Name	
Date	

Earth's Layers

5.7 The student will investigate and understand how Earth's surface is constantly changing. Key concepts include:

- c. Earth history and fossil evidence;
- d. the basic structure of Earth's interior;
- e. changes in Earth's crust due to plate tectonics;
- f. weathering, erosion, and deposition;

Essential Questions

.How do we know that the Earth's surface changes over time?

How does Earth's interior affect its surface?

Why do some places on Earth have a lot of earthquakes?

How is the land on our school grounds changing?

How can we take action to preserve our school grounds?

Agenda

- 1. Pictorial Input for layers of the Earth 10 minutes
- 2. Play doh Models of the Earth --use Input Chart-- 10 minutes







You need to show four layers, with appropriate thicknesses of each layer of the Earth. Label your models with toothpicks and post its.

3. Logic Game-- "It's Sedimentary- My Dear Watson" 10 minutes

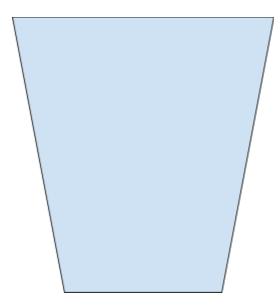
Objective- understand what a layer is and understand the age of layers and that fossils are formed in sediment.

Directions: Order your jars using these sentences as your guide. This is a logic game. Talk and work together to figure this out.

- 1. The white sand layer is the oldest layer.
- 2. The humus layer is younger than the gravel layer.
- 3. The dark sand layer is older than the gravel layer but younger than the white sand layer.

4. Mason Jar Sediment Models (Which is the oldest layer?) 10 minutes

Directions: Follow teacher prompt, pouring your materials into the Mason jar. When you finish, draw and label what you made, noting relative age of each layer.



- How do we know that the Earth's surface changes over time?
- 2. How does Earth's interior affect its surface?
- 3. Why do some places on Earth have a lot of earthquakes?
