

Name _____

Unveiling the Earth's Hidden Layer: Exploring the Marvelous Mantle

Short Answer Key

1. The mantle's flow drives the movement of tectonic plates by allowing them to slide and interact with each other.
2. The flow of the mantle's rock is driven by heat from below, and it results in geological phenomena such as tectonic plate movements, volcanic eruptions, and the creation of mountain ranges.
3. Convection currents in the mantle are the movement of hot molten rock rising and cooler rock sinking. They are essential for redistributing heat within the mantle and driving plate tectonics.
4. The mantle is primarily composed of silicate minerals rich in iron and magnesium, whereas the Earth's crust contains a variety of rocks, including granite, basalt, and sedimentary rocks.
5. A better understanding of the mantle allows scientists to monitor and predict geological events like earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, which can help mitigate their impact on human populations.

