

THEORY OF THE EARTH

CHAPTER 1. THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

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The Earth is a planet in the Solar System, the third from the Sun, consisting of a rocky central core with a molten outer layer of iron and nickel, surrounded by a thick atmosphere of nitrogen and oxygen, and a thin layer of water vapor.

2. THE EARTH'S HISTORY

The Earth's history is divided into four main periods: the Precambrian, the Paleozoic, the Mesozoic, and the Cenozoic. The Precambrian period is the longest, lasting from the formation of the Earth to the beginning of the Paleozoic era.

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- 2. The Precambrian period is the longest, lasting from the formation of the Earth to the beginning of the Paleozoic era.
- 3. The Paleozoic era is the second longest, lasting from the beginning of the Paleozoic to the beginning of the Mesozoic.

