

Daily Routine

- Walk into the classroom with positive thoughts
- Walk to your seat quietly, and sit down at your assigned seat
- Take out your agenda and write down your homework
- Sharpen any pencils before class begins
- All electronic devices should be silenced and put away
- Put away any food that you have out

Plate Boundaries

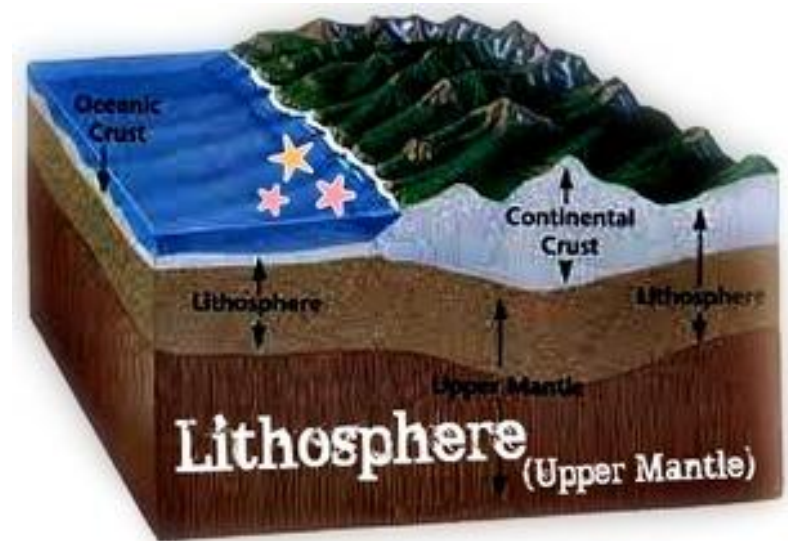
Plate Tectonics Unit

Objective

- To explain how geologists have identified major plate boundaries and to discuss different formations caused by various plate movements

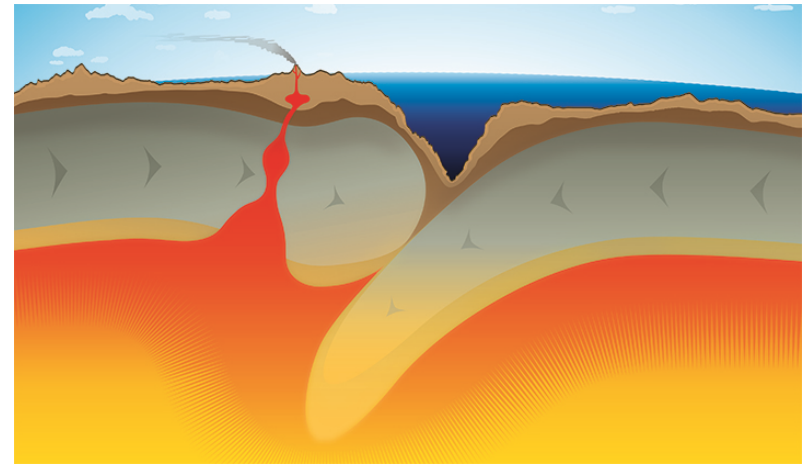
Lithosphere

- solid outermost part of the earth also known as "Crust".

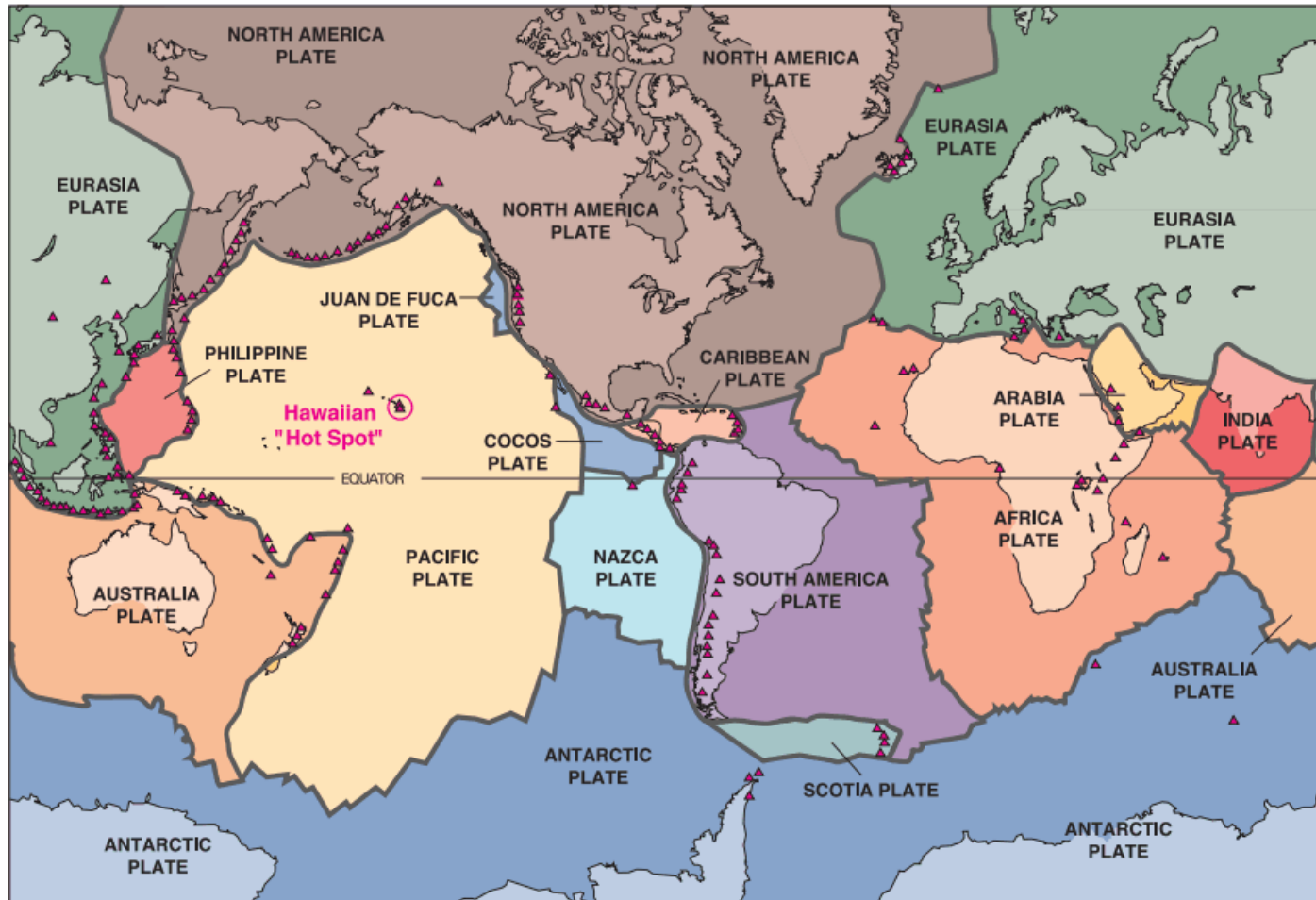


Plates

- A huge moving piece of the lithosphere. There are 7 major plates and several minor plates.

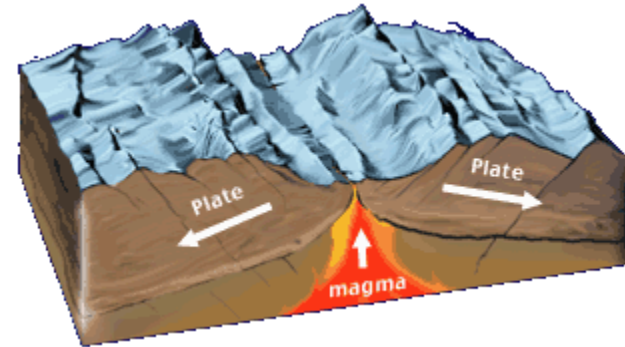


Plates

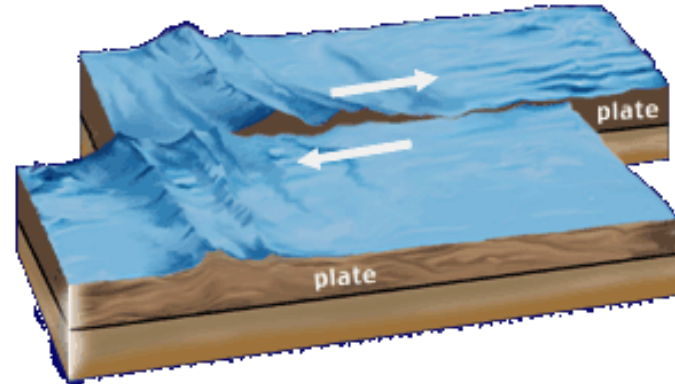
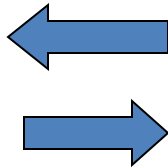


The 3 Plate Boundaries

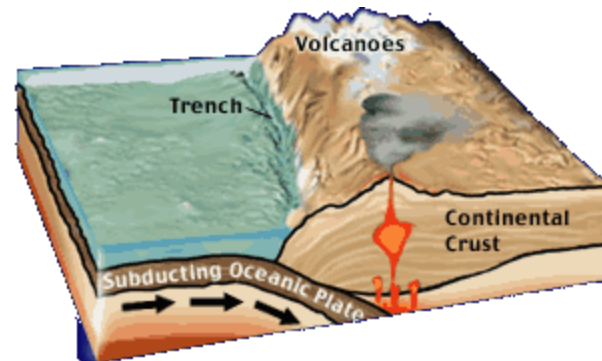
- Divergent-plates are pulled apart



- Transform-plates slide past each other

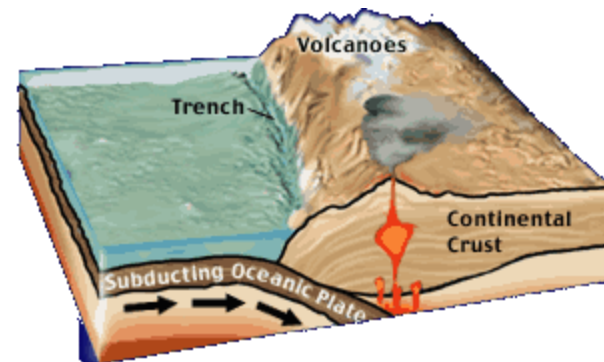
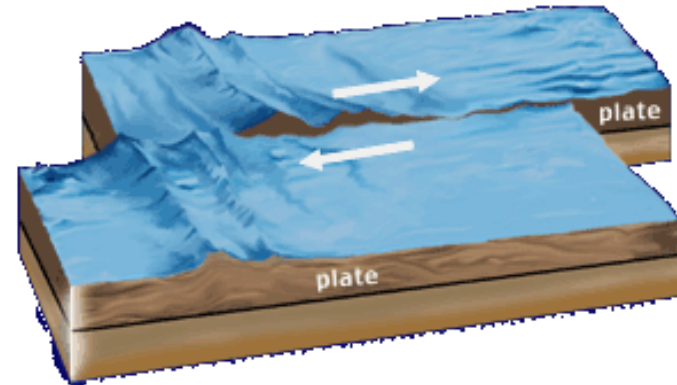
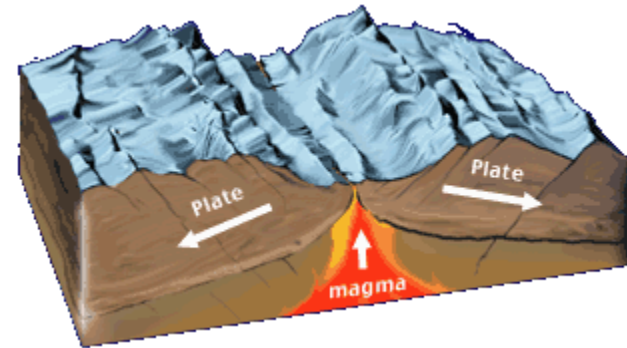


- Convergent-plates collide



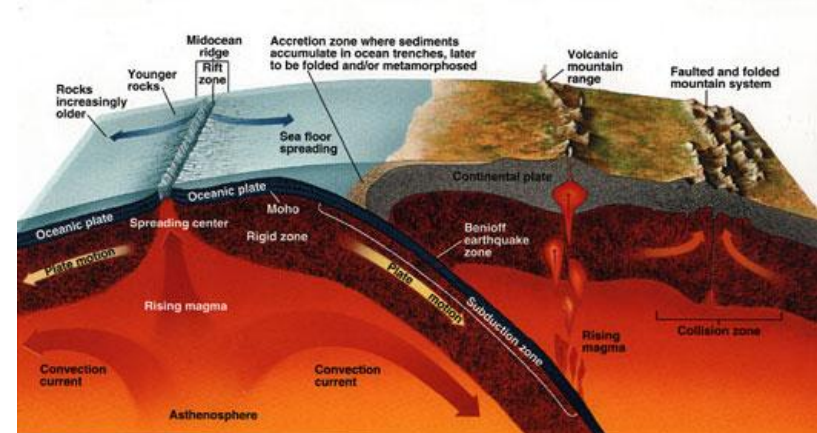
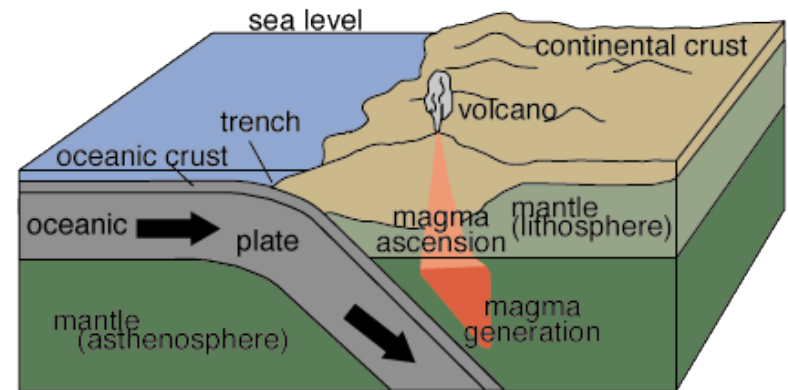
Formations

- Divergent – Mid-Ocean Ridge (underwater mountain/volcano range)
- Transform – Faults like the San Andres Fault
- Convergent – Mountains, volcanoes, deep trenches



Subduction

- When one plate goes underneath another plate. Usually a more dense oceanic plate goes under a continental plate.



Scientists started plotting the location of earthquakes around the world
Next, Scientists began plotting the location of volcanoes around the world
As they did this, a pattern began to emerge that showed
cracks in the earth's crust, revealing plate boundaries locations
Once again, a pattern emerged

