Station	Die Side Labels	Explanation
Biosphere	one side ***stay***	Carbon is used by plants and animals and remains in the cells.
	two sides ***lithosphere***	Carbon enters the soil when plants and animals die.
	three sides ***atmosphere***	Carbon is released through decomposition, fire, and respiration.
Hydrosphere	three sides ***stay***	Carbon remains in oceans and other bodies of water.
	one side ***lithosphere***	Carbon precipitates as sediment and settles to the bottom of the ocean.
	one side ***biosphere***	Carbon is absorbed by marine plants during photosynthesis. Marine animals absorb carbon by eating the plants.
	one side ***atmosphere***	Carbon is released into the atmosphere from the ocean and other bodies of water.
Atmosphere	two sides ***stay***	Carbon remains in the atmosphere.
	two sides ***hydrosphere***	Carbon is absorbed by the ocean and other bodies of water. Cool water abosorbs carbon faster than warm water.
	two sides ***biosphere***	Carbon is absorbed by plants during photosynthesis.
Pre-Industrial Lithosphere	five sides ***stay***	Carbon remains in the soil as organic matter and in sediments containing fossil fuels.
	one side ***atmosphere***	Carbon is released through decomposition of dead organic matter in the soil, and through the metabolic processes of soil microbes.*
Post-Industrial Lithosphere	two sides ***stay***	Carbon remains in the soil as organic matter and in sediments containing fossil fuels.
	four sides ***atmosphere***	**Burning fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide.** Carbon is also released through decomposition of dead organic matter in the soil, and through the metabolic processes of soil microbes.*

* Although decomposition and soil microbial processes are biological, because they happen in the soil they are considered part of the lithosphere.