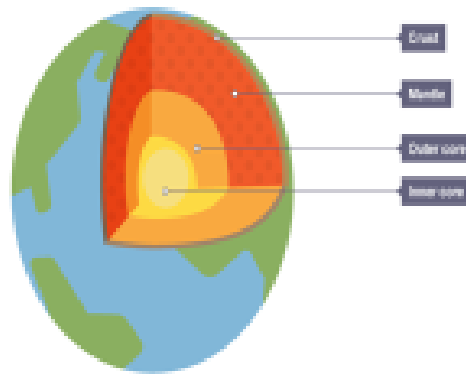


Y8 EARTH AND SPACE

STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH



Crust – relatively thin rock
Mantle – properties of a solid and can flow
Core – made from nickel and iron

WEATHERING AND EROSION

- **Weathering** - is the **breaking down** of rock into smaller and smaller particles. Weathering processes include frost wedging, acid rain dissolution, root growth, wind particle abrasion, heat expansion cracking, hydraulic fracture, and rock tumbling in rivers and streams
- **Erosion** - is the **movement** of weathered material from one place to another place through the agents of erosion: wind, water, ice, and gravity

SOLAR SYSTEM

- Different models
- Gravity is the force that pulls objects towards one another
- Earth spins on its axis every 24 hours
- 365 days in a year and seasons due to tilt of the earth
- Moon orbits the earth and takes 28 days
- Satellites – natural (the moon) and artificial (spying, weather etc)

TYPES OF ROCKS

Sedimentary: rocks are formed from the broken remains of other rocks that become joined together. For example chalk, limestone, sandstone and shale;

Igneous: rocks are formed from molten rock that has cooled and solidified. For example basalt and granite;

Metamorphic: rocks are formed from other rocks that are changed because of heat or pressure. They are not made from molten rock – rocks that do melt form igneous rocks instead, for example slate and marble

ROCK CYCLE

