Name:_____ Date:_____ Period:_____

Plate Tectonics Notes: Layers and Composition

The theory tells us why we have m_____, e_____, v_____, and c_____.

It also tells us the Earth is _____ ____ into _____ or pieces.

The plates m_____ around the planet, at a rate of ___ to ____ cm per year.
Or about the same rate that your _____.

The Earth is s_____ into l_____ by chemical and physical categories.

The Earth was once l_____, which caused dense stuff to s_____ and less dense stuff to r_____.

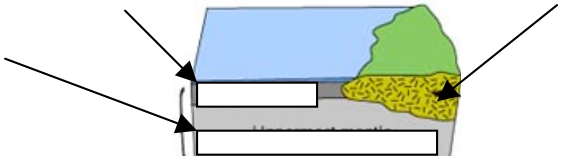
The plate we are living on is the _____ _____ plate
The major chemical layers are: _____, _____, and _____.

The major physical layers are: _____, _____, _____, _____ _____ and _____ _____.

Crust: (Label the layers)

Physical:_____

Chemical: _____ & _____



Oceanic crust is t_____, y_____ and more d_____
Continental crust is t_____, o_____, and less _____
Why is the ocean crust way older?

Does the lithosphere move or just the crust? _____

What other 8 elements are in the crust? _____
They make up _____% of the crust

Mantle:

Physical: Asthenosphere able to _____
Mesophere is _____

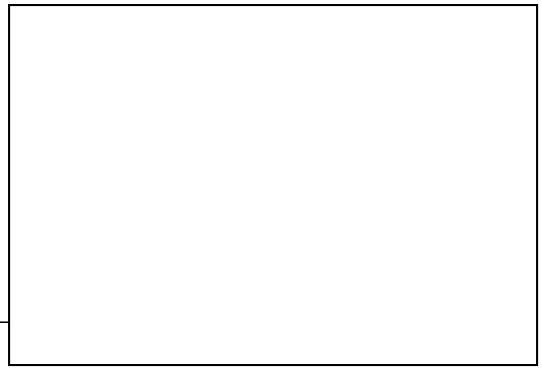
Chemical: _____, _____ & _____

What is isostatic rebound?

It is occurring in _____ and around the _____ _____.

Convection Currents: move in a _____, this is what makes the plates _____.

(Draw convection current)



Core

Physical: an outer l_____ and s_____

Gives us our _____ field.
Solid because of high p_____.

Chemical: made both of _____ and _____

What you need to KNOW!

Earth's crust is **broken** into p_____. Earth is made of l_____.

Layers are classified by c_____ and p_____.

Physical layers are: L_____, A_____, M_____, I_____ & O_____ Core.

Chemical Layers are: C_____, M_____, and C_____.

C_____ Currents are in the a_____, allow the plates to move. This layer behaves in a p_____ form.

Chemical layers: Crust _____ & _____, Mantle _____, _____, _____, Core ___ & ____

No Slide for but, why is the inner core solid, and what does it produce?

When the lithosphere “pop” back up from having a heavy mass on it, this is called _____ _____.