

The Earth		
1	Crust	the outermost layer of the Earth
2	Mantle	the middle layer of the Earth
3	Core	the inner layer of the Earth
4	Pressure	a measure of how much force is acting over an area
5	Sedimentary rock	formed by the deposition of material which is then compacted and cemented
6	Metamorphic rock	formed from the combined effects of heat and pressure on existing rocks in the Earth's crust
7	Igneous rock	formed from lava as it cools after a volcanic eruption
8	Compaction	the process where particles of rock are pushed together
9	Cementation	the process where particles of rock are chemically stuck together
10	Weathering	the breakdown of rocks at the Earth's surface
11	Physical weathering	The breakdown of rocks by changing temperature
12	Chemical weathering	The breakdown of rocks through chemical reactions
13	Biological weathering	The breakdown of rocks by a living thing
14	Erosion	rocks are broken up due to weathering
15	Deposition	the laying down of sediment by water, wind or ice
16	Rock Cycle	processes undergone by rocks which change them between igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rock types
17	Magma	a hot fluid beneath the Earth's crust
18	Lava	a hot molten, semi-fluid or solid material erupting from a volcano
19	Volcano	a mountain having a vent through which lava can erupt
20	Examples of Sedimentary Rock	Sandstone, Limestone
21	Examples of Metamorphic Rock	Marble, Gneiss
22	Examples of Igneous Rock	Granite, Basalt

The Earth's Atmosphere			
23	Atmosphere	layers of gas particles which surround the Earth	
24	Gases in the Earth's atmosphere	Nitrogen, Oxygen, Argon, Carbon dioxide, Water vapour, Noble gases	
25	Proportion of gases in Earth's atmosphere	Nitrogen	78%
		Oxygen	21%
		Argon	0.9%
		Others	0.1%
26	Emissions	a gas or radiation given off by something	
27	Climate change	a local or global change in weather patterns	
28	Greenhouse effect	the trapping of the sun's warmth by the Earth's atmosphere	
The Earth as a Resource			
29	Fuel	a substance which burns to release energy	
30	Fossil fuel	a fuel made from the remains of organisms	
31	Examples of fossil fuels	coal, oil and gas	
32	Renewable energy	energy from a source which is not depleted (used up) when used	
33	Examples of renewable energy sources	wind, hydroelectric, biofuels, solar, geothermal	
34	Recycling	converting waste into usable material	