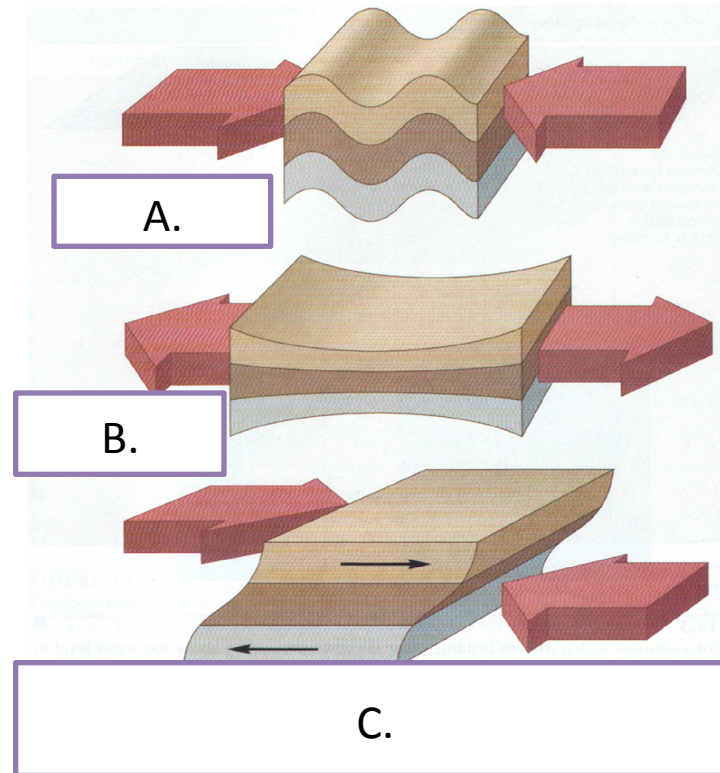


# Bell Work

- Explain what is happening in pictures A, B, and C. Write what type of **FORCE** and the type of **BOUNDARY** is shown. Explain how you know. You may use your book and notes. This should take you about 5 minutes to complete.

Get out your note-taking sheet. If you don't have it, sign the book!



# Objective

**I can explain how plate movements cause earthquakes, mountains, and volcanoes.**

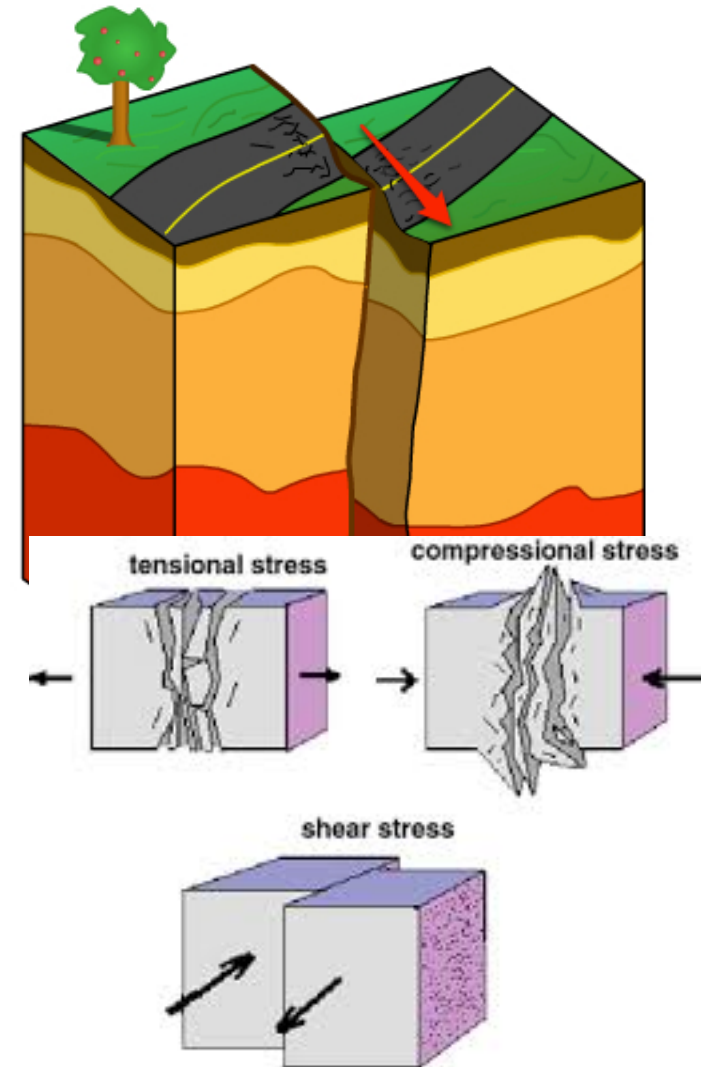
**SPI 0707.7.6** Describe the relationship between plate movements and earthquakes, mountain building, volcanoes, and sea floor spreading.

# Agenda

- We had two last slides to finish from Friday.
- After that, we will review for tomorrow's test.
- You will be responsible for helping the class review the material.

# Strike-Slip Faults

- At transform boundaries, two plates slide past one another without converging or diverging.
- The plates stick and then slide, mostly in a horizontal direction, along large strike-slip faults.
- In a strike-slip fault, rocks on opposite sides of the fault move in opposite directions, or in the same direction at different rates.



# Current Data

- Hawaii is moving toward Japan at a rate of about 8.3 centimeters per year.
- Maryland is moving away from England at a rate of 1.7 centimeters per year.
- Scientists know this thanks to Satellite Laser Ranging System data.
- They observe that plates move at rates ranging from about 1 cm to 12 cm per year.

# Test Review

- **SPI 0707.7.6** Describe the relationship between plate movements and earthquakes, mountain building, volcanoes, and sea floor spreading.
- **SPI 0707.7.4** Differentiate among the characteristics of the earth's three layers.
- **SPI 0707.7.5** Recognize that lithospheric plates on the scale of continents and oceans continually move at rates of centimeters per year.

# Assignment

- I will give each group a section of the book. Your job is to help us remember the IMPORTANT information in that section. Example: <http://www.flocabulary.com/geology/>
- The person at the head of the table is the group leader. That person must bring any group concerns to me.
- You can choose to do one of the following:
  - Rap, Skit, or Poster Presentation (TIME!)
- Requirements:
  - It must last around one minute.
  - Everyone must participate.
  - You must convey the important material and explain to which of the three objectives it relates.
  - You must be finished by 11:00 so we have time to get through everyone.

## 7.6

- **SPI 0707.7.6** Describe the relationship between plate movements and earthquakes, mountain building, volcanoes, and sea floor spreading.



## 7.4

- **SPI 0707.7.4**

Differentiate among the characteristics of the earth's three layers.

## 7.5

- **SPI 0707.7.5** Recognize that lithospheric plates on the scale of continents and oceans continually move at rates of centimeters per year.

# Task 1

- Remind your fellow students of the different evidence that supports Pangaea.
- This is on p. 300 – 302.

# Task 2

- Remind your fellow students of the evidence that supports seafloor spreading.
- This is on p. 304 – 306.

# Task 3

- Remind students about the characteristics of the asthenosphere and lithosphere and how thick each layer is.
- This is on p. 308.

# Task 4

- Remind your fellow students about the three different types of plate boundaries. Make sure you explain what happens at each boundary.
- This can be found on p. 309 – 312.

# Task 5

- Remind students about convection currents and what they do. Explain how they work.
- This can be found on p. 313 – 314.

# Task 6

- Remind students about the different physical features (volcanoes, mountains, ridges) that can be found at different types of plate boundaries.
- Also, if time, explain what a subduction zone is and where it is found.
- This can be found on p. 314 – 317.



# Exit Ticket

- Your test is tomorrow.
- I need to know one thing you learned or reviewed today that will help you on your test.