

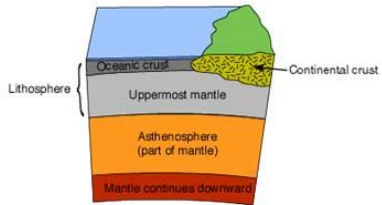
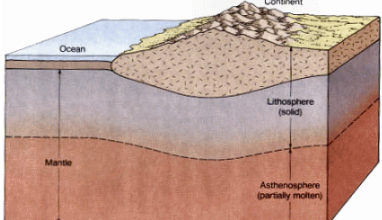
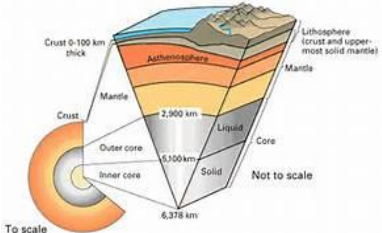
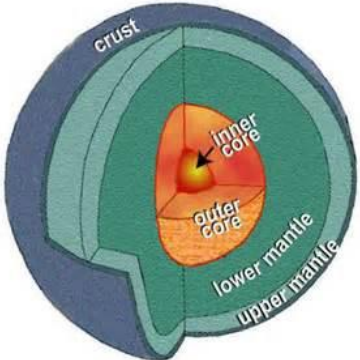
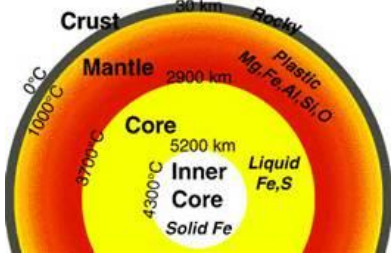

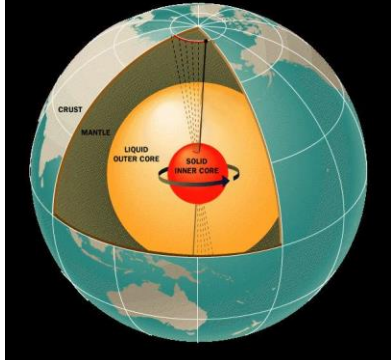

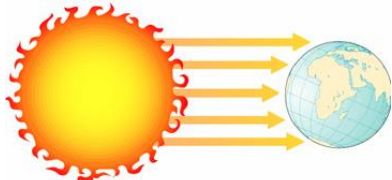
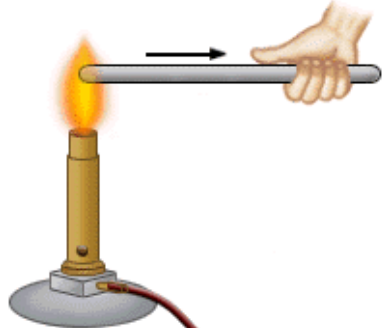
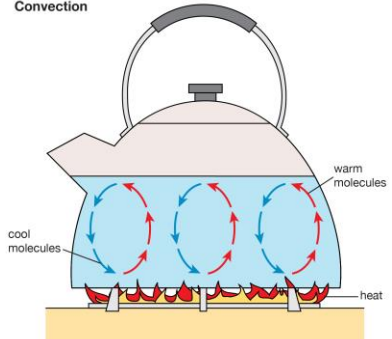
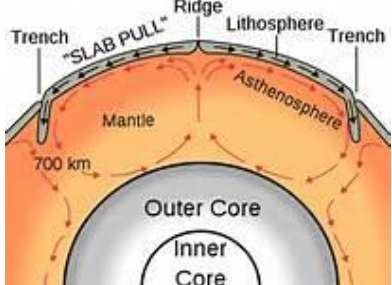

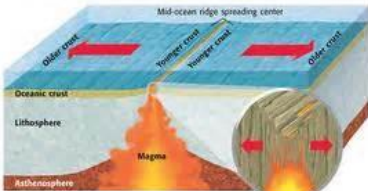

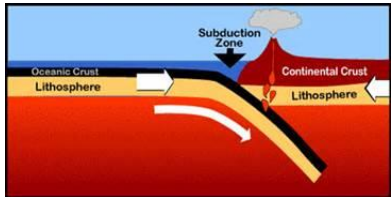
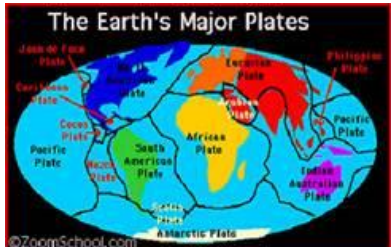


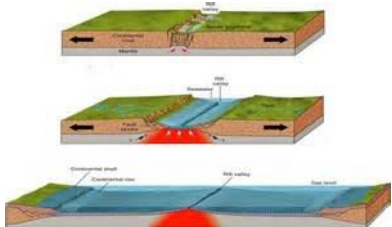



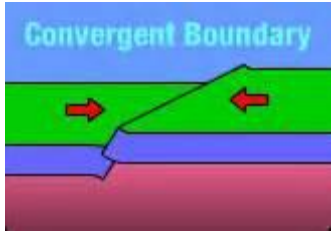
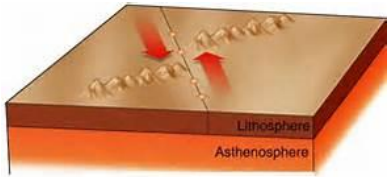
Term, Phrase, or Expression	Simple Definition	Comprehension Support
Pressure	The force on an area	
Crust	Earth's outer skin (both dry land and ocean floor)	
Mantle	Layer of hot rock below the crust - has 3 layers	
Lithosphere	Uppermost part of the mantle and crust together	
Asthenosphere	Softer layer under the lithosphere	

<p>Lower Mantle</p>	<p>Solid layer of the mantle</p>	
<p>Core</p>	<p>Inner layer of the earth made up of two layers of metal</p>	
<p>Outer core</p>	<p>Layer of molten metal surrounding inner core</p>	
<p>Inner core</p>	<p>Dense ball of solid metal in center of the Earth</p>	

Heat transfer	Movement of heat from lower to higher temperatures.	
Radiation	Transfer of energy through space	
Conduction	Heat transfer between or within materials	
Convection	Heat transfer within liquids and gases	 <p>© 2013 Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.</p>
Density	How much mass in a given volume of something	$D = M(g) \times V(ml)$

<p>Convection current</p>	<p>The flow that transfers heat within a fluid</p>	
<p>Continental drift</p>	<p>The hypothesis that continents are in slow constant motion</p>	<p><a href="https://video.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search?fr=yhs-mozilla-002&amp;hsimp=yhs-002&amp;hspart=mozilla&amp;p=continental+drift#id=23&amp;vid=e9af3fe9c1f4e831506fe4601f50525d&amp;action=view">https://video.search.yahoo.com/yhs/search?fr=yhs-mozilla-002&amp;hsimp=yhs-002&amp;hspart=mozilla&amp;p=continental+drift#id=23&amp;vid=e9af3fe9c1f4e831506fe4601f50525d&amp;action=view</a></p>
<p>Pangea</p>	<p>The name of the supercontinent that broke apart millions of years ago to form today's continents</p>	
<p>Mid-ocean ridges</p>	<p>An undersea mountain chain where new ocean floor is produced</p>	<p>Sea-floor spreading creates new oceanic lithosphere at mid-ocean ridges.</p> 
<p>Sea-floor spreading</p>	<p>Process by which new molten material adds new material to the ocean floor at the mid-ocean ridge</p>	<p><a href="http://www.sciencechannel.com/tv-shows/greatest-discoveries/videos/100-greatest-discoveries-atmospheric-layers/">http://www.sciencechannel.com/tv-shows/greatest-discoveries/videos/100-greatest-discoveries-atmospheric-layers/</a></p>

<p>Deep ocean trench</p>	<p>Deep valley along the ocean floor beneath which the ocean crust sinks into the mantle</p>	
<p>Subduction</p>	<p>The process by which the ocean floor sinks into the mantle</p>	
<p>Plates</p>	<p>The separate sections of the lithosphere</p>	
<p>Plate tectonics</p>	<p>Theory that the pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant motion because of convection currents</p>	
<p>Faults</p>	<p>Breaks in earth's crust</p>	
<p>Divergent boundary</p>	<p>A place where two plates move apart</p>	

<p>Rift valley</p>	<p>A deep valley formed along divergent boundaries</p>	
<p>Convergent boundary</p>	<p>The place where two plates come together</p>	
<p>Transform boundary</p>	<p>Place where two plates slip past each other in opposite directions</p>	 <p><b>(c) Transform boundary</b> Copyright © 2006 Pearson Prentice Hall, Inc.</p>