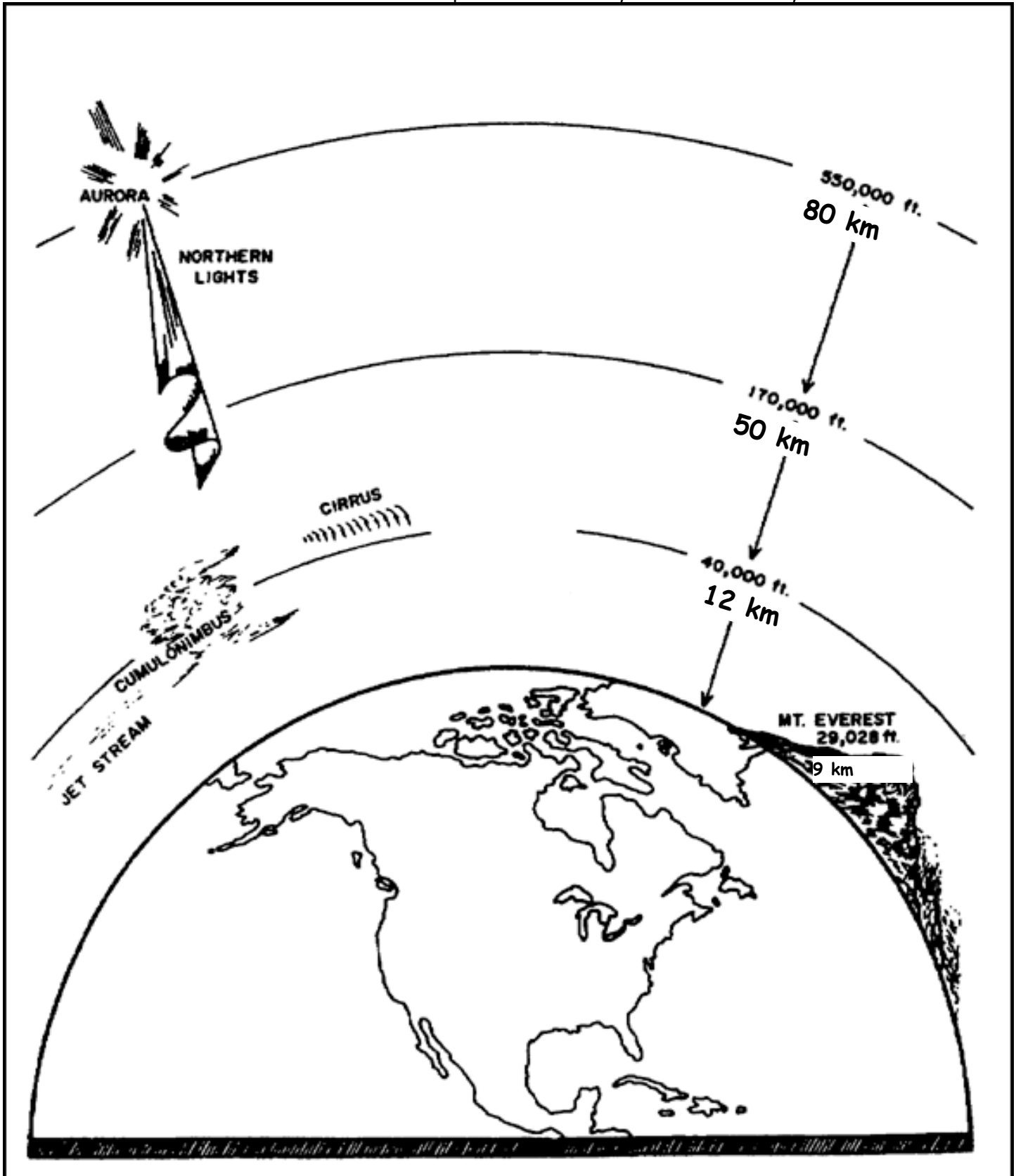
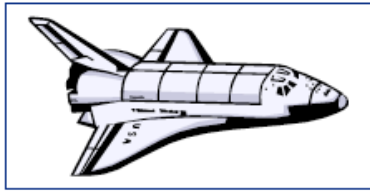


# Layers of the Atmosphere Activity

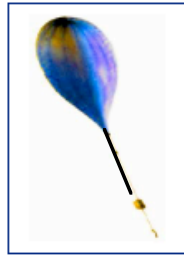
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS:** Paste the labels for each layer of the atmosphere on the diagram. Add the pictures at the correct altitude. Use red and blue to color the temperature of each layer. Put an X where you live.

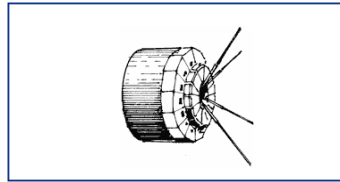




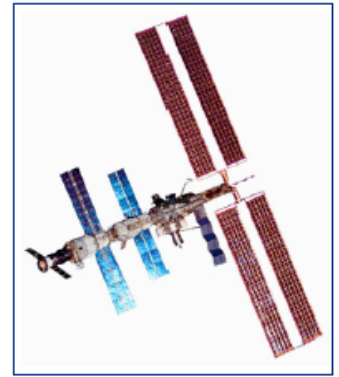
11 km



6 km



600 km



400 km



coldest layer



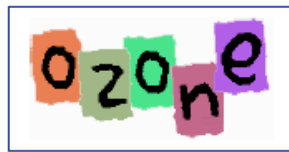
3 km



<1 km



hottest layer



20 km



surface



80 km

**Troposphere**

**Tropopause**

**Stratosphere**

**Stratopause**

**Mesosphere**

**Mesopause**

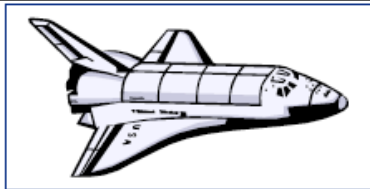
**Thermosphere**

**Thermopause**

**Exosphere**

**Ozonosphere**

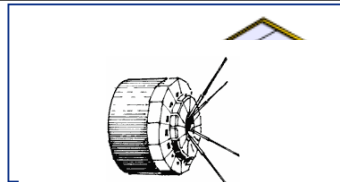
**Ionosphere**



11 km



6 km



600 km



400 km



coldest layer



3 km



<1 km



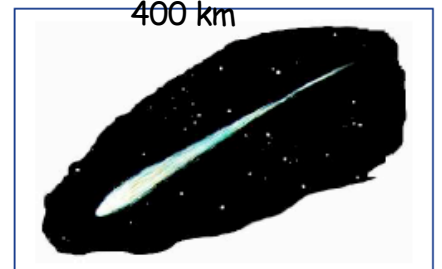
hottest layer



20 km



surface



80 km

**Troposphere**

**Tropopause**

**Stratosphere**

**Stratopause**

**Mesosphere**

**Mesopause**

**Thermosphere**

**Thermopause**

**Exosphere**

## Questions:

1. List the four main layers(\*) of the atmosphere and calculate their thicknesses:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Which of the four main layers is the thickest? \_\_\_\_\_

The thinnest? \_\_\_\_\_

3. The four main layers(\*) of the atmosphere are separated by thinner layers called "Pauses." Describe the change that occurs in the pattern of atmospheric temperatures at the "Pauses."

\_\_\_\_\_

4. At what elevation does the coldest temperature occur? \_\_\_\_\_

What name is given to this point in the atmosphere? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the temperature of this region? \_\_\_\_\_

5. At what elevation does the hottest temperature occur?

What name is given to this point in the atmosphere? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the temperature of this region? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Why are clouds generally observed to form only in the troposphere?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Teacher Note:

Project this image and have the students add to the first page. They could use red for increasing temperature, blue for decreasing temperature, and another color (green? orange?) for the Pauses. This will help answer some of the questions. I taught my students that the lines went diagonally left & up - straight up - diagonally right & up - straight up - diagonally left & up - straight up - diagonally right & up-up-up. Have them trace this in the air. You do it with them, backwards, of course, so they see you doing it correctly from their perspective.

