

Layer farthest from earth
starts 600km and goes outward

No precise boundary marks the outer edge of
exosphere it gradually blends into space

Exosphere

Thermosphere

Mesosphere

Stratosphere

Troposphere

Atmosphere

Ionosphere 96-112 km

Satellite Orbit >700 km

Radio Waves 650 km

NASA Spacecraft 240 km

Aurora Borealis 81-500 km



Fun Facts

- In the thermosphere temperature increases rapidly with height.
- May reach 1000°C or greater because atoms of nitrogen and oxygen absorb high-energy solar radiation.
- Not very dense, particles are very spread apart.

81-700 km

Thermosphere

49-80 km

Mesosphere

17-48 km

Stratosphere

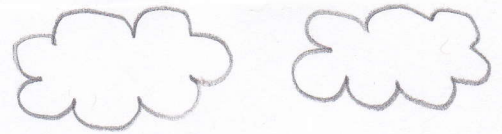
0-16 km

Troposphere

Cirrus Clouds 16 km



Cumulonimbus Clouds 16 km



Manned Balloon 48 km

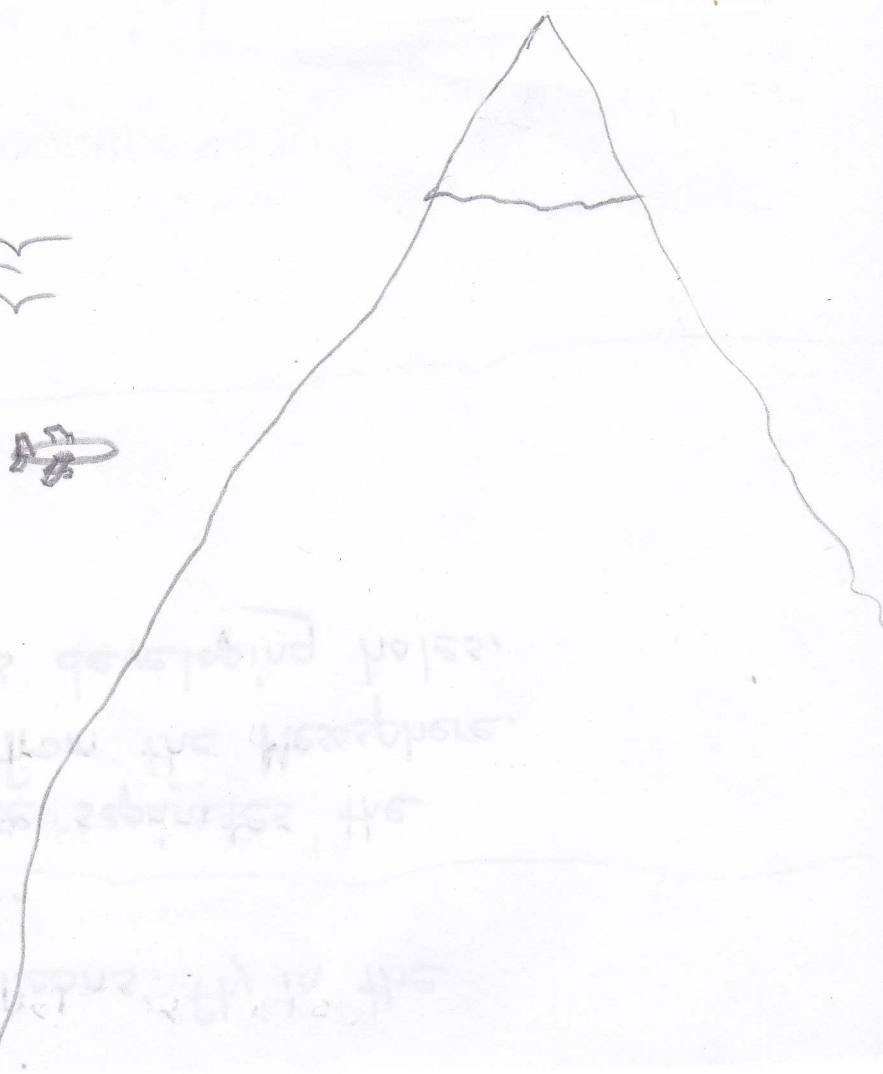
Flock of Geese 8.1 km



Commercial Airplane <6 km



Mt. Everest 12 km



Where you live 0 km



The Troposphere is layer where we live.

The Tropopause separates the Troposphere and the Stratosphere.

90% of all the gases are in the Troposphere.

Cumulonimbus Clouds 16 km

Cirrus Clouds 16 km

Flock of Geese 8.1 km

Commercial Airplane <6 km

Mt. Everest 12 km

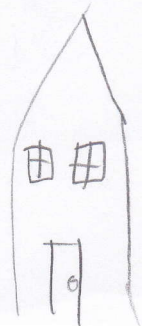
• 90% of gas in the atmosphere
• layer with most pollution

Where you live 0 km

Tropopause 16 km

0-16 km

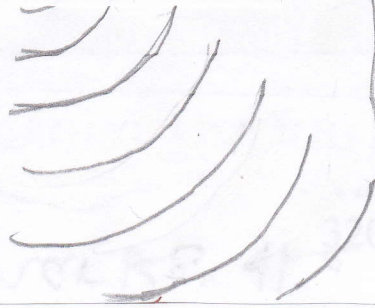
Troposphere



NASA Spacecraft 240 km



Radio Waves 650 km

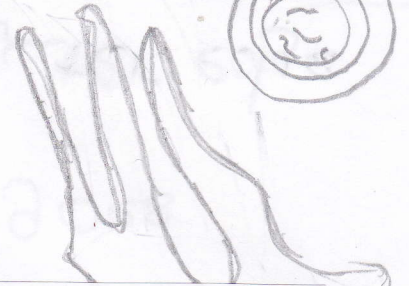


Meteors 81-500 km



Coldest Region 82 km

Ionosphere 96-112 km



Aurora Borealis 81-500 km

- Temperature gains up to be 10000°C or higher.
- Even though 10000°C , not very hot because particles are far away. Particles need to touch to transfer thermal energy

81-700 km

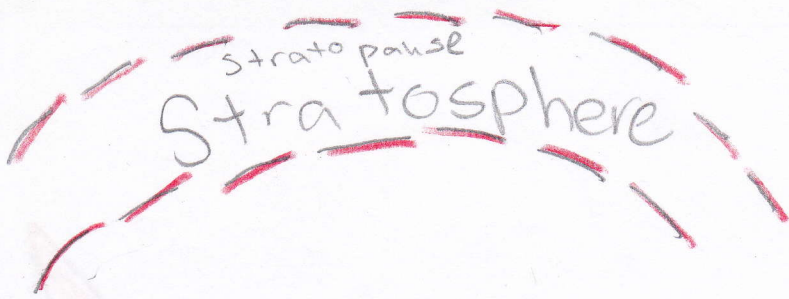
Thermosphere

Mesosphere

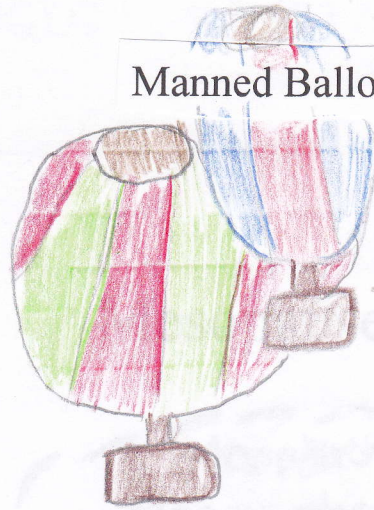
Stratosphere

Troposphere

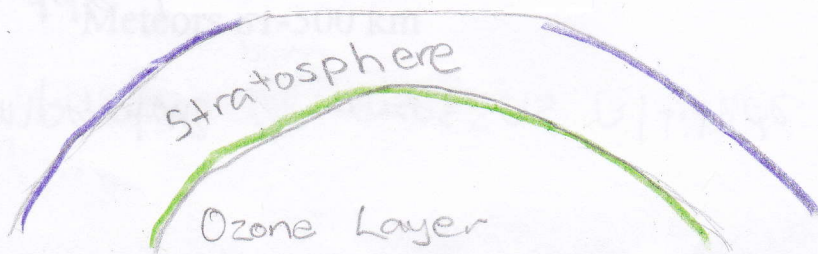
Stratopause 48 km



Manned Balloon 48 km



Ozone Layer 20-30 km



- air is thin (contains little moisture)
- the ozone blocks harmful UV rays
- as altitude increases temperature rises (ozone absorbs UV radiation from sun)