

Name: _____ Plate Tectonics Review Date: _____

Test Friday: Study entries 5, 6, 7, Earth Diagram worksheet and Plate Tectonics Review, as not all the notes are on this review sheet. Due on Mon, May 16: Plate Tectonics Project (map, computer lab worksheet, & the Plate Tectonics questions)

- _____ 1. Upper mantle and crust that is broken into pieces called plates
- _____ 2. Soft layer of earth that has convection currents and causes plates to move
- _____ 3. Individual who proposed the Continental Drift Theory
- _____ 4. Large landmass or supercontinent
- _____ 5. New ocean floor is created at the _____ boundary
- _____ 6. Boundary in which plates move apart
- _____ 7. Boundary in which plates collide
- _____ 8. Boundary that produces **only** earthquakes
- _____ 9. Boundary that produces mountains, volcanoes, and trenches
- _____ 10. Boundary that produces rift valleys and mid-ocean ridges
- _____ 11. Boundary in which two plates scrape past each other
- _____ 12. Two types of crust are _____ and _____
- _____ 13. Boundary that creates sea-floor spreading
- _____ 14. Volcanoes are produced at _____ boundaries, _____ boundaries and _____.
- _____ 15. Area in which one plate sinks underneath another
- _____ 16. The _____ crust is denser (heavier) than the _____ crust
- _____ 17. The three main layers of the earth are _____, _____, and _____
- _____ 18. The _____ crust supports the ocean
- _____ 19. The _____ crust supports the continents
- _____ 20. The main driving force that moves the plates are the _____ currents that are located in the _____.
- _____ 21. Know the layers of the earth on a diagram: oceanic crust, continental crust, lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere, outer core, & inner core
- _____ 22. The presence of the same _____ and _____ on several continents supports the idea of continental drift.
- _____ 23. The outer core is made up of a _____ layer. (liquid or solid)
- _____ 24. The inner core is made up of a _____ layer. (liquid or solid)
- _____ 25. If the continents were put together, they would fit like a _____.
- _____ 26. Rocks closer to the mid-ocean ridge are (younger, older) than rocks farther from the mid-ocean ridge.