**Density & Layers of the Earth Vocabulary**

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| **Concept** | **Definition** | | **Visual/Explanation/Analogy** |
| **Density** | | | |
| **Density** | The amount of mass of a substance in a given volume. | |  |
| **Mass** | The amount of matter in an object. | |  |
| **Volume** | The amount of space an object takes up. | |  |
| **Layers of the Earth** | | | |
| **Crust** | Earth’s solid rock surface that forms the continents and ocean floor. | |  |
| **Continental Crust**  Forms the continents and consists of rocks such as granite. | |  | |
| **Oceanic Crust**  Forms the oceans floor and consists of rocks such as basalt. | |
| **Mantle** | The layer of hot, solid material between Earth’s crust and core. | |  |
| **Lithosphere** | A rigid layer made up of the uppermost part of the mantle and crust. | |  |
| **Asthenosphere** | The soft layer of the mantle on which the lithosphere floats. This layer is plastic like and flexible or can bend. | |  |
| **Outer Core** | A layer of molten iron and nickel that surrounds the inner core of Earth. | |  |
| **Inner Core** | A dense sphere of solid iron and nickel at the center of the Earth. | |  |
| **Convection Currents** | The movement of a fluid, caused by differences in temperature, that transfers heat from one part of the fluid to another. | |  |