

Earth is the third planet from the Sun and the only astronomical object known to harbor life. About 71% of Earth's surface is covered with water, mostly by oceans. The remaining 29% consists of continents and islands. Earth's atmosphere is rich in nitrogen and oxygen, protecting life by blocking harmful solar radiation and reducing temperature extremes between day and night.

Earth has a layered structure with a solid inner core, a liquid outer core, a mantle, and a crust. The outer layer, the crust, is broken into tectonic plates that move slowly over time. These movements cause earthquakes, volcanic activity, and the formation of mountains. Earth also supports diverse ecosystems, ranging from deserts to rainforests and polar regions. Human activities, however, have started to impact Earth's climate and biodiversity, making environmental conservation an important challenge for the future.