



Earth's Layers

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Scientists study Earth's interior by analyzing _____ waves produced by earthquakes.
2. Seismic waves travel _____ through dense solid rock than through liquid material.
3. Scientists cannot study Earth's deep layers directly because we cannot _____ that far down.
4. When seismic waves hit a _____ between two different layers, they bend or bounce back.
5. The instrument used to detect and record earthquake waves is called a _____.
6. Seismic waves that stop or slow down in the outer core prove that layer is _____.
7. By studying how waves change _____, scientists can map the layers inside Earth.
8. The deeper inside Earth you go, the higher the _____ and pressure become.
9. Earthquake waves give scientists _____ about materials they cannot see or touch.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Seismic waves



A machine that detects and records earthquake vibrations

Seismograph



Waves that travel only through solids and stop in liquids

P-waves

Energy that

travels through

Answer Key · Earth's Layers · Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Scientists study Earth's interior by analyzing seismic waves produced by earthquakes.
2. Seismic waves travel faster through dense solid rock than through liquid material.
3. Scientists cannot study Earth's deep layers directly because we cannot drill that far down.
4. When seismic waves hit a boundary between two different layers, they bend or bounce back.
5. The instrument used to detect and record earthquake waves is called a seismograph.
6. Seismic waves that stop or slow down in the outer core prove that layer is liquid.
7. By studying how waves change speed, scientists can map the layers inside Earth.
8. The deeper inside Earth you go, the higher the temperature and pressure become.
9. Earthquake waves give scientists evidence about materials they cannot see or touch.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

Seismic waves	→ <u>Energy that travels through Earth after an earthquake</u>	A machine that detects and records earthquake vibrations
Seismograph	→ <u>A machine that detects and records earthquake vibrations</u>	Waves that travel only through solids and stop in liquids
P-waves		Energy that