

The Geological Difference of Earth and Mars:

*A detailed investigative study of the two planets'
evolving geology*

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Abstract

Throughout history, individuals have been curious on the different geological features that make up the planet Mars and constantly compared their findings to the features on Earth. Thanks to the numerous space probes, orbiters, and robot rovers, scientists have learned much about the planet's surface, its history, and the many similarities it has to Earth. Like Earth, the red planet has similar environmental comparisons like the seasonal rotations, the hemisphere variations, and the diverse types of sedimentary rock, like feldspar and basalt. However, some rovers have discovered new unique areas of rock that are not naturally added and found on Earth. In difference, Earth's crust varies considerably in thickness; it is thinner under the oceans and thicker under the continents. Meanwhile, Mars' crust is mainly basalt from the volcanic activity that occurred billions of years ago on the planet. The average thickness of the crust is 30 miles. Unlike Mars, Earth is the only planet in the universe known to possess life. There are several million known species of life, ranging from the bottom of the deepest ocean to a few miles into the atmosphere. Although the planets are millions of miles apart from each other, they aren't too far off on the surface geologically.