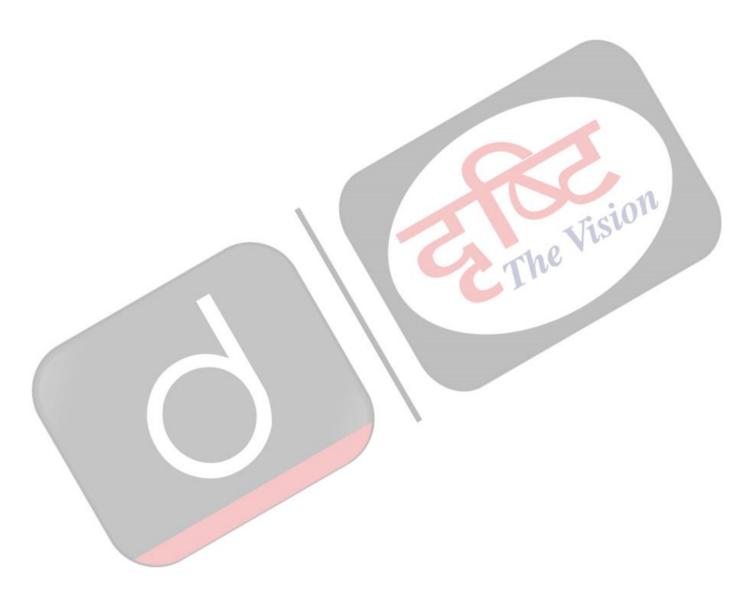


Atmosphere and Its Layers

<u>//_</u>







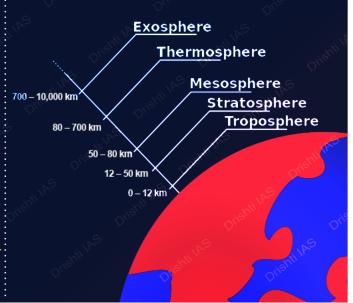
ATMOSPHERE

- One of the main components of Earth's interdependent physical system
- It is composed of about 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, and 1% other gases

LAYERS

- Troposphere:
 - Extends from Earth's surface upto 12 kilometers
 - The lowest part of the atmospherethe part we live in
 - Temperature in the troposphere decreases with height
 - The top of the troposphere is called tropopause
 - Densest atmospheric layer
 - Contains about 75% of all of the air in the atmosphere, and 99% of water vapour (which forms clouds and rain)
- Stratosphere:
 - Located between 12 and 50 kilometers above Earth's surface
 - Contains much of the ozone in the atmosphere
 - Ozone molecules in this layer absorb ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the Sun, resulting in an increase in temperature
 - It is nearly cloud- and weather-free
 - It's the highest part of the atmosphere that jet planes can reach
- Mesosphere:
 - Located between about 50 and 80 kilometers above Earth's surface
 - The top of this layer is the coldest place found within the Earth system
 - It forms noctilucent clouds, the highest clouds in Earth's atmosphere
 - Most meteors burn up in this atmospheric layer:
 - Sounding rockets and rocket-powered aircraft can reach the mesosphere

- Thermosphere:
 - Located between about 80 and 700 kilometers above Earth's surface
 - Its lowest part contains the ionosphere
 - The temperature of the thermosphere varies between night and day and between the seasons
 - The aurora borealis (northern) and aurora australis (southern) are sometimes seen here
- Exosphere:
 - Located between 700 and 10,000 kilometers above Earth's surface.
 - The highest layer of Earth's atmosphere.
 - There's no weather at all in this layer.
 - Most Earth satellites orbit in this layer.
 - At the bottom of the exosphere is a transition layer called the thermopause.



PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/atmosphere-and-its-layers

