

Key

13.3: Layers of the Atmosphere – Notes

\* Few main layers classified according to changes in temperature

\* Highest level

THERMOSPHERE	<p>Altitude: 80km above surface outward (it has no defined limit)</p> <p>Temperature: air very hot → 1,800°C b/c sunlight strikes here first</p> <p>Observations:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- outermost layer</li> <li>- doesn't feel warm b/c molecules are far apart and don't collide w/you.</li> <li>- Auroras happen here.</li> </ul> </p> <p>* temp. increases w/height</p>
MESOSPHERE	<p>Altitude: begins @ 50km above surface to 80km (top of stratosphere)</p> <p>Temperature: -90°C in upper part</p> <p>Observations:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(middle layer)</li> <li>protects Earth from meteorite impacts</li> </ul> </p> <p>* temp. decreases w/height</p>
STRATOSPHERE	<p>Altitude: top of troposphere to about 50km</p> <p>Temperature: lower stratosphere cold (-60°C), but warmer at top of layer!!</p> <p>Observations:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- contains the ozone layer, which filters out UV light + warms up that layer when ozone absorbs some energy.</li> </ul> </p> <p>* temp. increases w/height!!</p>
TROPOSPHERE	<p>Altitude: About 0-12km</p> <p>Temperature: as altitude increases temp decreases</p> <p>Observations:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- weather occurs here (rain, snow, + most clouds)</li> <li>- makes up almost all the mass of atmosphere</li> </ul> </p> <p>* -60°C @ top!!</p> <p>* 6.5°C drop for every 1km increase in altitude</p>

\* Lowest level

