## 1.- Earth's structure -read this with a dictionary-

$\ll$ The earth consists of several layers. The three main layers are the core, the mantle and the crust. The core is the inner part of the earth, the crust is the outer part and between them is the mantle. The earth is surrounded by the atmosphere. Till this moment it hasn't been possible to take a look inside the earth because the current technology doesn't allow it.
The crust lays above the mantle and is the earth's hard outer shell, the surface on which we are living. In relation with the other layers the crust is much thinner. It floats upon the softer, denser mantle. The crust is made up of solid material but these material is not everywhere the same. There is an oceanic crust and a continental crust. The first one is about 4-7 miles ( $6-11 \mathrm{~km}$ ) thick and consists of heavy rocks, like basalt. The continental crust is thicker than the oceanic crust, about 19 miles ( 30 km ) thick. It is mainly made up of light material, like granite.
The layer above the core is the mantle. It begins about 6 miles ( 10 km ) below the oceanic crust and about 19 miles ( 30 km ) below the continental crust. The mantle is to divide into the inner mantle and the outer mantle. It is about 1.800 miles $(2.900 \mathrm{~km})$ thick and makes up nearly 80 percent of the Earth's total volume.
The inner part of the earth is the core. This part of the earth is about 1.800 miles ( 2.900 km ) below the earth's surface. The core is a dense ball of the elements iron and nickel. It is divided into two layers, the inner core and the outer core. The inner core - the center of earth - is solid and about 780 miles ( 1.250 km ) thick. The outer core is so hot that the metal is always molten, but the inner core pressures are so great that it cannot melt, even though temperatures there reach $6.700^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(3.700^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. The outer core is about 1.370 miles ( 2.200 km ) thick.>>
1.1.- Translate the coloured words.
1.2.- Complete this diagram:


