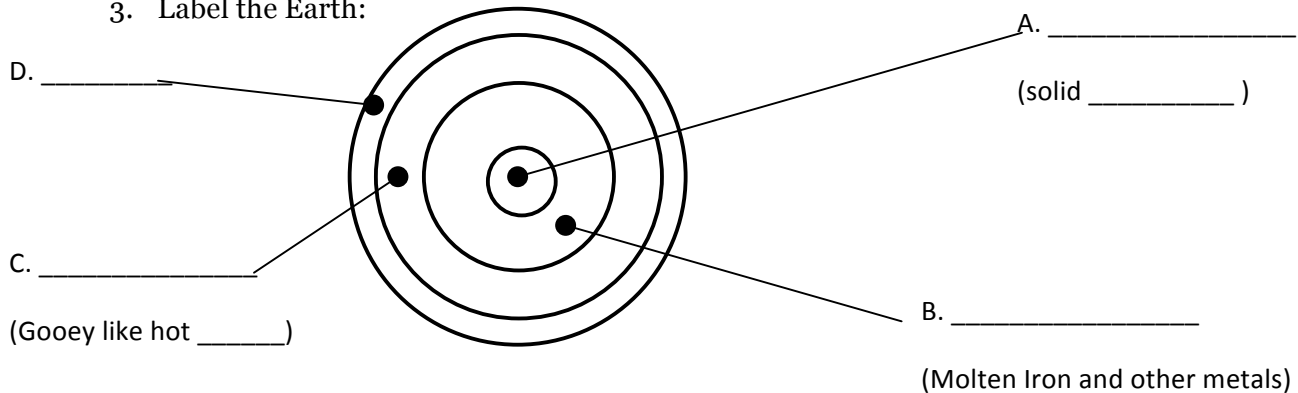


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Bill Nye: Earth's Crust**

1. You and I live on the Earth's crust, a thin layer of solid \_\_\_\_\_ that's all around the earth.
2. How do we know that what is underneath the earth is different (that it is melted rock or molten rock)? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Label the Earth:



4. Have we ever been able to drill all the way down into the mantle? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Why are volcanoes so important to scientists?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How is a geyser like a volcano?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. How is a geyser different from a volcano?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Why doesn't the geyser, Old Faithful, erupt all the time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Scientists believe that the Earth is made up of Tectonic \_\_\_\_\_ (Tectonic is from the Latin word for build). The plates are \_\_\_\_\_ on the Earth's mantle (molten metal).
10. What was Pangaea?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Pangaea means \_\_\_\_\_ earth.
12. Where the tectonic plates are spreading apart that's where we get \_\_\_\_\_
13. Where the plates are coming together that's where we get \_\_\_\_\_
14. North America is moving away from Europe at what rate per year? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Shifting tectonic plates cause \_\_\_\_\_

16. What device is used to detect earthquakes? \_\_\_\_\_

17. Scientists figure if the Earth were liquid all the way through, then when there is an earthquake happens on one side of the earth, people would feel it all along on the opposite side of the earth. But that's not what happens. Something blocks the earthquake waves. That's why scientists figure the earth has a \_\_\_\_\_ core (2800 km in diameter).

Magmadonna

Crust

<sup>1</sup>Crust

<sup>2</sup>Crust

<sup>3</sup>In the earth's different crust

<sup>4</sup>The thinnest part of the planet

<sup>5</sup>It sustains all life, mantle, core

<sup>6</sup>Crust does us right

<sup>7</sup>Plate tectonics are the key

<sup>8</sup>Changing things on land and sea

<sup>9</sup>Volcanoes, earthquakes and such

<sup>10</sup>Bring up all kinds of stuff

<sup>11</sup>Without crust, we'd all die

<sup>12</sup>Keeps all the magma down inside

<sup>13</sup>It's really cool, now don't you see

<sup>14</sup>Here comes the word, now sing with me

<sup>15</sup>Crust

<sup>16</sup>Crust

<sup>17</sup>In the earth's different crust

<sup>18</sup>The thinnest part of the planet (Crust)

<sup>19</sup>It sustains all life, mantle, core

<sup>20</sup>Crust does us right (Crust)

18. What sustains all life in line 5? \_\_\_\_\_

19. What is the meaning of lines 7-8? \_\_\_\_\_

20. What stuff is the song talking about in line 10? \_\_\_\_\_

21. Explain the reasoning of line 11.

\_\_\_\_\_

22. Draw a picture of a main idea from the video in the box to the right.



23. Using this video worksheet, write a 2-3 sentence summary about Earth's Crust.

---

---

---

---

**Answer Key:**

1. rock
2. because there's volcanoes
3. A. Core, Iron  
B. Outer Core  
C. Mantle, tar  
D. Crust
4. No
5. Volcanoes are a window to what's underneath the earth's crust
6. Heat from under the earth's crust drives them both, both erupt, or energy that causes them comes from the same place (under the thin earth's crust)
7. Boiling water and steam
8. Pressure has to build up first and then forces the water out of the ground.
9. Plates, floating
10. When all the plates were all together or one piece,
11. Whole
12. Volcanoes
13. Mountains
14. 2 cm or 1 inch
15. Earthquakes
16. Seismograph
17. Solid
18. Earth
19. The movement of the plates cause mountain building, volcanoes, and earthquakes
20. Volcanoes erupting molten rock (magma or lava)
21. The crust is the cool solid rock we live on. Without it there would be hot molten rock, where we could not survive.
22. & 23 **Answers will vary.**