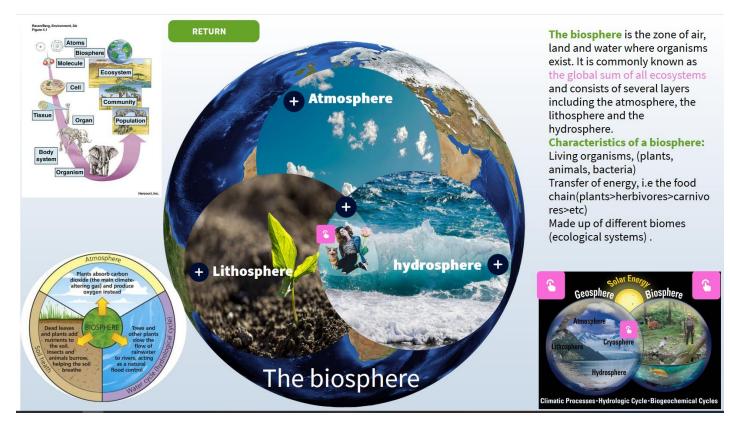
ENVIRONMENTAL SPHERE:



1. The atmosphere:

1.	Comple	ete the definition: it's the outer that surrounds the It is formed by
		; that protects the planet from outspace like flares or small
		Flying in space. We can find in this layer.
2.	This lay	ver helps:
	a.	
	b.	
3.	Depend	ding on how high we get, the composition of the atmosphere changes. There are 5 main layers:
	a.	: :from sea level to 10 km high; it's the From the earth; it
		contains the air we breathe; fly there to avoid turbulence; there are clouds;
		weather phenomena occur as well:, and, and
	b.	; from 10 to Km; contains the;
		protects the planet from harmful
	c.	from to 85 km; the layer of the atmosphere;
		that can be down -90°C; we can see: meteors that travel through space and
		heat this layer, burn down burn day leaving a tail behind them.
	d.	of all 5 levels; air
		temperature on the is kept constant thanks to it; temperature can rise till
		Orbits the earth here; the northern
		and southern occurs here.

	e.	: from 500 to 10,000km; is very thin; it is composed of only and; it's the outermost limit with space; it protect us against solar flares; orbit the earth there.					
2. Th	e hyd	rosphere:					
1. The major part of our planet is covered with water; that why our planet is nicknamed t							
	2. What is the definition of the hydrosphere?						
4.	Water	exist in different forms; can you complete this chart? (forms and examples)					
5.	What	What is the percentage of water on the earth?					
6.		is the percentage of marine / saline water?					
7.	is the percentage of fresh water fit for drinking ?:						
8.	wnere	e is the major part or fresh water locked in?					
10	. What	e there is water, there is is the percentage of water in the human body? ong can we life without water?					
3. Th		osphere:					
that co		d and rigid of our planet; crust in the upper part of ourrigid rocks.					
	2. There are 2 lithospheres:						
	a. The	lithosphere: under the					
	b. The	lithosphere.					
3. This second lithosphere is divided into 7							
	a	b					
	C	d					
	e	f f					
	g						
	4. The	happen where Shift or collide.					

4. The cryosphere:

1. Parts of the earth where water is found in its form.
2. List the forms:
3. Which are only part of the cryosphere in the winter months?
4. Why can we say the cryosphere impact everything on earth? : 90%
5. What is the impact of global warming?;
6. To sum up; less snow and ice can affect:
a b
c d
Which impacts
7. Which animals rely on the cryosphere for habitats?
8. Who or what relies on the melting of the ice and snow for fresh water?
9. Since 1979, summer ice in the Artic ice cap has been getting
It's an important measure for our planet.
GEOSPHERE:
1 The lighter layers are composed of And form the

THE G

- 1. The lighter layers are composed of And form the
- 2. The heavier layers form the Layer.
- 3. Complete:

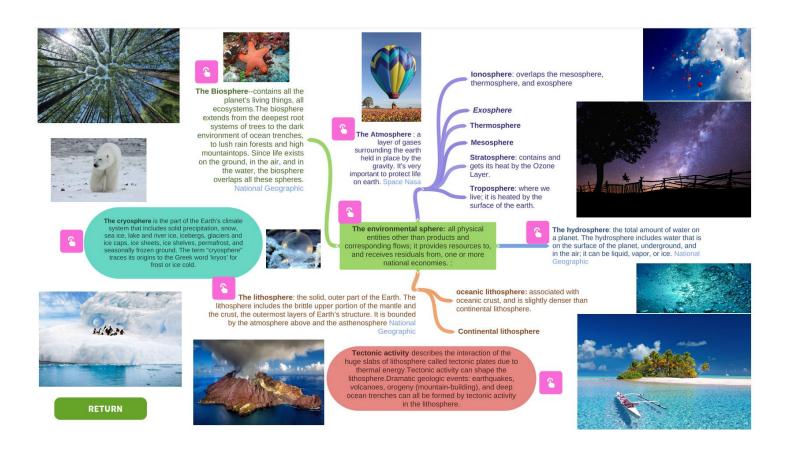
The core	The mantle	The crust

THE BIOSPHERE:

Where occurs on earth. Made up of three parts;

- 1. The atmosphere the living organism use it for
 - **a.** What gases does it contain?
 - **b.** What are its 2 roles?
- 2. The hydrosphere: portion of the planet which support life.
 - a. Plays an important part in formation.
- 3. **The lithosphere**: the (which doesn't include the core and the mantle because they don't support)
 - a. part of the biosphere.
 - b. Soil and organic waste to support life. Land provide and protection for animals , anchor to
- 4. The biosphere is the worldwide sum of, the zone of life on earth that support biodiversity; a closed ecosystem.

The exception is energy which is an open system.



(France - Brigitte Collomb)