

Earth Layers

Materials

- 6 Pieces of different colored construction paper
- White paper
- Paper fastener

- Glue Stick
- Marker
- Ruler or Geometric Compass
- Measure out your different layers using the construction paper. Reminder, you should have different colored paper so that you can tell the difference between the layers. You can use either a geometric compass or ruler for this part. The geometric compass measurements are the radius, half the distance across. If you are using a ruler, use the same measurements and use a pencil to trace out the shape. Once you have them measured, cut them out.

Construction Paper	Measurements
2 pieces	11 1/2"
1 piece	10"
1 piece	6"
1 piece	3 1/2"

- You should have one more piece of construction paper. This will be the Earth's surface. I recommend you use a blue piece of construction paper to represent the oceans and if you would like, you can cut out green continents and glue them on the blue paper. Once you've finished constructing the surface, cut out one fourth of the paper.
- Stack your cut out circles so that the biggest circle is on the bottom and the smallest is on top. These are the different layers of the Earth.

Earth Layers

- Now, label the layers. The largest layer is the crust, it is the thinnest layer. The next layer is the mantle, the thickest layer made up of rock, and then the outer core, a fluid layer made up of nickel and iron. The innermost layer is the inner core which is a solid layer of nickel and iron metals. While you label your layers, ask your child what they know about them.
- Do you know how thick each layer is? Each has a varying thickness. Label the opposite side of the circle with the thickness: the crust is 25 miles, the mantle is 1,800 miles, the outer core is 1,387 miles, and the inner core is 778 miles. If you would like, you can add other fun facts about the layers.
- Finally, using the paper fastener, poke through all the layers and secure it at the back. Now you can spin the earth to learn more about the layers or test your knowledge!

