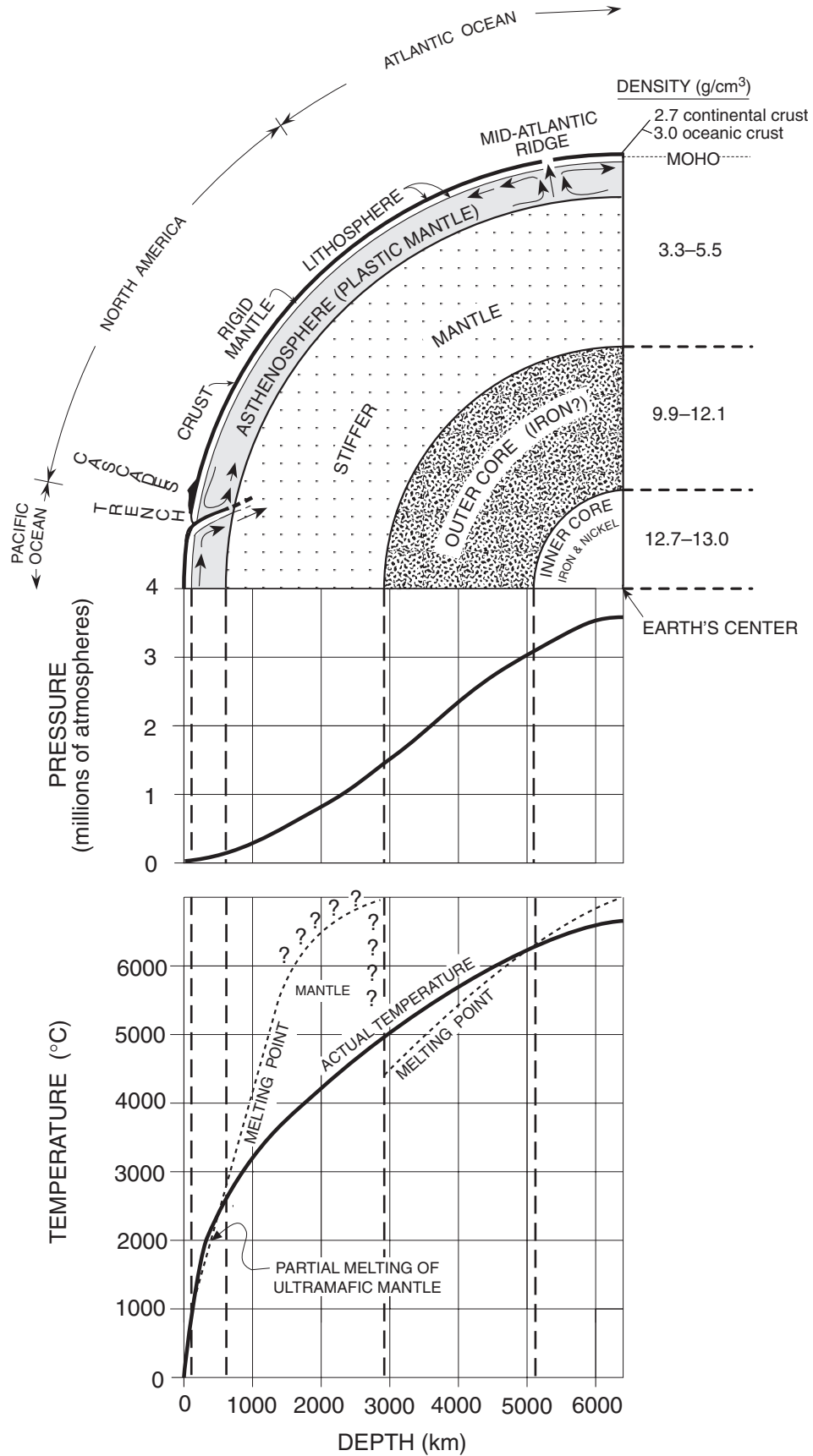


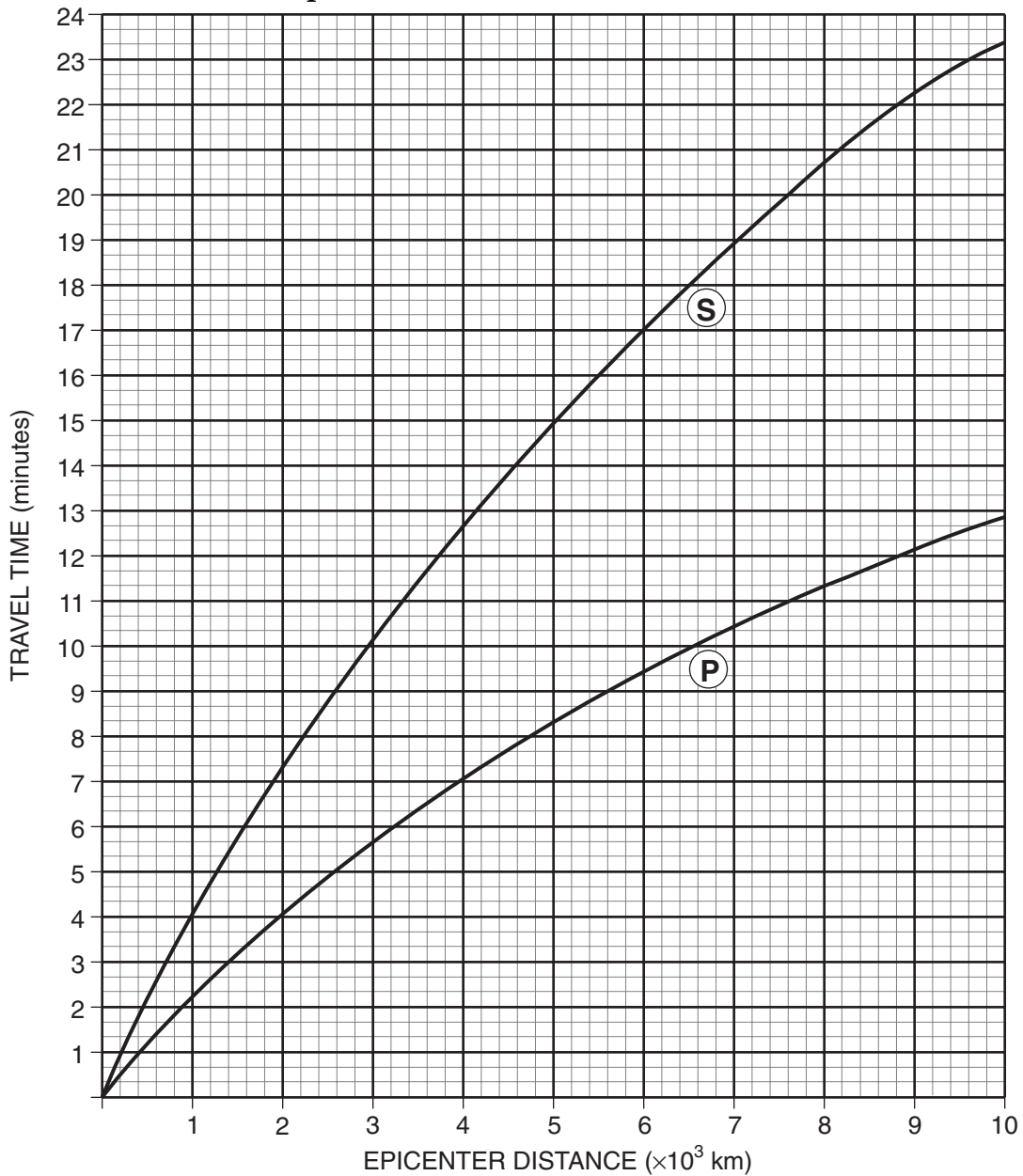
Inferred Properties of Earth's Interior



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

ELEMENT (symbol)	CRUST		HYDROSPHERE	TROPOSPHERE
	Percent by Mass	Percent by Volume	Percent by Volume	Percent by Volume
Oxygen (O)	46.40	94.04	33.0	21.0
Silicon (Si)	28.15	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	0.66	0.07	1.0	1.0

Earthquake P-wave and S-wave Travel Time



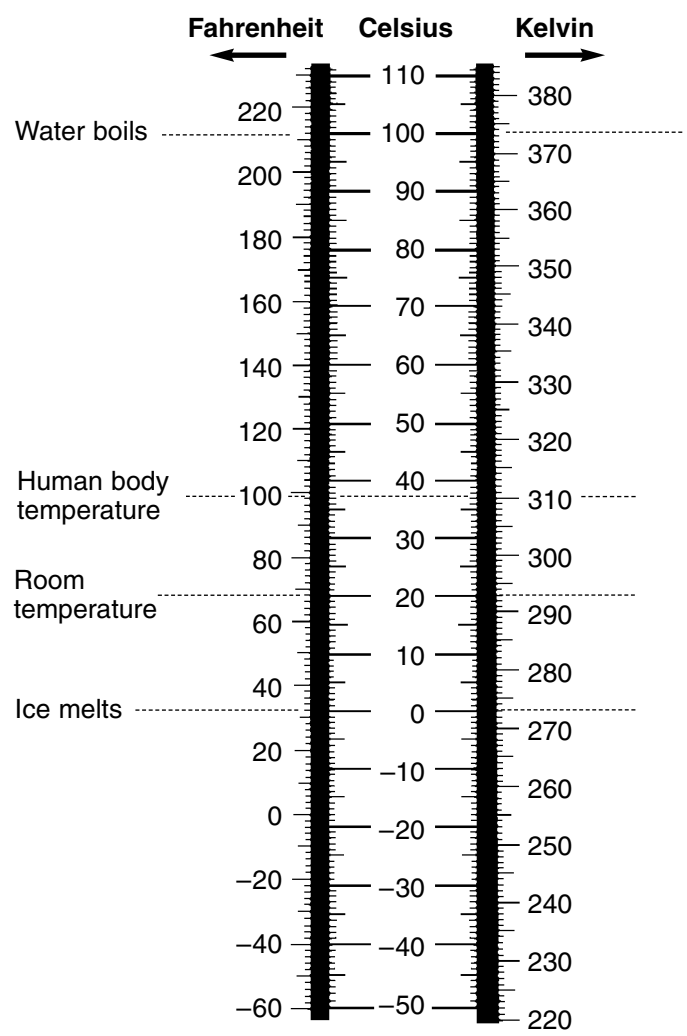
Dewpoint Temperatures (°C)

Dry-Bulb Temperature (°C)	Difference Between Wet-Bulb and Dry-Bulb Temperatures (C°)															
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
-20	-20	-33														
-18	-18	-28														
-16	-16	-24														
-14	-14	-21	-36													
-12	-12	-18	-28													
-10	-10	-14	-22													
-8	-8	-12	-18	-29												
-6	-6	-10	-14	-22												
-4	-4	-7	-12	-17	-29											
-2	-2	-5	-8	-13	-20											
0	0	-3	-6	-9	-15	-24										
2	2	-1	-3	-6	-11	-17										
4	4	1	-1	-4	-7	-11	-19									
6	6	4	1	-1	-4	-7	-13	-21								
8	8	6	3	1	-2	-5	-9	-14								
10	10	8	6	4	1	-2	-5	-9	-14	-28						
12	12	10	8	6	4	1	-2	-5	-9	-16						
14	14	12	11	9	6	4	1	-2	-5	-10	-17					
16	16	14	13	11	9	7	4	1	-1	-6	-10	-17				
18	18	16	15	13	11	9	7	4	2	-2	-5	-10	-19			
20	20	19	17	15	14	12	10	7	4	2	-2	-5	-10	-19		
22	22	21	19	17	16	14	12	10	8	5	3	-1	-5	-10	-19	
24	24	23	21	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	2	-1	-5	-10	-18
26	26	25	23	22	20	18	17	15	13	11	9	6	3	0	-4	-9
28	28	27	25	24	22	21	19	17	16	14	11	9	7	4	1	-3
30	30	29	27	26	24	23	21	19	18	16	14	12	10	8	5	1

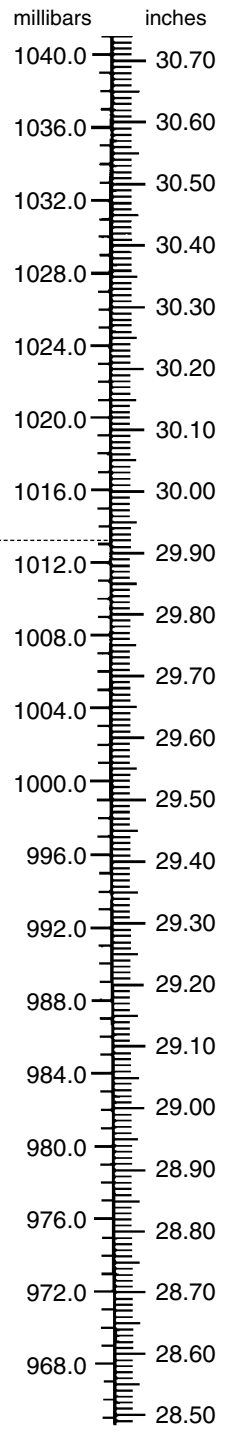
Relative Humidity (%)

Dry-Bulb Temperature (°C)	Difference Between Wet-Bulb and Dry-Bulb Temperatures (C°)															
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
-20	100	28														
-18	100	40														
-16	100	48														
-14	100	55	11													
-12	100	61	23													
-10	100	66	33													
-8	100	71	41	13												
-6	100	73	48	20												
-4	100	77	54	32	11											
-2	100	79	58	37	20	1										
0	100	81	63	45	28	11										
2	100	83	67	51	36	20	6									
4	100	85	70	56	42	27	14									
6	100	86	72	59	46	35	22	10								
8	100	87	74	62	51	39	28	17	6							
10	100	88	76	65	54	43	33	24	13	4						
12	100	88	78	67	57	48	38	28	19	10	2					
14	100	89	79	69	60	50	41	33	25	16	8	1				
16	100	90	80	71	62	54	45	37	29	21	14	7	1			
18	100	91	81	72	64	56	48	40	33	26	19	12	6			
20	100	91	82	74	66	58	51	44	36	30	23	17	11	5		
22	100	92	83	75	68	60	53	46	40	33	27	21	15	10	4	
24	100	92	84	76	69	62	55	49	42	36	30	25	20	14	9	4
26	100	92	85	77	70	64	57	51	45	39	34	28	23	18	13	9
28	100	93	86	78	71	65	59	53	47	42	36	31	26	21	17	12
30	100	93	86	79	72	66	61	55	49	44	39	34	29	25	20	16

Temperature



Pressure



one atmosphere
1013.2 mb

Weather Map Symbols

Station Model

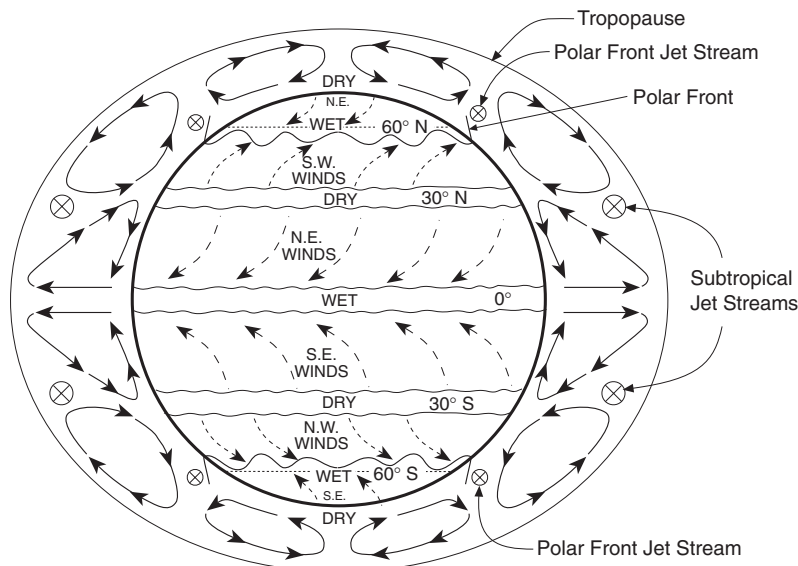
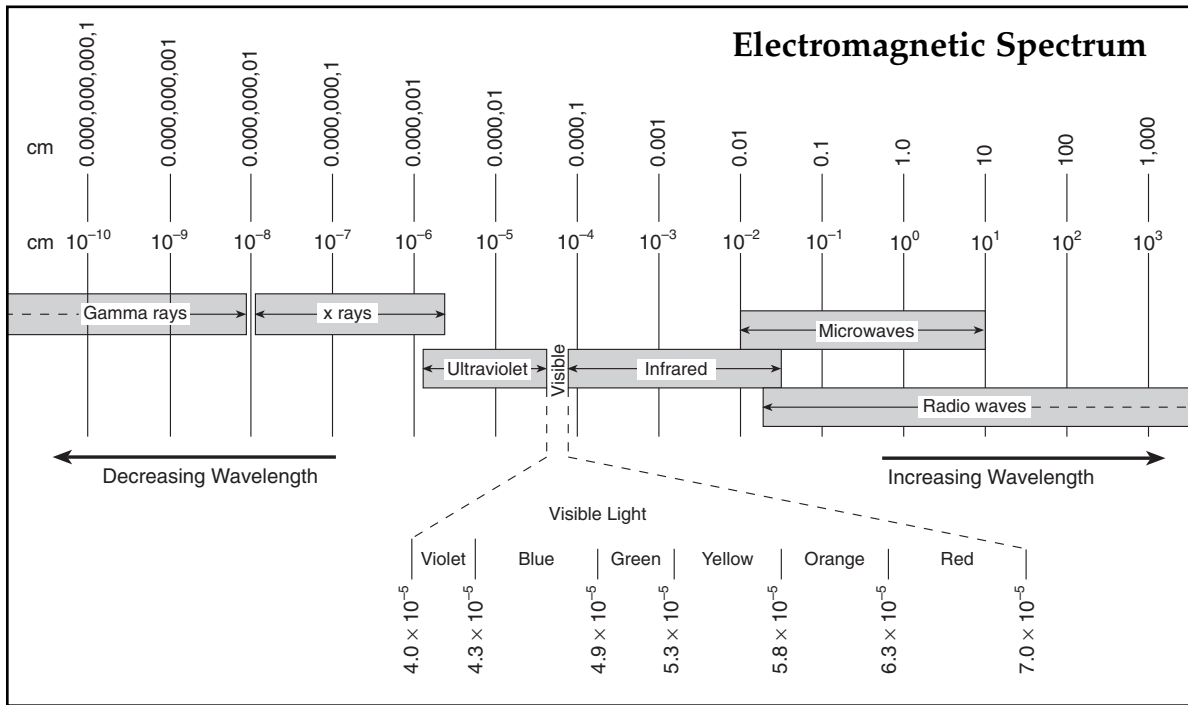
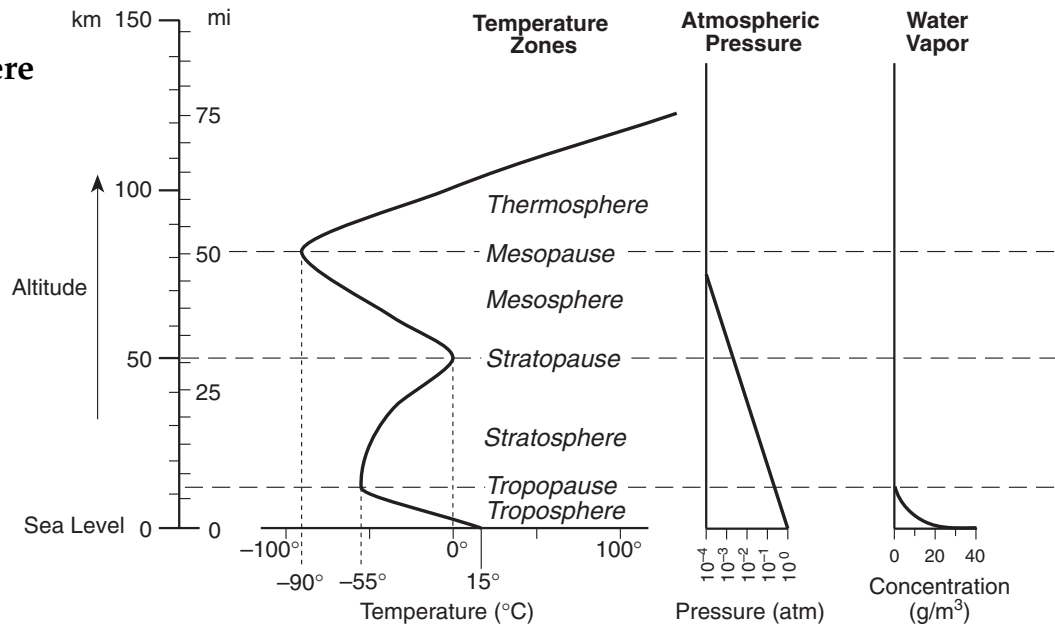
Temperature (°F) → 28
 Present weather → Clouds (approximately 75% covered)
 Visibility (mi) → 1/2*
 Dewpoint (°F) → 27
 Wind speed → 15 knots (from the southwest)
 Barometric pressure (1019.6 mb) → 196
 Barometric trend (a steady 1.9-mb rise the past 3 hours) → +19/
 Precipitation (inches past 6 hours) → .25

[whole feather = 10 knots
 half feather = 5 knots
 total = 15 knots]

(1 knot = 1.15 mi/hr)

Present Weather						Air Masses		Front Symbols		Hurricane
☉ Drizzle	● Rain	☁ Smog	△ Hail	⚡ Thunderstorms	☉ Rain Showers	cA continental arctic cP continental polar cT continental tropical mT maritime tropical mP maritime polar	Cold Warm Stationary Occluded	☉		
* Snow	△ Sleet	☁ Freezing Rain	= Fog	∞ Haze	☉* Snow Showers					

Selected Properties of Earth's Atmosphere

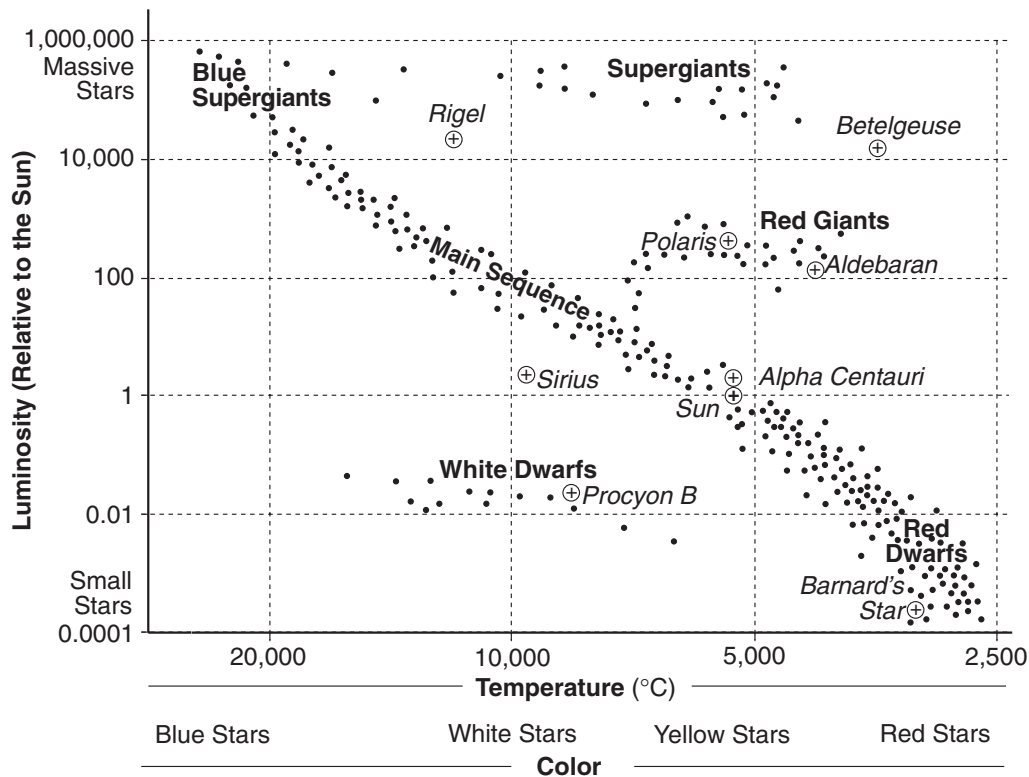


Planetary Wind and Moisture Belts in the Troposphere

The drawing to the left shows the locations of the belts near the time of an equinox. The locations shift somewhat with the changing latitude of the Sun's vertical ray. In the Northern Hemisphere, the belts shift northward in summer and southward in winter.

Luminosity and Temperature of Stars

(Name in italics refers to star shown by a ⊕)












Luminosity is the brightness of stars compared to the brightness of our Sun as seen from the same distance from the observer.

Solar System Data

Object	Mean Distance from Sun (millions of km)	Period of Revolution	Period of Rotation	Eccentricity of Orbit	Equatorial Diameter (km)	Mass (Earth = 1)	Density (g/cm ³)	Number of Moons
SUN	—	—	27 days	—	1,392,000	333,000.00	1.4	—
MERCURY	57.9	88 days	59 days	0.206	4,880	0.553	5.4	0
VENUS	108.2	224.7 days	243 days	0.007	12,104	0.815	5.2	0
EARTH	149.6	365.26 days	23 hr 56 min 4 sec	0.017	12,756	1.00	5.5	1
MARS	227.9	687 days	24 hr 37 min 23 sec	0.093	6,787	0.1074	3.9	2
JUPITER	778.3	11.86 years	9 hr 50 min 30 sec	0.048	142,800	317.896	1.3	16
SATURN	1,427	29.46 years	10 hr 14 min	0.056	120,000	95.185	0.7	18
URANUS	2,869	84.0 years	17 hr 14 min	0.047	51,800	14.537	1.2	21
NEPTUNE	4,496	164.8 years	16 hr	0.009	49,500	17.151	1.7	8
EARTH'S MOON	149.6 (0.386 from Earth)	27.3 days	27 days 8 hr	0.055	3,476	0.0123	3.3	—

Properties of Common Minerals

LUSTER	HARD-NESS	CLEAVAGE FRACTURE	COMMON COLORS	DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS	USE(S)	MINERAL NAME	COMPOSITION*
Metallic Luster	1–2	✓	silver to gray	black streak, greasy feel	pencil lead, lubricants	Graphite	C
	2.5	✓	metallic silver	very dense (7.6 g/cm ³), gray-black streak 	ore of lead	Galena	PbS
	5.5–6.5	✓	black to silver	attracted by magnet, black streak	ore of iron	Magnetite	Fe ₃ O ₄
	6.5	✓	brassy yellow	green-black streak, cubic crystals 	ore of sulfur	Pyrite	FeS ₂
Either	1–6.5	✓	metallic silver or earthy red	red-brown streak	ore of iron	Hematite	Fe ₂ O ₃
Nonmetallic Luster	1	✓	white to green	greasy feel	talcum powder, soapstone	Talc	Mg ₃ Si ₄ O ₁₀ (OH) ₂
	2	✓	yellow to amber	easily melted, may smell	vulcanize rubber, sulfuric acid	Sulfur	S
	2	✓	white to pink or gray	easily scratched by fingernail	plaster of paris and drywall	Gypsum (Selenite)	CaSO ₄ •2H ₂ O
	2–2.5	✓	colorless to yellow	flexible in thin sheets 	electrical insulator	Muscovite Mica	KAl ₃ Si ₃ O ₁₀ (OH) ₂
	2.5	✓	colorless to white	cubic cleavage, salty taste 	food additive, melts ice	Halite	NaCl
	2.5–3	✓	black to dark brown	flexible in thin sheets 	electrical insulator	Biotite Mica	K(Mg,Fe) ₃ AlSi ₃ O ₁₀ (OH) ₂
	3	✓	colorless or variable	bubbles with acid 	cement, polarizing prisms	Calcite	CaCO ₃
	3.5	✓	colorless or variable	bubbles with acid when powdered	source of magnesium	Dolomite	CaMg(CO ₃) ₂
	4	✓	colorless or variable	cleaves in 4 directions	hydrofluoric acid	Fluorite	CaF ₂
	5–6	✓	black to dark green	cleaves in 2 directions at 90° 	mineral collections	Pyroxene (commonly Augite)	(Ca,Na)(Mg,Fe,Al)(Si,Al) ₂ O ₆
	5.5	✓	black to dark green	cleaves at 56° and 124° 	mineral collections	Amphiboles (commonly Hornblende)	CaNa(Mg,Fe) ₄ (Al,Fe,Ti) ₃ Si ₆ O ₂₂ (O,OH) ₂
	6	✓	white to pink	cleaves in 2 directions at 90°	ceramics and glass	Potassium Feldspar (Orthoclase)	KAlSi ₃ O ₈
	6	✓	white to gray	cleaves in 2 directions, striations visible	ceramics and glass	Plagioclase Feldspar (Na-Ca Feldspar)	(Na,Ca)AlSi ₃ O ₈
	6.5	✓	green to gray or brown	commonly light green and granular	furnace bricks and jewelry	Olivine	(Fe,Mg) ₂ SiO ₄
7	✓	colorless or variable	glassy luster, may form hexagonal crystals 	glass, jewelry, and electronics	Quartz	SiO ₂	
7	✓	dark red to green	glassy luster, often seen as red grains in NYS metamorphic rocks	jewelry and abrasives	Garnet (commonly Almandine)	Fe ₃ Al ₂ Si ₃ O ₁₂	

*Chemical Symbols: Al = aluminum Cl = chlorine H = hydrogen Na = sodium S = sulfur
 C = carbon F = fluorine K = potassium O = oxygen Si = silicon
 Ca = calcium Fe = iron Mg = magnesium Pb = lead Ti = titanium

✓ = dominant form of breakage