The atmosphere - thick layer of gases that surrounds the Earth

1. Composition:
    - 78% nitrogen - we can't use it
    - 21% oxygen - vital for life
    - 0.9% argon
    - 0.04% carbon dioxide - greenhouse gas
    - 0.4% to 1% water vapour [depending where you measure]

2. Layers
    a. Troposphere [0 to 15 km]
- All the weather occurs in this region

    b. Stratosphere [15 to 50 km]
- Ozone is found here - protects against UV rays
- Intercontinental airplanes fly here - no turbulance

    c. Mesosphere [50 to 85 km]
- Most meteors burn up in this layer

    d. Thermosphere [85 to 600 km]
- Very hot layer

    e. Ionosphere [in between mesosphere and thermosphere]
- Charged particles from the Sun are trapped here
- Northern Lights

    f. Exosphere [up to 10000 km]
- Edge of space

3. Pressure - as you travel higher into the atmosphere
- the pressure gets lower
- the density of the air gets lower

4. Temperature
- Warm near the ground and gets colder the higher you go
- The thermosphere is hot because of solar radiation not blocked by atmosphere

5. Water solubility
- As the temperature decreases the air can’t hold as much water vapour

6. Wind - Convection current

7. Global winds

8. Coriolis Effect

The atmosphere -

9. Composition:
    - 78%
    - 21%
    - 0.9%
    - 0.04%
    - 0.4% to 1%

10. Layers
    a. [0 to 15 km]
    -
    b. [15 to 50 km]
    -
    -
    c. [50 to 85 km]
    -
    d. [85 to 600 km]
    -
    e.
    -
    -
    f. [up to 10000 km]
    -

11. Pressure
    -
    -

12. Temperature
    -
    -

13. Water solubility
    -

14. Wind - Convection current

15. Global winds

16. Coriolis Effect