

WARM-UP

QUESTION:

Can we drill to the center of the earth? Why or why not?



WARM-UP

QUESTION:

Can we drill to the center of the earth? Why or why not?



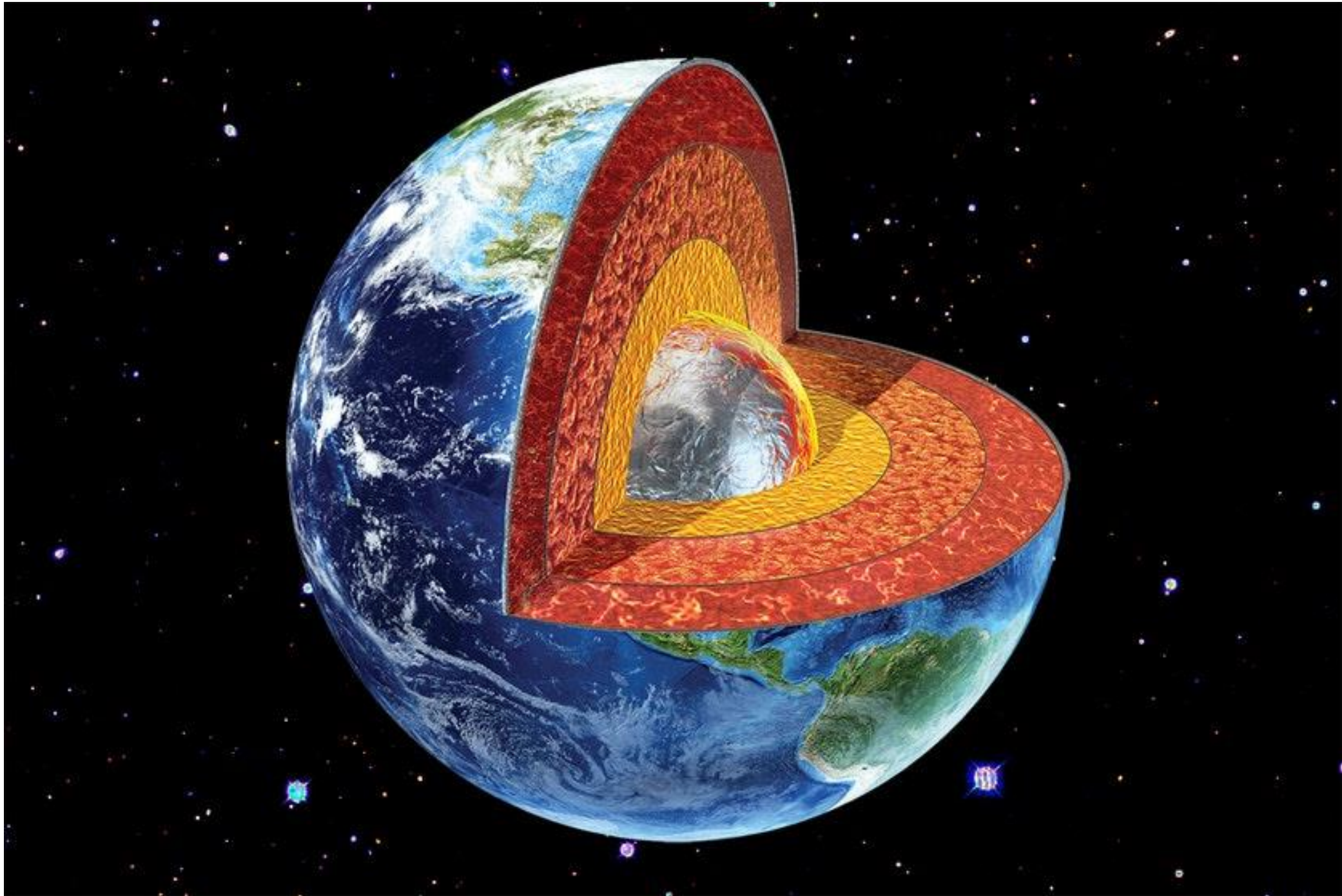
ANSWER:

No, the heat and pressure is too great as you approach the mantle which is molten rock.

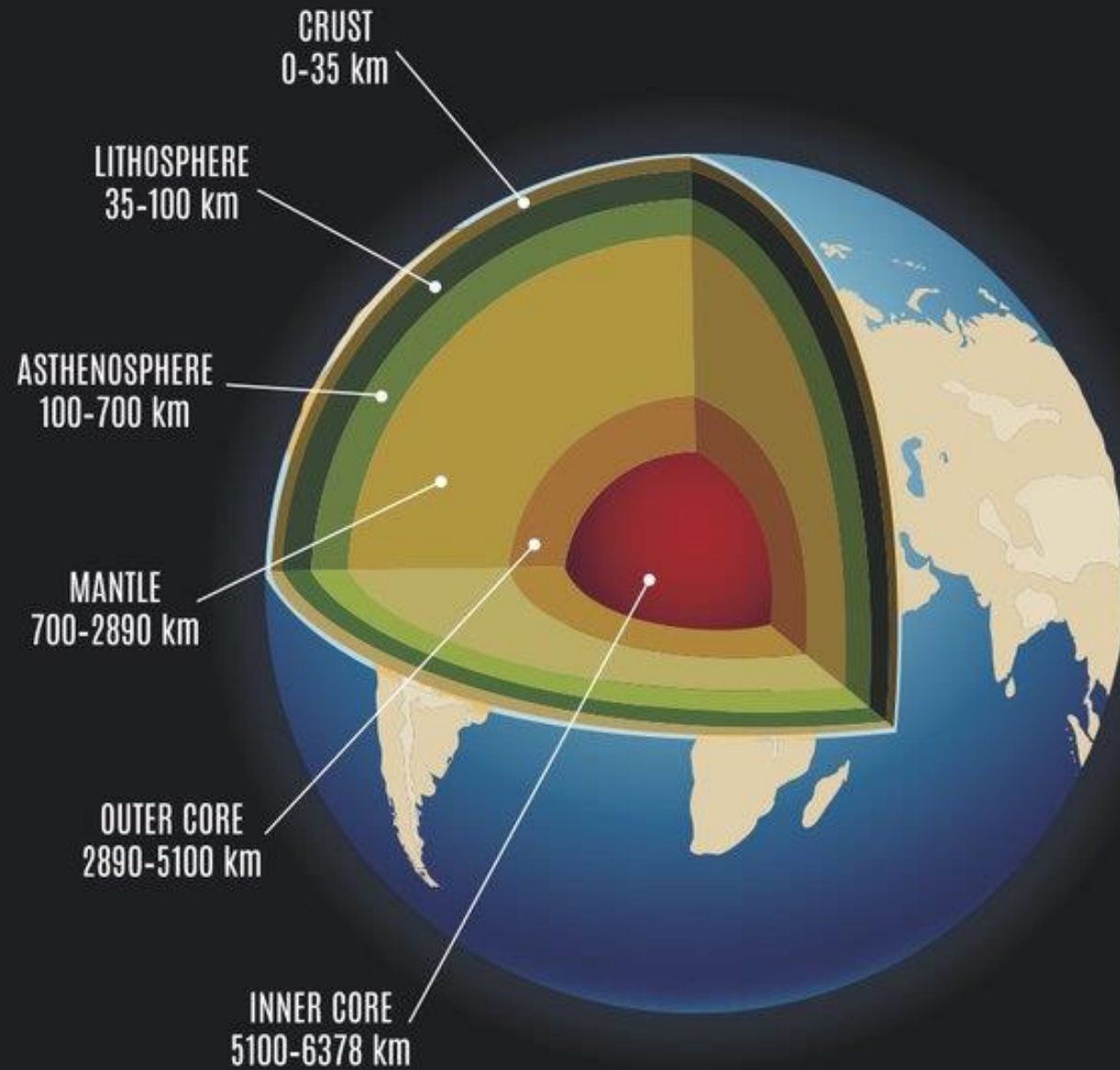
Deepest Hole ever Drilled?

- From 1970 to 1994, Russian geologists drilled on the Kola Peninsula and chipped slowly away to create an Earth-shattering record: the **deepest hole in the world**.
- The **Kola Superdeep Borehole** is just 9 inches in diameter, but very deep: 40,230 feet / 12,262 meters / 7.6 miles.
- [Click here to watch video](#)

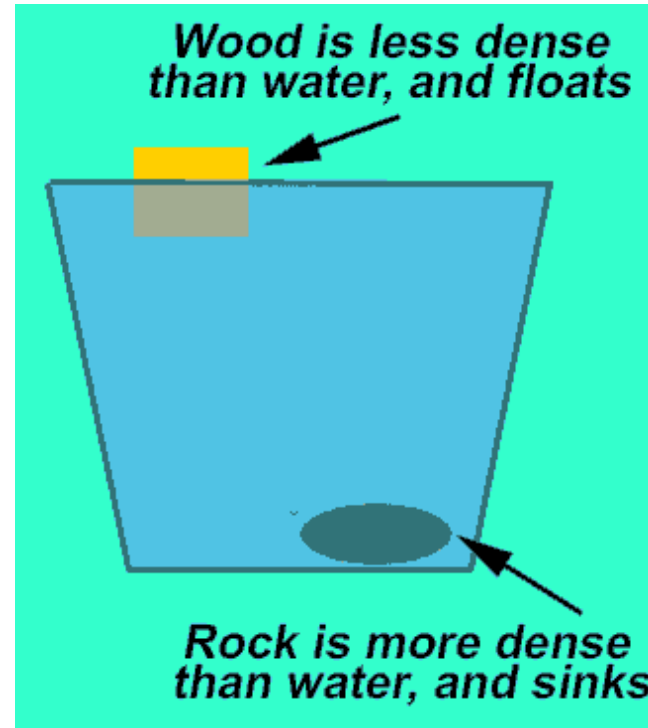




EARTH STRUCTURE



**Some
Things
Float...
Some
Things
Sink...**



- **More dense sinks, less dense rises**
- **Heat rises while cold sinks.**



Crust

Mantle

Core

Lithosphere (rigid)

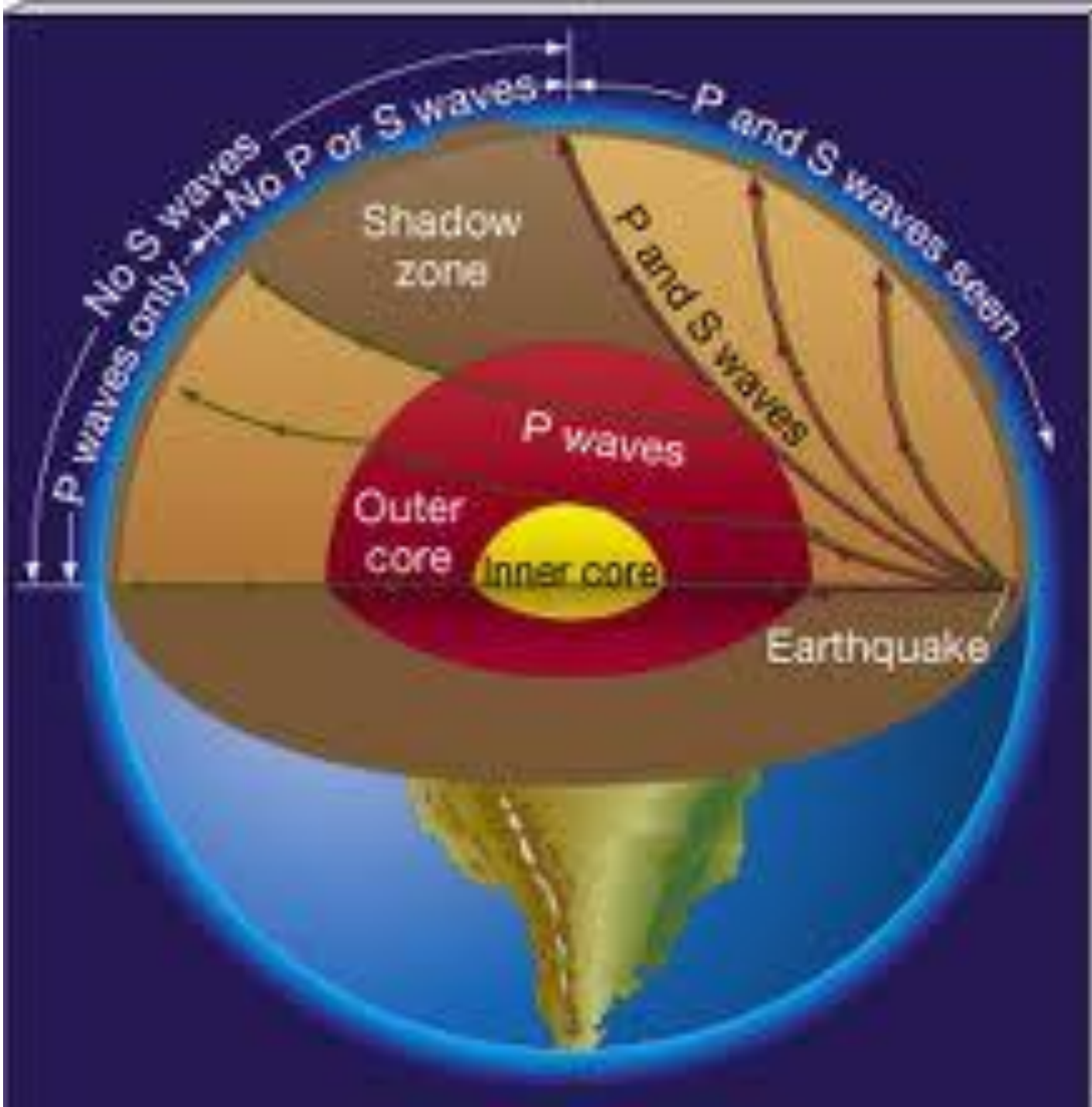
Asthenosphere (plastic)

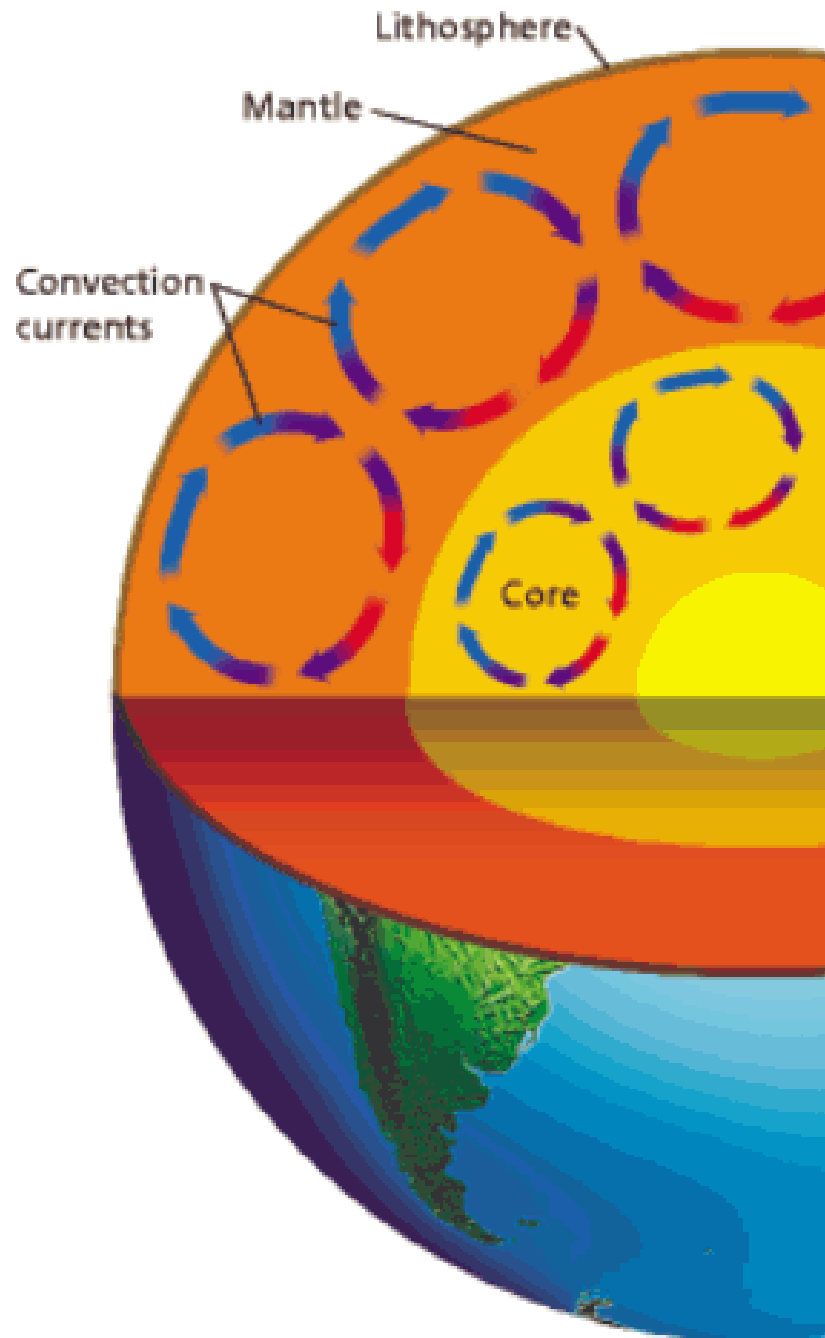
Mesosphere (rigid)

Outer Core (liquid)

Inner Core (solid)

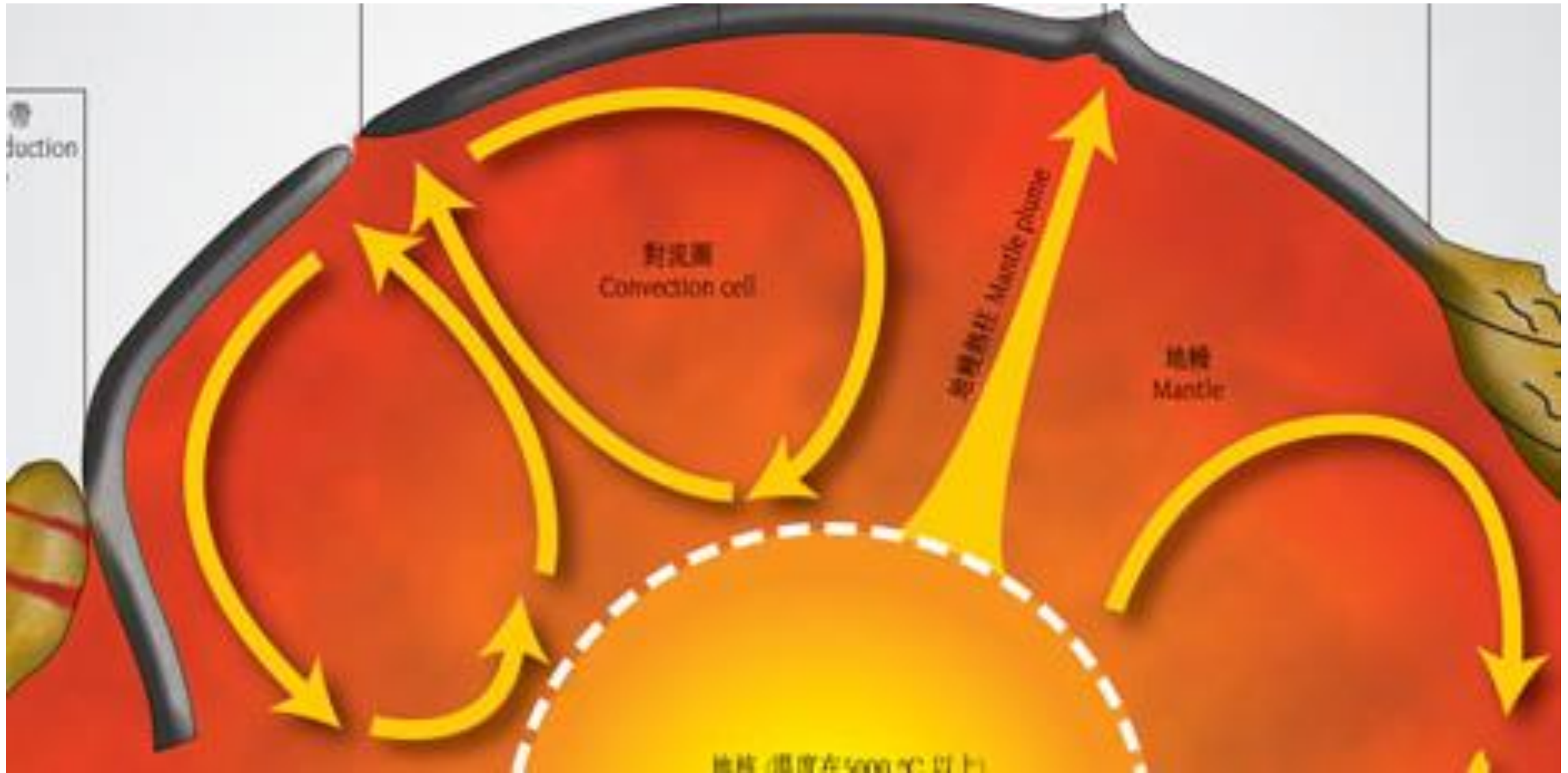
- Continental Crust (Rigid 2-30km):
 - Silicates and Granites; 2.2 g/cm^3
- Oceanic Crust (Rigid 5-10km):
 - Andesite and Basalt; 2.9 g/cm^3
- Asthenosphere (Plastic 720km):
 - Olivine and Pyroxene; 4.0 g/cm^3
- Mesosphere (Rigid 2200km):
 - Magnesium and Silicon Oxides; 5.0 g/cm^3
- Outer Core (Liquid 2300km):
 - Iron, Sulfur and Nickel; 11.0 g/cm^3
- Inner Core (Solid 1200km):
 - Iron, Sulfur and Nickel; 13.0 g/cm^3





Heat Transfer and Convection Currents

CONVECTION AND THE MANTLE



TYPES OF HEAT TRANSFER

- Heat always moves from warm to cold

Example: Holding an ice cube

- Your hand begins to feel cold
 - Is the coldness from the ice moving to your hand? No
 - Cold is the absence of heat
 - Heat from your hand is moving to the ice cube.
- This is ONE of the three ways heat is transferred.



TYPES OF HEAT TRANSFER

There are three types of heat transfer:

- Radiation
- Conduction
- Convection



Radiation...

- The transfer of heat through space
- No direct contact between heat source and an object
- Example: heat from sunlight, heat from open fire...
- Crust to Atmosphere to Space



Conduction...

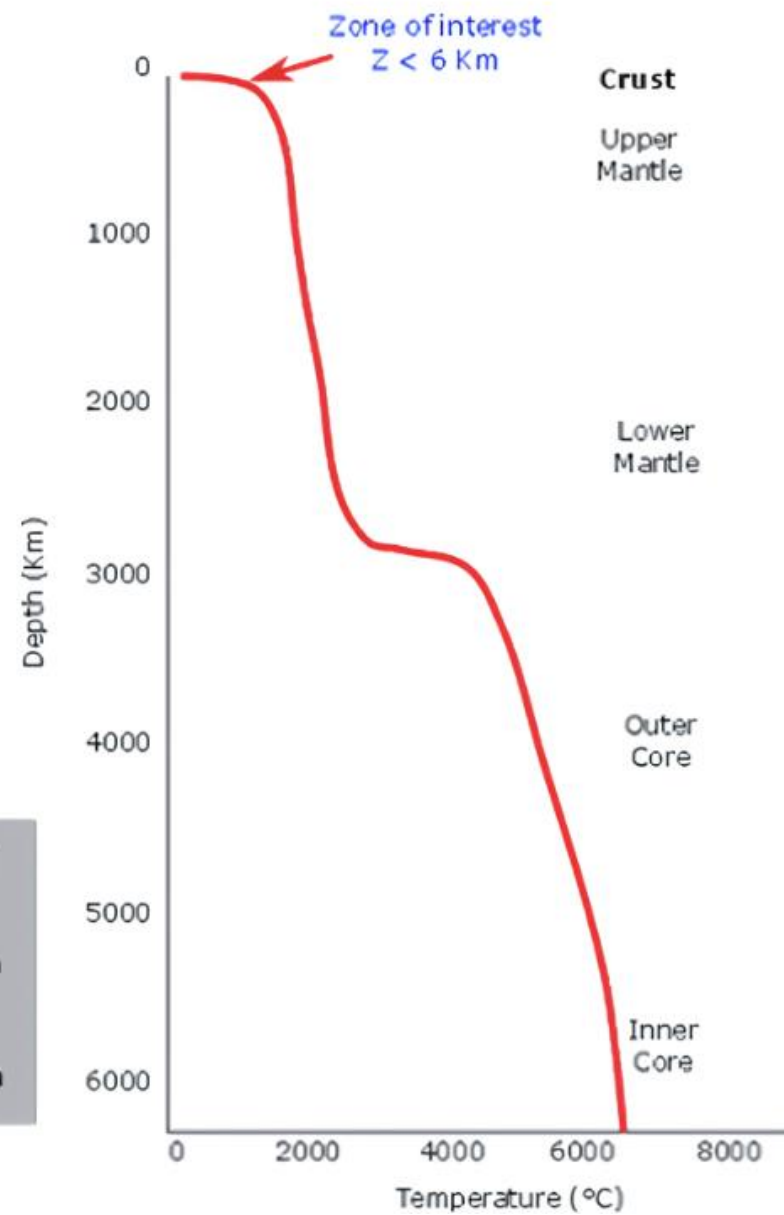
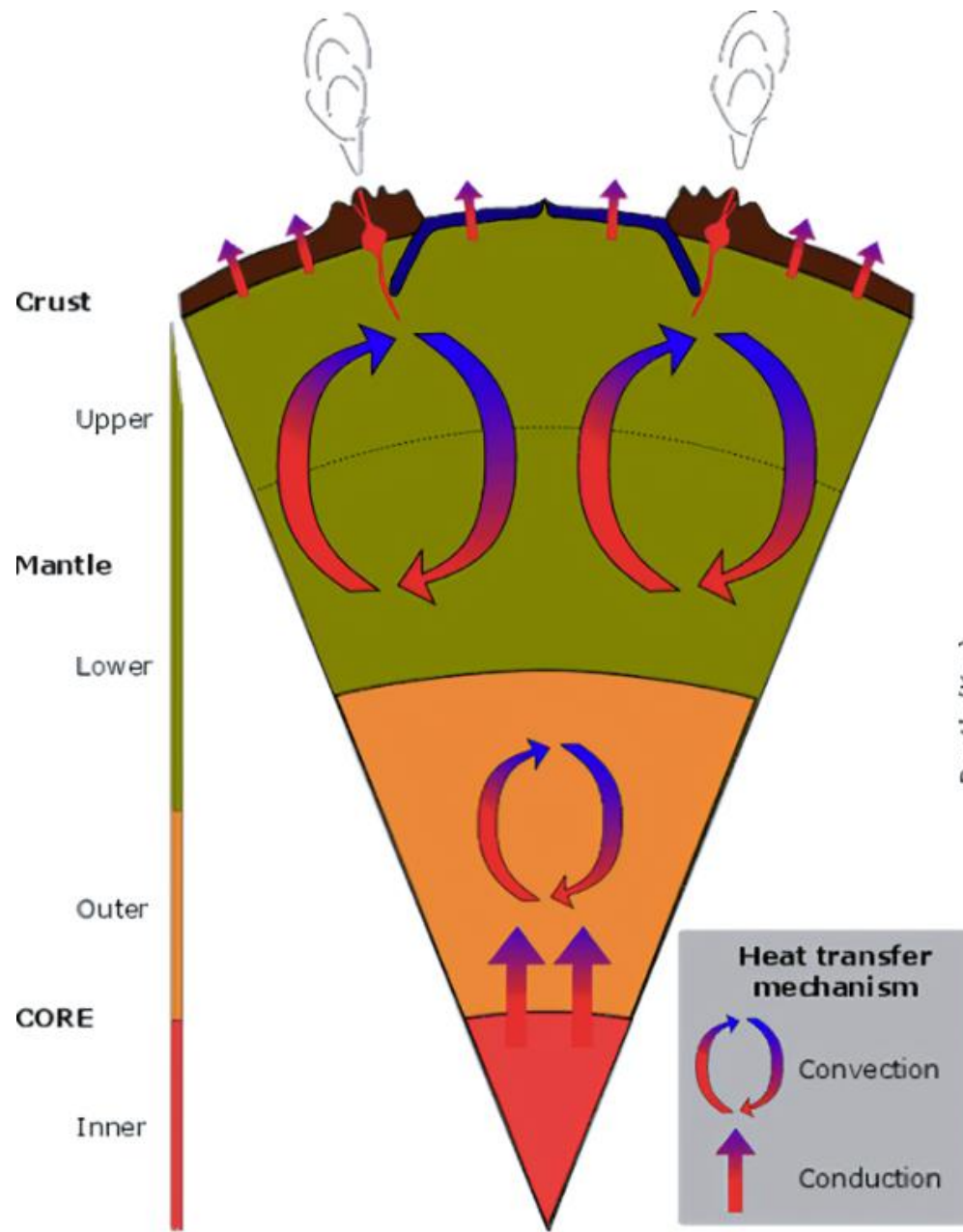
- Heat transfer within a material or between materials
- Must be touching
- Example:
 - hot spoon in soup heats up
 - Burn your tongue on the spoon
- Layer-to-layer contact

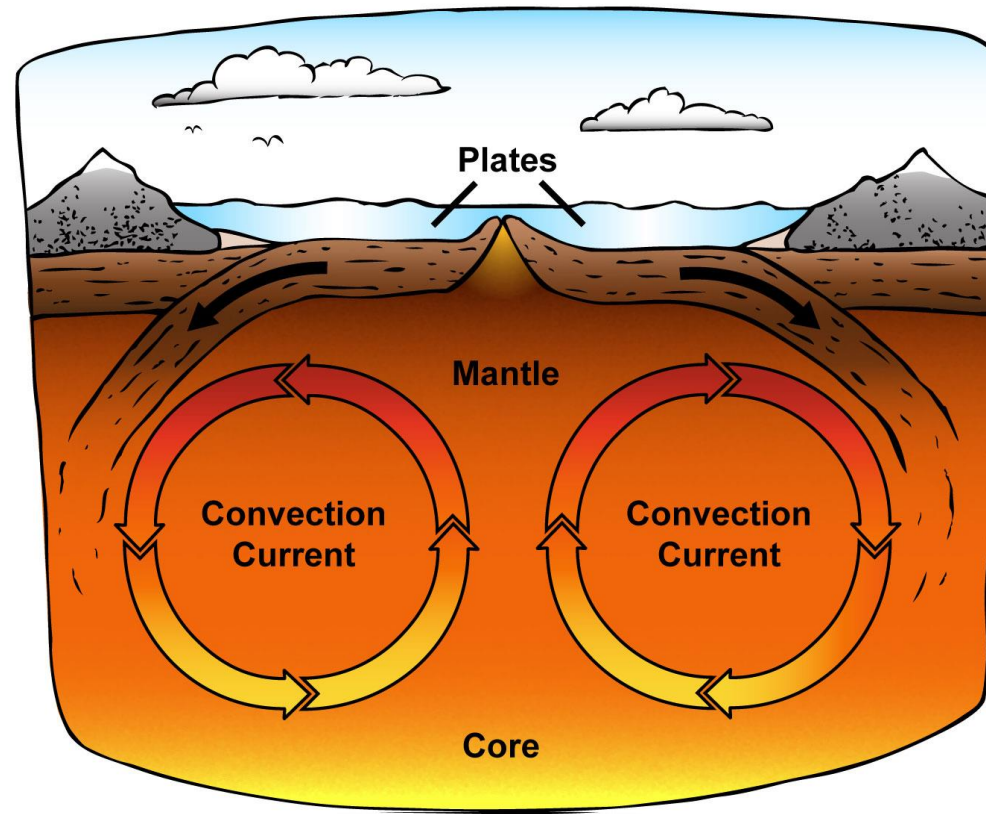
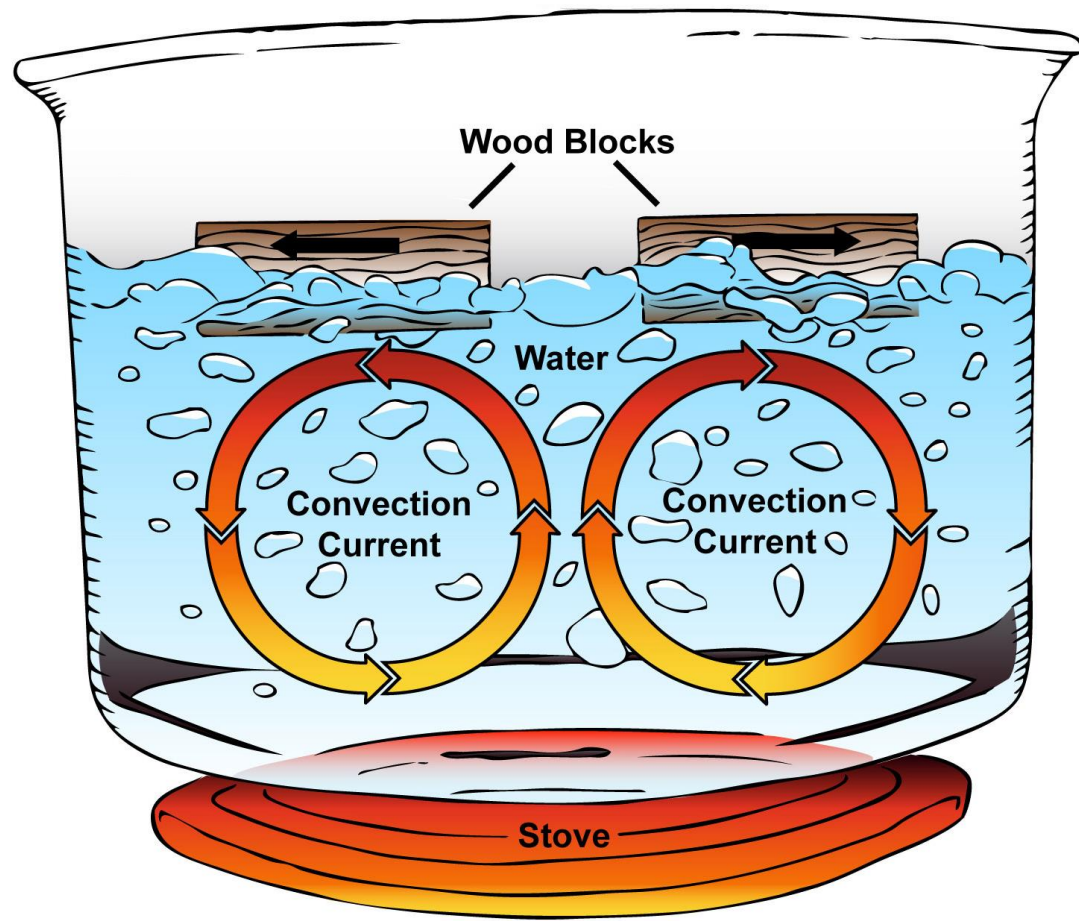


Convection...

- The transfer of heat within fluids
- Heat moves atoms apart creating a lower density
- Heat rises while cold sinks
- Density affects:
 - Weather
 - Ocean Currents
 - Volcanic Eruptions, and
 - Earth's Layers

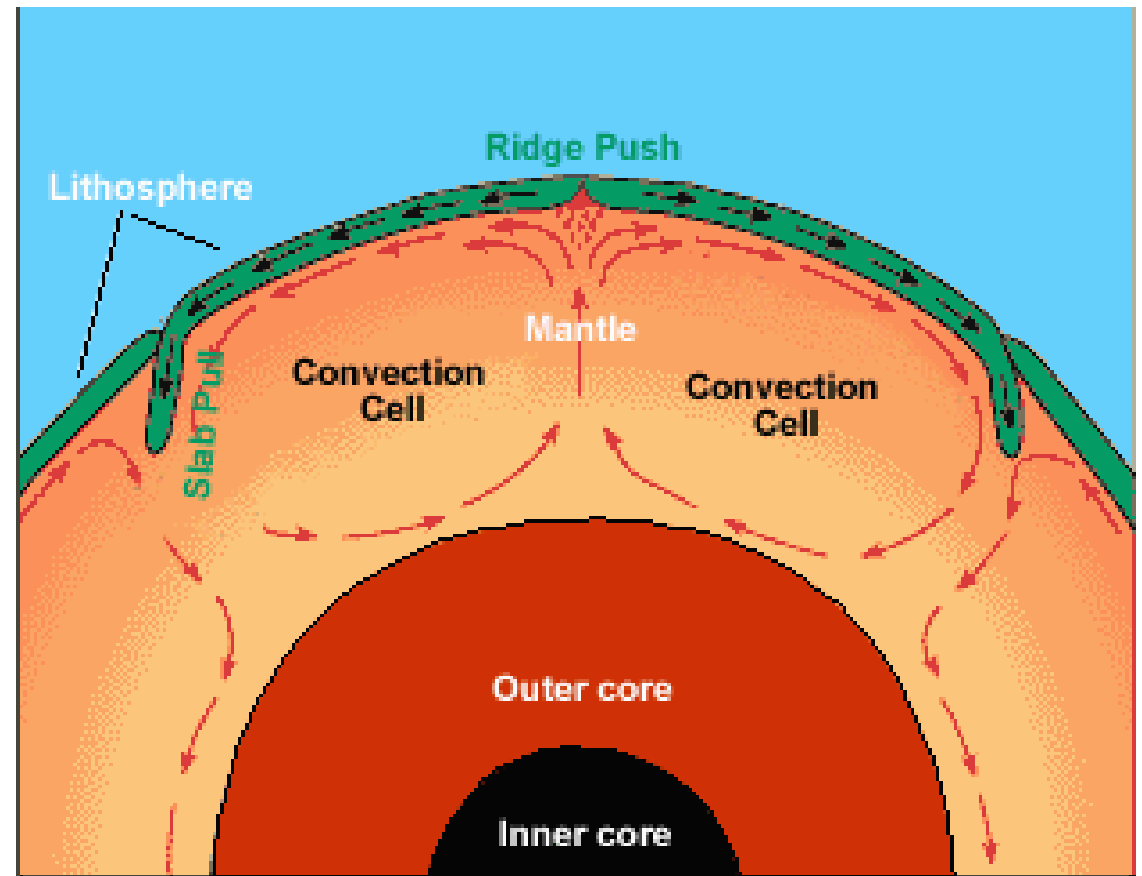






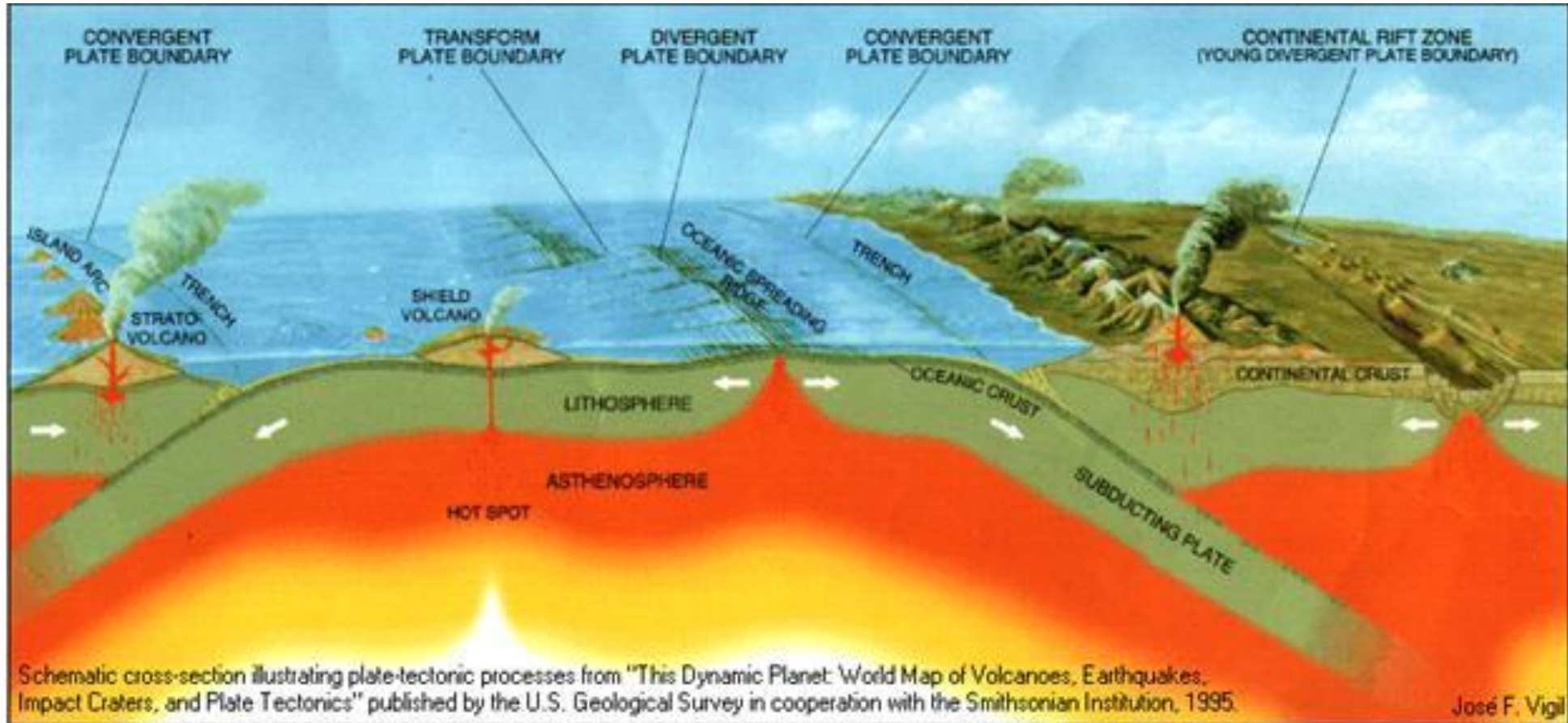
Convection Currents in Earth's Mantle

- Hot core and cold space
- Upper mantle cooled
 - Conduction with crust
- Lower mantle heated by core
- Convection currents flow in the mantle
 - Less dense floats; More dense sinks
- Friction causes the mantle to move the crust.



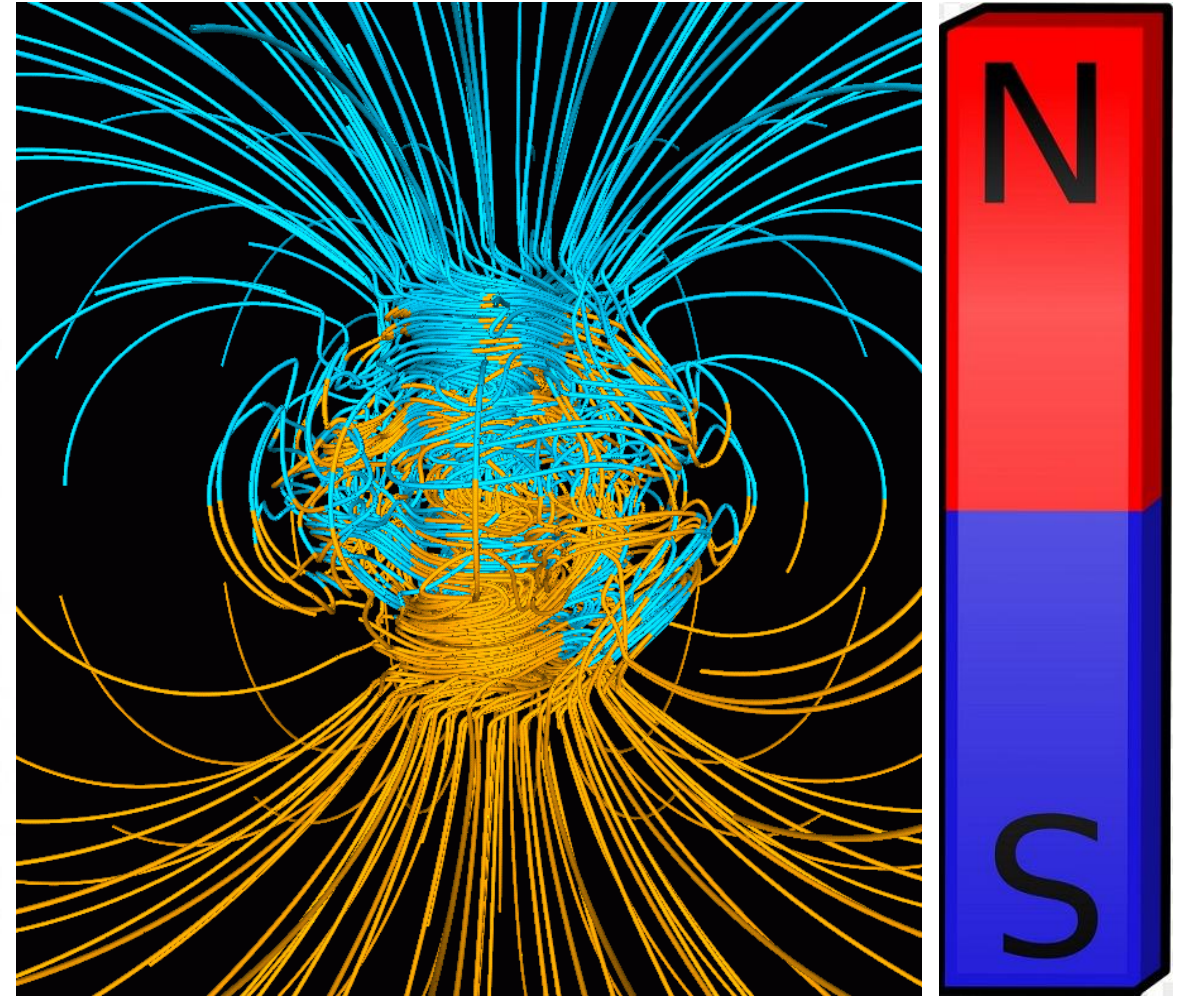
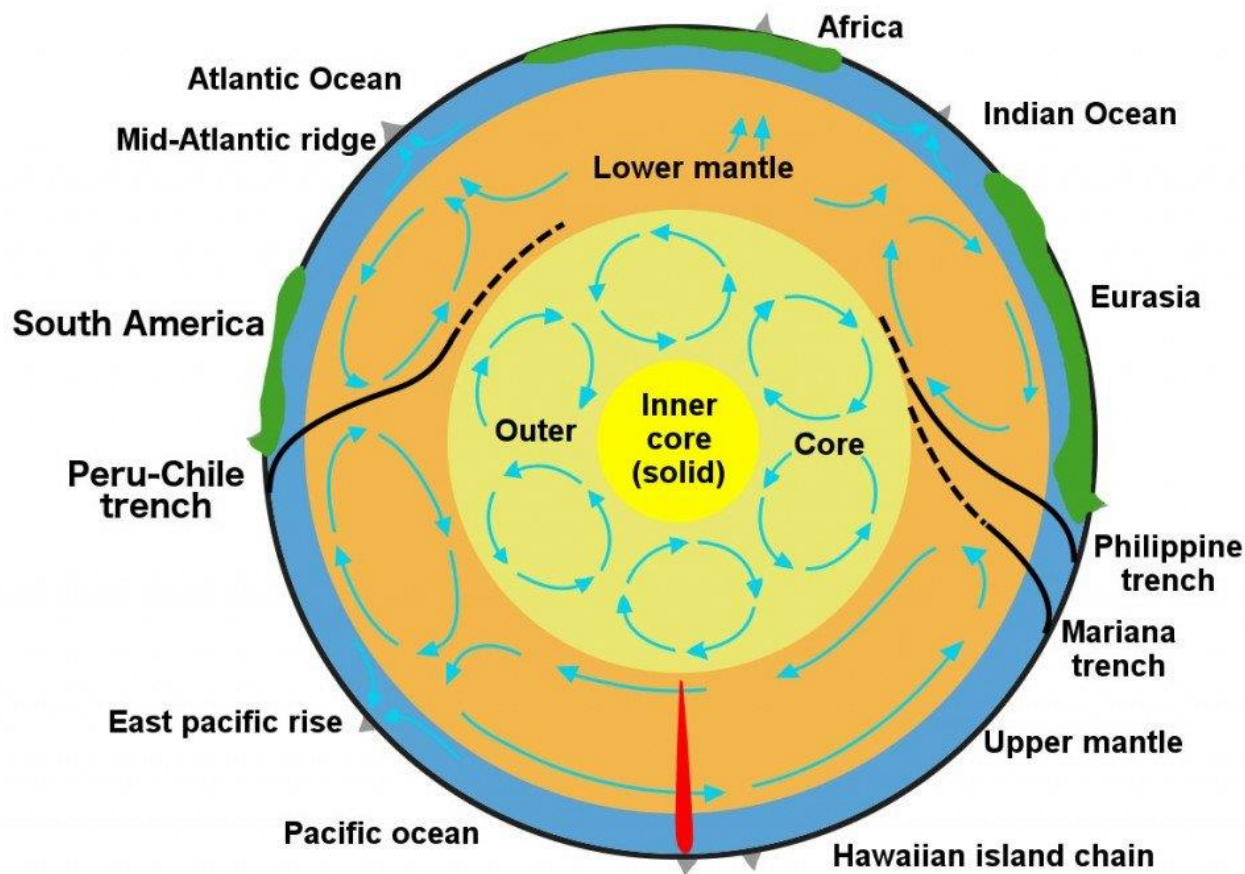
The Lithosphere

- The Crust is divided into separate plates
 - This is the Lithosphere
- Each moves very slowly on convection currents (Asthenosphere)



Convection in the Outer Core

- These convection currents cause Earth's magnetic field.



So Why Does Earth Have Layers that Move?

- Differentiation:
 - Planet warm enough to melt elements
 - Gravity and density differences formed layers
- Transfer of Heat
 - Movement of Heat through Radiation, Conduction and Convection
 - Outer layers Cool (Heat to Space)
 - Heating causes density differences in the inner layers
 - Convection causes layers to flow (Mantle)
 - Friction causes adjacent layers to move (Crust)

Let's hear from a student

How are the composition and structure of Earth's layers different as you go deeper into Earth?