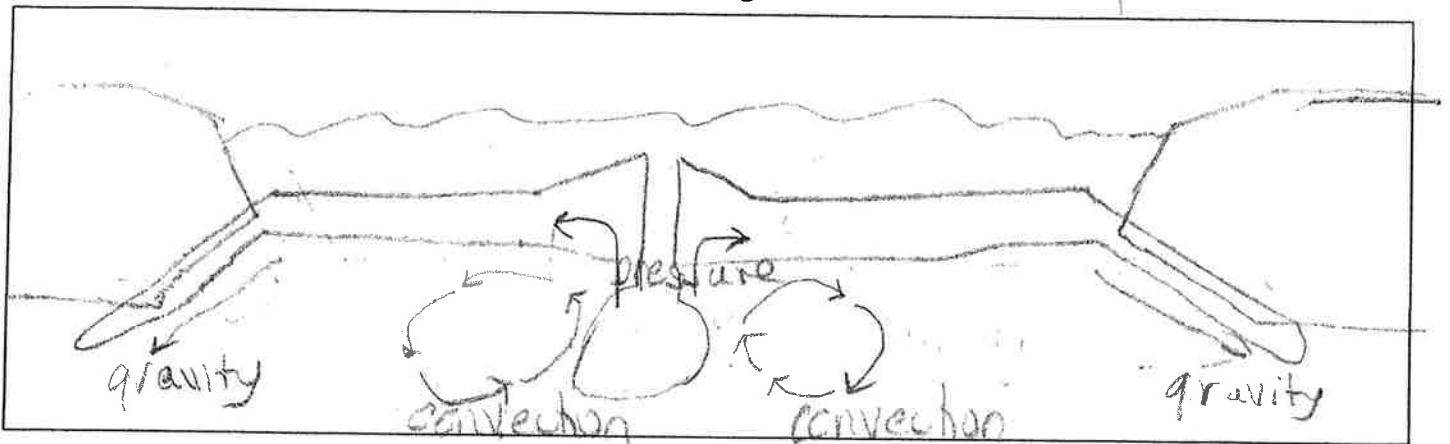


29

# Plate Tectonics NOTES

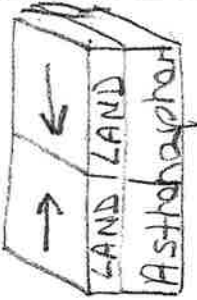
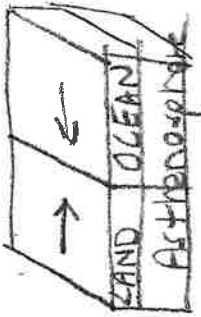
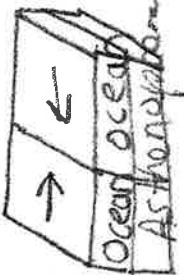
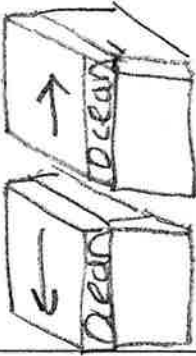

1. Where are the oldest rocks on the seafloor found? farthest from the mid-ocean ridge
2. What are two evidences of seafloor spreading age of ocean rocks and magnetic striping
3. The three driving forces of plate movements are convection, gravity, and pressure which is a force that pushes outward against the space around it.
4. Draw a diagram illustrating these three driving forces.

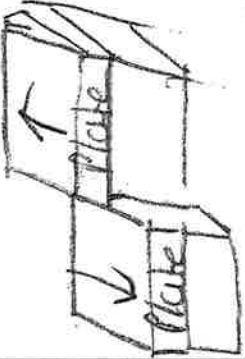


5. Plate tectonics is the theory describing how Earth's plates move and what happens when they interact with each other.
6. 

<b>Oceanic Crust</b>	<b>Continental Crust</b>
<u>thinner</u>	<u>thicker</u>
<u>more dense</u>	<u>less dense</u>
<u>younger</u>	<u>older</u>
7. Most of the world's volcanoes and earthquakes happen at plate boundaries between ocean and continents. An example of these type of boundaries are called Ring of Fire.
8. A hotspot is a location that is volcanically active even though it is not located near a plate boundary. The Hawaiian Islands were formed this way.

# Plate Boundaries

Type of Boundary	Definition	Picture	What it creates	Example
Convergent Land vs land	Continental Crust collides with continental Crust		Mountains Earthquakes	Himalayas Mt. Everest
Convergent Land vs. Ocean	Continental Crust collides with oceanic Crust		Volcanoes Trenches Earthquakes Subduction Zone Mountains	Andes Cascades Mtn. - Juan de Fuca sub Oregon under N. Am. continental plate
Convergent Ocean vs Ocean	Oceanic Crust collides with Oceanic Crust		Island Arcs Trenches Earthquakes Subduction Zone	Aleutian Japan Phillipines
Divergent Ocean vs Ocean	Two plates move away from each other		Mid-ocean ridge Sea floor spreading Earthquakes	Mid-Atlantic Ridge
Divergent Land vs. Land	Two plates move away from each other		Rift Valley Earthquakes Volcanoes	Great African Rift Valley

Type of Boundary	Definition	Picture	What it creates	Example
Transform	Two plates scraping past each other		Earthquakes	San Andreas Fault

Using your notes from above, answer the following questions.

1. What is created when 2 continental plates converge? mountains, earthquakes
2. What type of convergent boundary does not create a subduction zone? land vs land

Why doesn't this type of boundary create a subduction zone? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What type of boundary is Oregon closest to? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What type of boundary creates mid-ocean ridges? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the difference in the forming of mountains between a convergent land to land boundary and a convergent oceanic to land boundary? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What happens to the oceanic crust in an oceanic to land boundary? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_