

- Lithosphere
- Asthenosphere
- Mesosphere
- Barysphere

1. **Lithosphere:**

The lithosphere is the solid, outer part of Earth. It includes the brittle upper portion of the mantle and the crust, the outermost layers of the Earth's structure. It is bounded by atmosphere above and asthenosphere (another part of upper mantle) below.

2. **Asthenosphere:**

The asthenosphere is the denser, weaker layer beneath the lithospheric mantle. It lies between 100-410 Km beneath Earth surface. The temperature and pressure of the asthenosphere are so high that the rocks soften and partially melt, becoming semi-molten.

3. **Mesosphere:**

The mesosphere, sometimes known as the lower mantle, is more rigid and immobile than asthenosphere. Located at the depth of approximately 410-660 Km beneath the Earth's surface, the mesosphere is subjected to very high pressure and temperature.

4. **Barysphere:**

Earth's most internal layer is called barysphere, is the heaviest interior portion of Earth. It includes both, the inner as well as the outer core and is composed of Nickel and Iron. The temperature of barysphere is almost 5500 degree Celsius.

