Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pd: \_\_\_ Distance Learning **Week 7**

**EARTH’S SPHERES**

**VOCABULARY – *Use the resources on Mr. Hanna’s website to define the following key terms related to heredity.***

1. HYDROSPHERE –
2. ATOMOSPHERE –
3. GEOSPHERE –
4. BIOSPHERE –

***SHORT RESPONSE – Provide a short answer (a few sentences or less) in response to each prompt.***

1. Some people think of science as its own language. In the language of science, prefixes are very important, and many of them are Greek/Latin in origin. There are several important prefixes that relate to the topic of Earth’s spheres. Identify the meaning of the following prefixes:
	1. “hydro” –
	2. “atmos” –
	3. “geo” –
	4. “bio” –
2. Why is liquid water so unique to Earth?
3. How much of Earth’s water is found in the oceans?
4. Identify the correct layer of the atmosphere in each description below:
	1. The outer layer that extends into space –
	2. This layer is very hot –
	3. Most meteors burn up in this layer –
	4. This layer includes the ozone, which shields life from harmful UV radiation –
	5. Weather occurs in this layer –
5. Compare the geosphere to the hydrosphere. How are they similar? How are they different?
6. What makes the biosphere different from the other “spheres” (ie – the hydrosphere, atmosphere, and geosphere)?
7. In what ways does the biosphere depend on the other “spheres”?
8. How do both the hydrosphere and the atmosphere affect the geosphere in similar ways?