

Planet Earth Vocabulary

Overview

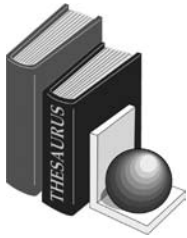
Learning vocabulary is an essential step in understanding a concept. This lesson reviews vocabulary associated with Unit 2: “Planet Earth.”

Objectives:

The student will be able to match the following terms to their definitions: crust, mantle, outer core, inner core, asthenosphere, lithosphere, convection, density, and element.

Materials:

- *Ola Ka Honua: Volcanoes Alive* interactive DVD
- Student Worksheet: “Planet Earth Vocabulary”



Activity Procedure:

Distribute the Student Worksheet: “Planet Earth Vocabulary” and ask students to complete it by writing the correct word (from the word bank) in the blank before each definition. Allow students to review the *Ola Ka Honua: Volcanoes Alive* interactive DVD to find the terms and their definitions.

Answers to Student Worksheet:

1. f) density
2. h) convection
3. b) crust
4. a) iron
5. c) nickel
6. d) mantle
7. i) inner core
8. e) aluminum
9. g) outer core

Planet Earth Vocabulary

Directions: Complete this worksheet by writing the correct word from the word bank in the blank before each definition.

WORD BANK

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) iron | b) crust | c) nickel |
| d) mantle | e) aluminum | f) density |
| g) outer core | h) convection | i) inner core |

- _____ Mass \div Volume = _____
- _____ Current created by the movement of material caused by differences in temperatures.
- _____ The thinnest, outermost layer of Earth.
- _____ An element found in all of Earth's layers. It is magnetic and has high density.
- _____ An element found in Earth's outer & inner core.
- _____ The thickest layer of Earth, found between the crust and the outer core.
- _____ A solid inner layer that has been so compressed, it has great density.
- _____ An element found in Earth's crust. It has low density and is used in soda cans.
- _____ The layer of Earth containing hot, molten (or liquid) rock.