

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Evidence of Plate Tectonics Notes

1. Continents fit together like _____.

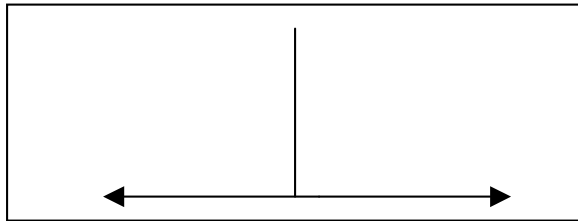
Draw Africa and South America →

They use to be all together in a super continent called _____.



2. _____: Sea floor is a _____ image on both sides of a spreading center.

Draw the ocean floor →
(Make sure BOTH sides are the same.)

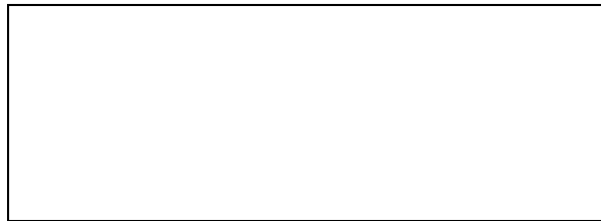


3. _____ **Data:** they happen along the boundaries of plates.

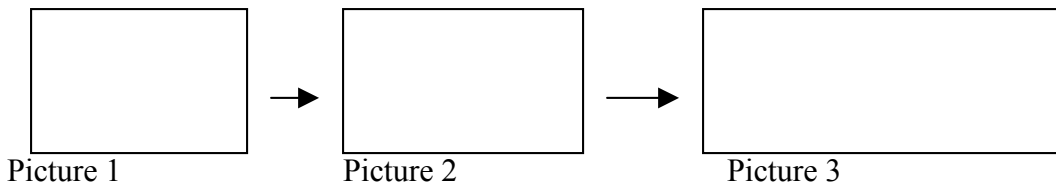
4. _____ **Evidence:** they are found in z _____ across the continents. They include p _____, a _____ and c _____.

5. _____ **Evidence:** they leave “ _____ ” as they move across the continent of Pangea.

Draw the continents. →

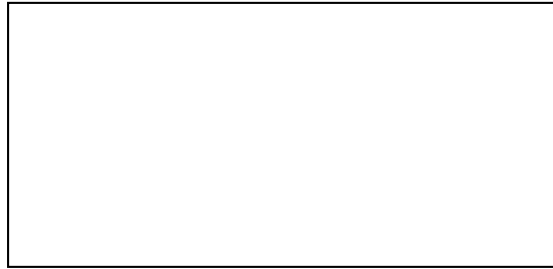
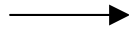


6. **Hot _____ Islands:** an _____ forms over a hot spot, as the p _____ moves over the hot spot a n _____ island is formed. A c _____ of islands are formed.



7. Same _____ types: The continents have the same rock types on each side that match up.

Draw continents with rocks.



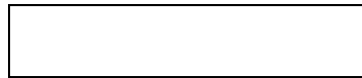
8. _____ Data: Global Positioning Satellites take m_____ of the Earth moving. The Earth moves _____ to _____ mm a year. About the rate at which your finger nails grow.

Plate Boundaries Notes

This is where plates m_____ there are _____ of plate boundaries.

The 3 types of boundaries are:

1. **C** _____

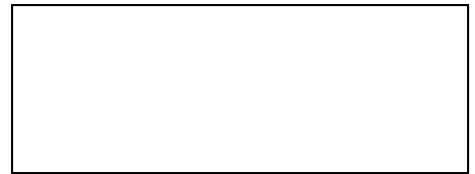
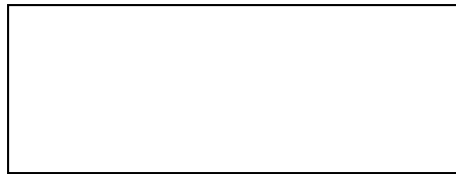
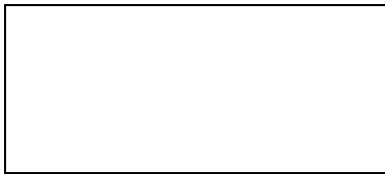


Draw Arrows

Oceanic vs. Oceanic

Continental vs. Continental

Oceanic vs. Continental



Makes an I _____ A _____

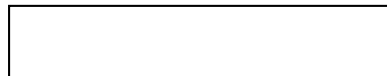
There are _____ volcanoes

A V _____ mts range

Subduction is when _____ plate goes _____ another plate.

With subduction there is always a t_____.

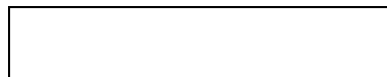
2. **D** _____



Draw Arrows

When plates move a _____, usually happens at s _____ c _____.

3. **T** _____



Draw Arrows

Draw picture of blocks

