temperature decreases.

2. The _____ is cold except in its upper region where _____ is located.

3. The mesosphere is the _____ layer in the atmosphere.

4. Even though the air is thin in the _____, it is very _____.

5. Beyond the thermosphere is the _____ which leads into outer space where it is very cold, because there is little to no atmosphere to absorb the Sun's heat energy.



IV. Atmospheric Pressure

- a. _____ is the force exerted by the gases pushing on an object.
- b. Air pressure is _____ near the surface of the Earth in the troposphere.

V. Solar Energy

- a. Energy from the _____ is known as Solar Energy.
- b. Solar energy is the driving energy source for _____ Earth, and circulation in Earth's atmosphere.
- c. Some of the Sun's energy coming through Earth's atmosphere is _____ by _____ and/or _____ in the atmosphere.
- d. The land heats up and _____ its heat fairly quickly.
- e. Water needs to absorb _____ of solar energy to warm up.
- f. It is the water on Earth that helps to _____ the temperature range of Earth's atmosphere.
- g. Solar energy that is _____ by Earth's land and water surfaces is changed to heat that moves/radiates back into the atmosphere (troposphere) where the heat cannot be transmitted through the atmosphere so it is trapped, a process known as the _____.