SPHERE INTERACTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS

lithosphere, contains all of the cold, hard, solid rock of the planet's crust (surface), the hot semi-solid rock that lies underneath the crust, the hot liquid rock near the center of the planet, and the solid iron core (center) of the planet.

hydrosphere, which contains all of the planet's solid, liquid, and gaseous water,
biosphere, which contains all of the planet's living organisms, and
atmosphere, which contains all of the planet's air.

Background Information:

birds (biosphere) fly through the air (atmosphere), while water (hydrosphere) often flows through the soil (lithosphere). In fact, the spheres are so closely connected that a change in one sphere often results in a change in one or more of the other spheres. Such changes that take place within an ecosystem are referred to as events.

Tasks & Observations

1. Using the Hayden campus Map, neatly mark the locations of the campus pavement, trees, drains and grass areas. Create your own symbols but use a legend to state what those symbols represent.
2. Write down some evidence that shows Earth’s 4 spheres on Hayden campus?

Lithosphere:

Atmosphere:

Hydrosphere:

Biosphere:

3. List different types of Earth’s interactions that can be seen around the site.

4. List at least 2 examples of events that show the spheres are so closely connected.
   Hint: Go back and read the “Background Information.

5. What are examples of living (biotic) and nonliving (abiotic) things that can be measured scientifically?
6. Draw a diagram and/or define how scientific tools can be used to gather data outside.

| Tool Name | Tool Name | Tool Name |

7. Take a moment and consider the following questions as you write freely about your experience on this walk. What do you notice (hear, smell, see, feel)? Describe what you think of as you take in this environment around you?

8. Record three observations that you made today. Put a star next to the one that you would like to know more about.