

Parent Guide

How can I use this with my children?

Recipes are a great way to spend quality time with your child, having fun creating something and learning at the same time. These dessert pots can encourage your child to think about the structure of the Earth.

How does this help my children's learning?

Cooking and following recipes uses so many key skills. Your child will have their reading comprehension, measuring ability and hand-eye coordination tested.

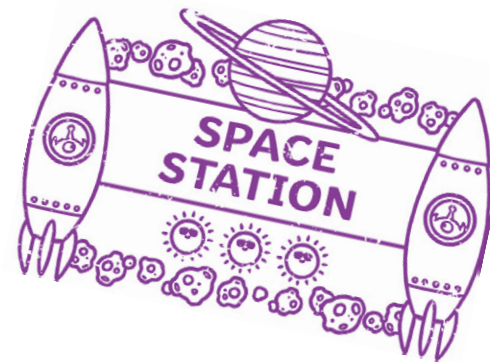
Ideas for further learning:

Can your child label the outside of the dessert pots to highlight what the different layers are called?

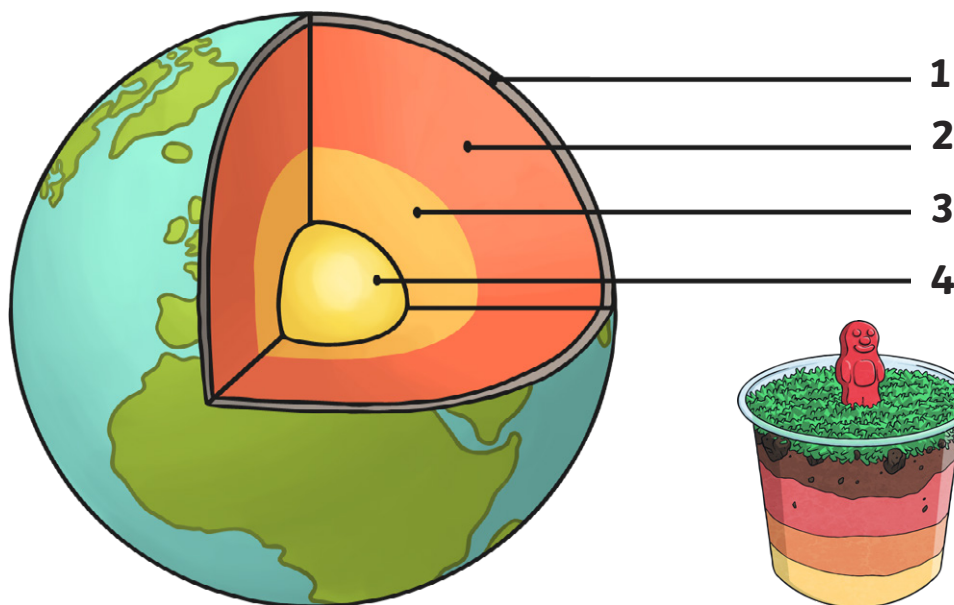


Layers of the Earth

Dessert Pots



Planet Earth is made up of many different layers. If you imagine that you could dig down through the soil, deeper and deeper to the centre of the planet, you will find a range of different layers.



These layers include:

- 1. The crust** - This is the outside layer of the Earth. It is found approximately between 0 - 60km deep (roughly the same distance as between Derby and Birmingham in the UK). The crust is the part of the Earth that we stand on and the oceans rest on. The crust is solid and rocky. It is mostly made of silicon, aluminum, iron, calcium, sodium, potassium and magnesium.
- 2. The mantle** - The next layer down is called the mantle. This layer is found at approximately 2900km deep (approximately the distance from London, UK to Ankara, Turkey). The mantle is the thickest of all Earth's layers. Part of the layer is solid while the other part is semi-molten (liquid rock). As you move down through the Earth, the temperature increases. The mantle is roughly 1000°C. When volcanoes erupt, the lava is a mixture of melted mantle and crust.
- 3. The outer core** - This layer of the Earth is fully molten. This means that the temperature is so hot that all the material in this layer has melted into a liquid. This is due to the temperature here being around 3700°C. This layer begins between 2900 and 5100km deep. It is the only fully liquid layer of the planet.
- 4. The inner core** - Finally we have the inner core. This is the very centre of the planet. It is made up of a solid ball of iron that floats in the centre of the Earth. This layer has the highest temperature of all the layers, 5500°C.

Ingredients

- 750g ready-made custard
- chocolate mousse
- red, orange and green food colouring
- 200g shredded coconut
- 200g chocolate biscuits
- jelly baby sweets

Equipment

- three small bowls
- 2 sandwich bags
- rolling pin
- spoons
- clear plastic cups/clean clear yoghurt pots

Method

1. Divide the custard between three bowls.
2. In one of the bowls, add a few drops of the red food colouring and mix together.
3. In the second bowl, add a few drops of the orange food colouring and mix together.
4. Leave the third bowl a yellow colour.
5. Next, you need to prepare the crust layer. Place the shredded coconut into a sandwich bag and add a few drops of the green food colouring. Seal the bag and shake gently to ensure all the pieces of coconut turn a green colour.
6. Put the biscuits into a separate sandwich bag and seal it. Use a rolling pin to gently crush and crumble the biscuits into small chunks and powder.
7. You are now ready to start building up the layers of the Earth.
8. In the bottom of the clear plastic cup, gently place a few spoonfuls of the yellow custard. This makes up the **inner core**.
9. Next comes the layers for the **outer core**. Add a few spoonfuls of the orange custard. As you add the different layers, make sure you are careful not to mix them together so they sit on top of one another.
10. For the **mantle**, we need to add a few spoonfuls of the red custard, followed by the chocolate mousse.
11. The final layer is the **crust**. Grab a handful of the crumbled biscuits and sprinkle carefully over the top of the chocolate mousse. Then, grab a handful of the green coconut and sprinkle this on the very top of the dessert.

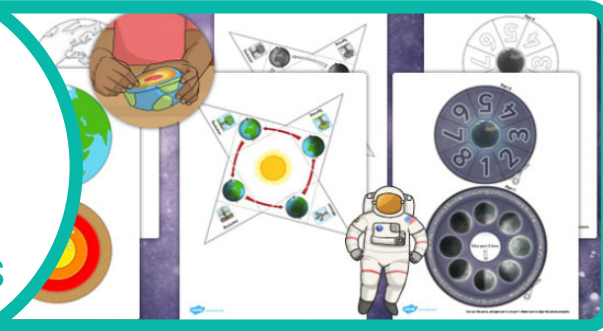
12. Place the plastic cup in the fridge to set. This will firm up the layers and reduce the chance of them mixing together.
13. As a final decoration, to emphasise the fact that the crust is the outer part of the Earth, add a jelly baby sweet to represent humans standing on the Earth.



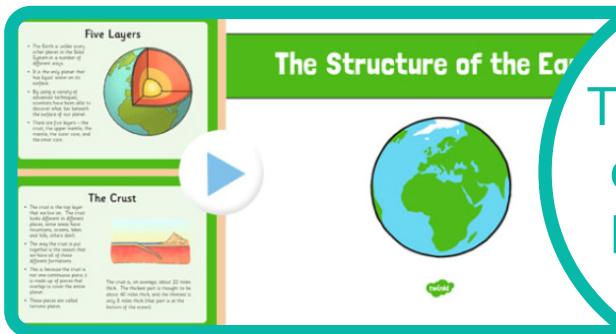
We hope you find the information on our website and resource useful. The description of any food or drink preparation or consumption activity contained within this resource is intended as a general guide only. It may not fit your specific situation. You should not rely on the resource to be right for your situation. It is your responsibility to decide whether to carry out the activity at all and, if you do, to ensure that the activity is safe for those participating. You are responsible for carrying out proper risk assessments on the activities and for providing appropriate supervision. We are not responsible for the health and safety of your group or environment so, insofar as it is possible under the law, we cannot accept liability for any loss suffered by anyone undertaking the activity or activities referred to or described in this resource. It is also your responsibility to ensure that those participating in the activity are able to do so and that you or the organisation you are organising it for has the relevant insurance to carry out the activity. It is also your responsibility to note that ingredients or materials used might cause allergic reactions or health problems and to ensure that you are fully aware of the allergies and health conditions of those taking part. If you are unsure, always speak to a suitably qualified health professional.

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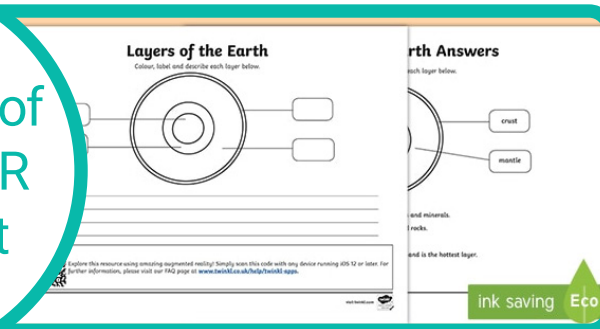


The Structure of the Earth PowerPoint

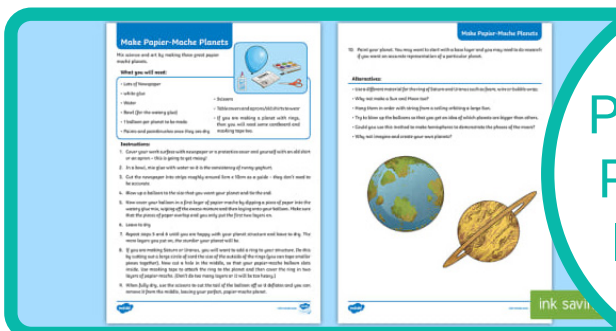


The Structure of the Earth PowerPoint

KS2 Layers of the Earth QR Worksheet



Papier-Mache Planets Craft Instructions



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