

- ☐ Which features form at which boundaries:

Boundary:	Convergent	Divergent	Transform
Features:	• volcano • trench • mountains • volcanic islands • earthquakes	• volcanoes • mid-ocean ridge • rift valley • earthquakes	• earthquakes

- ☐ Convection currents in the mantle cause lithospheric plates to move.

- ☐ Explain Convection Currents:

Heat from the core causes hotter magma in the mantle to rise toward the crust, causing the lithospheric plates to move.

- ☐ List the 4 types of evidence for continental drift:

1. puzzle like pieces of continents fit together
2. fossils of identical animals/plants found on different continents
3. tropical plant fossils found in Antarctica
4. Folded Mountains (F.M.) in South America match F.M. in Africa

- ☐ Understand which boundaries create and destroy plates:

Create: Divergent Where: Mid-Ocean Ridge

Destroy: Convergent Where: Subduction Zone

- ☐ What is the theory of plate tectonics?

The earth's crust and parts of the upper mantle are broken into plates/sections that move.

- ☐ What is the theory of continental drift?

The continents were once joined together, but moved to their current locations over time.

- ☐ Describe what happens as each of the following boundaries collide:

Ocean to Ocean	Ocean to Continent	Continent to Continent
• subduction • trench forms • volcanic islands form	• subduction • trench forms • volcanoes form	• little to no subduction • mountains

- ☐ Describe the two ways that volcanoes form:

On / Near a plate boundary	On a tectonic plate
• subduction - the plate that subducts, melts into magma, which rises and forms a volcano.	• A weak spot in the crust allows magma to rise at a hot spot, forming a volcanic island.