Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Key Concept Builder Chapter 12.1 Review LESSON 1

Describing Earth's Atmosphere

Key Concept How did Earth's atmosphere form?

Directions: *Number the events from Earth's history to indicate the order in which they occurred to produce the atmosphere we have today. On each line, write a number from 1 to 10, with 1 being the earliest event.*

_____ Photosynthesizing organisms develop.

_____ The atmosphere becomes mostly water vapor and CO_2.

_____ Earth is a molten ball.

_____ The atmosphere becomes mostly nitrogen.

_____ The ancient oceans absorb CO_2 from the atmosphere.

_____ Earth's surface hardens.

_____ Oxygen and nitrogen make up 99 percent of the atmosphere.

_____ Heavy rains fall for thousands of years to form oceans.

_____ Volcanoes spew gases from Earth's interior into the atmosphere.

_____ Oxygen slowly builds up in the atmosphere.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

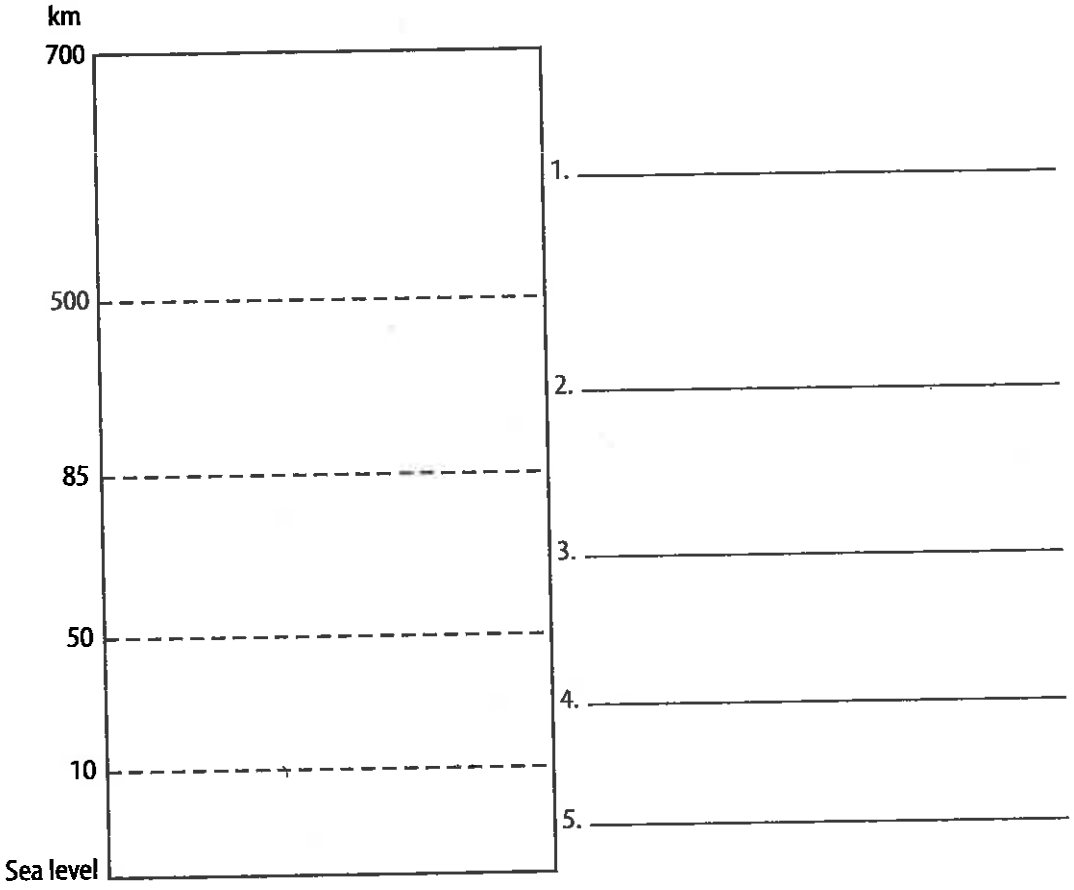
Key Concept Builder LESSON 1

Describing Earth's Atmosphere

Key Concept What are the layers of the atmosphere?

Directions: *Label this diagram by writing the correct term from the word bank on each line.*

exosphere	**mesosphere**	**stratosphere**
thermosphere	**troposphere**	



Directions: *On the lines in the diagram above, write the letter to indicate where each of the following things would most likely be located: small meteors* (M), *airplanes* (A), *satellites* (S), *clouds* (C), *and weather balloons* (B).

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

School to Home **LESSON 1**

Describing Earth's Atmosphere

Directions: *Identify two characteristics of each atmospheric layer. Use your textbook to complete the table.*

1. Troposphere	a. b.
2. Stratosphere	a. b.
3. Mesosphere	a. b.
4. Thermosphere	a. b.
5. Exosphere	a. b.

Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Lesson Quiz B LESSON 1

Describing Earth's Atmosphere

Completion

Directions: *On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Not all terms are used.*

auroras	**decreases**	**exosphere**	**higher**	**increases**
lower	**mesosphere**	**nitrogen**	**oxygen**	**ozone**
photosynthesis	**thermosphere**	**troposphere**	**water vapor**	

1. _____ occur when ions from the Sun strike air molecules.
2. Mountain climbers often carry oxygen because air pressure _____ with altitude.
3. The oxygen in Earth's atmosphere is a product of _____.
4. _____ is the most abundant gas in Earth's atmosphere.
5. _____ in the stratosphere absorbs harmful ultraviolet rays from the Sun.
6. The air temperature at the top of Mount Everest is _____ than the temperature at its base.
7. _____ in the troposphere plays a key role in Earth's weather.
8. The _____ is the atmospheric layer farthest from Earth.
9. Earth is protected from most meteorite collisions by the _____ and thermosphere.
10. The mesosphere and _____ protect Earth from meteorites.