Lesson 1 Video A: Earth's Layers Understanding Key Concepts

Name _

Date _

Skill Review Comparing and Contrasting

Comparing means thinking about how things are alike. Contrasting means thinking about how things are different.

After Watching the Video

Use what you learned from the video to fill in the chart below. Write a word or phrase that applies to each segment.

Earth's layers	State of matter	What it's made of	Examples	
Atmosphere	gas			
				sroom use.
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Hydrosphere			ocean, river	Copyright © SRA/McGraw-Hill. Permission granted to reproduce this page for classroom use.
				anted to rep
				rmission gr
Lithosphere		rock		raw-Hill. Pei
				SRA/McGr
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Lesson 1 Video B: Plate Movement Understanding Key Concepts

Name _____

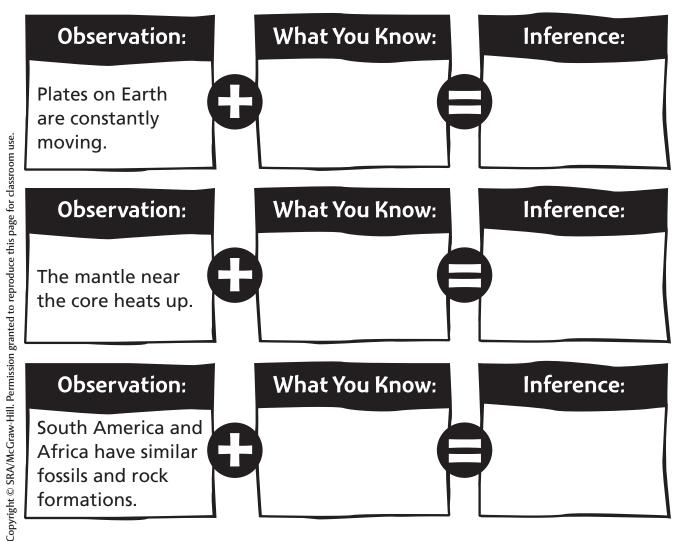
Date ____



When you infer, you take what you observe and what you know Then you put them together to make a new idea.

After Watching the Video

Use the scientific observations below and what you learned from the video to make an inference.



Lesson 1 Video C: Volcanoes and Earthquakes Understanding Key Concepts

Name _

Skill Review

Date _



Taking Notes

Taking notes means writing ideas as you learn them. Notes help you use the ideas later.

After Watching the Video

In the left column, write the main ideas from the video. In the right column, list some important details about each main idea.

Main Idea	Details	
Plate movements cause gradual changes and sudden changes.	 A fault shows evidence of movement. Earthquakes let us feel when Earth moves. A tsunami is a wave caused by an undersea earthquake. 	e for classroom use.
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Lesson 1: Earth's Changing Crust Building Your Science Vocabulary

Name _

Date

New Vocabulary

atmosphere a mixture of gases that surrounds Earth

fault a crack in Earth's crust whose sides show **evidence** of movement

hydrosphere Earth's water, including oceans, lakes, rivers, underground water, and glaciers

lithosphere the hard outer layer of Earth, about 100 \underline{km} thick

plate one of the slowly moving pieces of Earth's broken crust

tsunami a giant ocean wave caused by an undersea earthquake





evidence something that helps you form a conclusion or make a judgment

 $\frac{\textbf{km}}{\text{for}} \text{ abbreviation} \\ \overline{\text{for}} \text{ kilometer}$

Using Your Words

Complete each idea with a word or phrase.

- 1. The atmosphere is held close to Earth by _____.
- 2. A tsunami can change the shape of Earth's surface by ____
- 3. Earth's crust has been broken into plates by _____.
- 4. Faults are generally located along boundaries between plates because _____.
- 5. A part of Earth's hydrosphere near you is _____.