Earth's Atmosphere Notes

I.	Importance of Atmosphere
	a. Most important
	b. Provides Gasses we need
	i. Nitrogen () - Essential for
	ii. Oxygen (21%)
	iii. Water Vapor (0-5%) - Large role in weather
	iv. Trace Gasses (<1%) - Neon, Helium, Methane, Krypton, Xenon, Hydrogen, Oxone, Argon,
	Carbon Dioxide
	c. Provide Warmth and
	d. Prevents Danger from &
II.	Troposphere (term tropo means)
	a. Closest to Earth - up to
	b. Most Mass
-	i. Contains
	c. Also contains
	d. Weather, clouds and smog
	e. Temperture drops as you travel upwards
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III.	Stratosphere
	a. Located
	b. Contains layer which is about
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c. Weather balloons, pressurized planes fly at lowest levels

	d. Temp due to
	i. Ranges from
IV.	Mesosphere
	a. Located between
	b. Meso
	c. Provides protection from
	d. Temperature as you travel upward
	i. Ranges from
v.	Thermosphere
	a. Located between
	b. Ionosphere
	i. Layer of
	ii. Energy from sun causes gas molecules to become ions
	1. absorb AM Radio waves during the day, them at night
	2. meteor trails visible
	3. light displays such as
	c. Temperature rises as altitude
	i. Ranges from
VI.	Exosphere (continuation of)
	a. Molecules so spread out that
	b. Temperature rises from
•	c. No clear boundary between our atmosphere and
ek tota (taki) kasa angalis	d orbit in exoshphere
VII	. Division of Layers
	a. Pauses – layers are separated by pauses
	i. Isothermal layers – temperature
	ii. i.e