# Reference Tables for Physical Setting/EARTH SCIENCE

#### Radioactive Decay Data

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPE	DISINTEGRATION	HALF-LIFE (years)
Carbon-14	$^{14}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{14}\text{N}$	5.7 × 10 <sup>3</sup>
Potassium-40	<sup>40</sup> K → <sup>40</sup> Ar → <sup>40</sup> Ca	1.3 × 10 <sup>9</sup>
Uranium-238	<sup>238</sup> U→ <sup>206</sup> Pb	4.5 × 10 <sup>9</sup>
Rubidium-87	<sup>87</sup> Rb → <sup>87</sup> Sr	4.9 × 10 <sup>10</sup>

### **Equations**

Eccentricity = distance between for length of major axis				
Gradient = change in field value distance				
Rate of change – change in value				
Density = $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{volume}}$				
volume				

#### **Specific Heats of Common Materials**

MATERIAL	SPECIFIC HEAT (Joules/gram • °C)		
Liquid water	4.18		
Solid water (ice)	2.11		
Water vapor	2.00		
Dry air	1.01		
Basalt	0.84		
Granite	0.79		
Iron	0.45		
Copper	0.38		
Lead	0.13		

#### **Properties of Water**

Heat	energy gained during melting
Heat	energy released during freezing334 J/g
Heat	energy gained during vaporization 2260 J/g
Heat	energy released during condensation 2260 J/g
Dens	ity at 3.98°C

## Average Chemical Composition of Earth's Crust, Hydrosphere, and Troposphere

ELEMENT	CRUST		HYDROSPHERE	TROPOSPHERE
(symbol)	Percent by mass	Percent by volume	Percent by volume	Percent by volume
Oxygen (O)	46.10	94.04	33.0	21.0
Silicon (Si)	28.20	0.88		
Aluminum (Al)	8.23	0.48		
Iron (Fe)	5.63	0.49		
Calcium (Ca)	4.15	1.18		
Sodium (Na)	2.36	1.11		
Magnesium (Mg)	2.33	0.33		
Potassium (K)	2.09	1.42		
Nitrogen (N)				78.0
Hydrogen (H)			66.0	
Other	0.91	0.07	1.0	1.0

#### 2011 EDITION

This edition of the Earth Science Reference Tables should be used in the classroom beginning in the 2011–12 school year. The first examination for which these tables will be used is the January 2012 Regents Examination in Physical Setting/Earth Science.

