

Troposphere (6) Stratosphere (9) Mesosphere (4) Thermosphere (6) Exosphere (3)

- ❖ Void, not gases (**Exosphere**)
- ❖ Strato means “layer” gases don’t mix much (**Stratosphere**)
- ❖ Temps decrease as altitude increases (**Mesosphere**)
- ❖ Vacuum (**Exosphere**)
- ❖ Averages -60 degrees C (**Stratosphere**)
- ❖ Density is low therefore particles do not often collide and transfer energy (**Thermosphere**)
- ❖ Known as outer space (**Exosphere**)
- ❖ Densest atmospheric layer (**Troposphere**)
- ❖ 90% of the atmosphere’s total mass(**Troposphere**)
- ❖ Doesn’t feel hot, the high temperature means the particles in that layer are moving very fast (**Thermosphere**)
- ❖ Gases mix continuously (**Troposphere**)
- ❖ Protects life on Earth by absorbing harmful UV radiation (**Stratosphere**)
- ❖ Meso means “middle” layer (**Mesosphere**)
- ❖ Contains almost all the Earth’s carbon dioxide, water vapor, clouds, air pollution, weather and life forms (**Troposphere**)
- ❖ Temperatures increase with altitude (**Stratosphere**) & (**Thermosphere**)
- ❖ Coldest layer (**Mesosphere**)
- ❖ Air is very thin (**Stratosphere**)
- ❖ Contains little moisture (**Stratosphere**)
- ❖ Temps as low as -93 degrees C (**Mesosphere**)
- ❖ Nitrogen and oxygen absorb high-energy solar radiation and release (**Thermosphere**)
- ❖ Tropo means “turning” – where gases turn and mix (**Troposphere**)
- ❖ Thermo means “heat” – temps are the highest (**Thermosphere**)
- ❖ Contains the ozone layer (**Stratosphere**)
- ❖ Absorbs ultraviolet radiation from the sun which warms the air (**Stratosphere**)
- ❖ Lower part is extremely cold (**Stratosphere**)
- ❖ Temps 1,000 degrees C or higher (**Thermosphere**)
- ❖ Temps vary greatly (**Troposphere**)