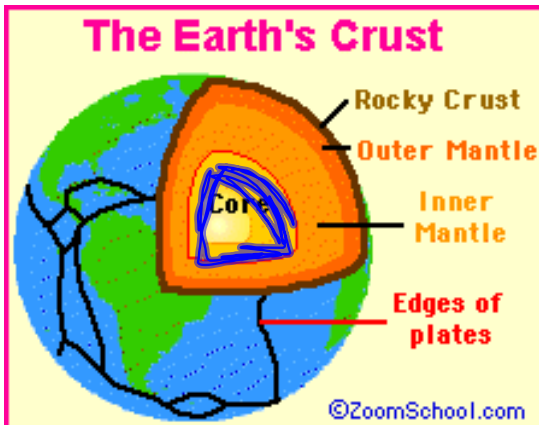


Plate Tectonics



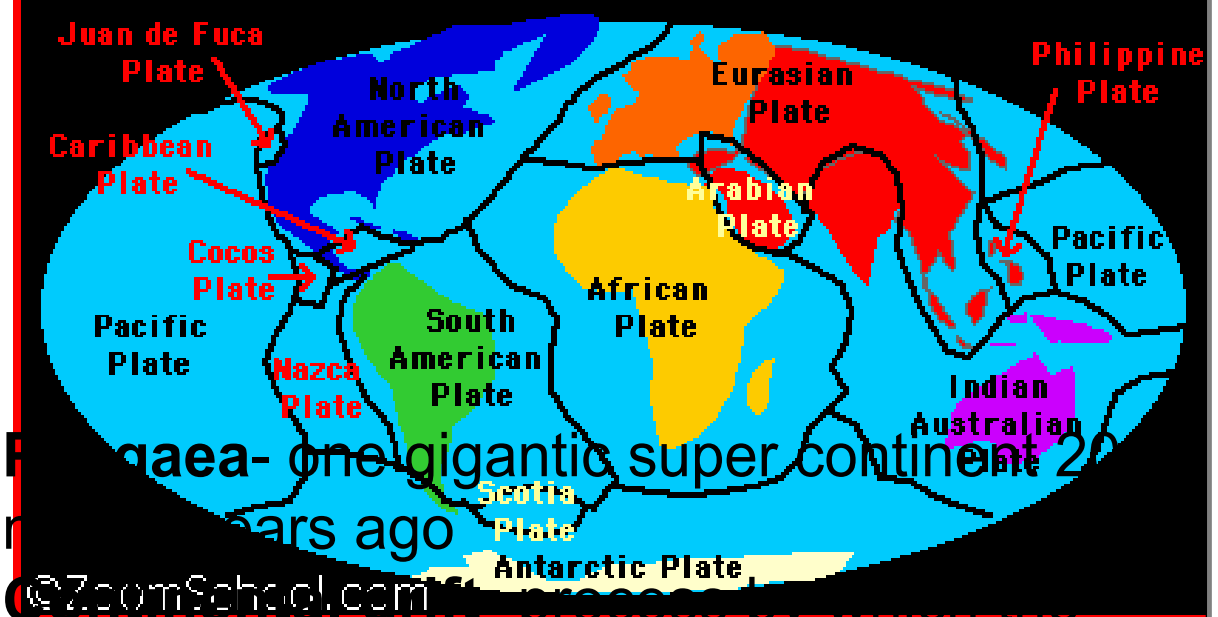
Inner Core-solid
Outer Core-liquid

Lower Mantle- hot and plastic
(moveable without breaking)

Upper Mantle-rigid and brittle

egg shell
Crust- cool rigid and brittle

The Earth's Major Plates



Pangaea- one gigantic super continent 200 million years ago

Continental drift- process by which the continents moved apart.

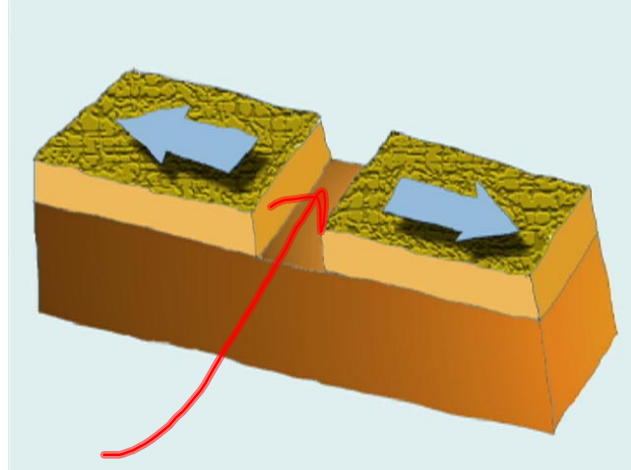
Alfred Wegener proposed the continental drift theory

- 1) identical fossils
- 2) identical rock layers
- 3) continents fit together like a puzzle.

Earth's Cross Section



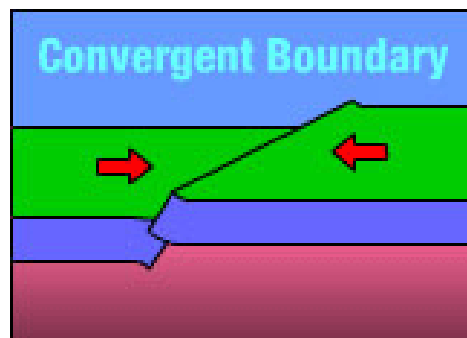
Convection currents- deep in the mantle that moves the drives plate tectonics.



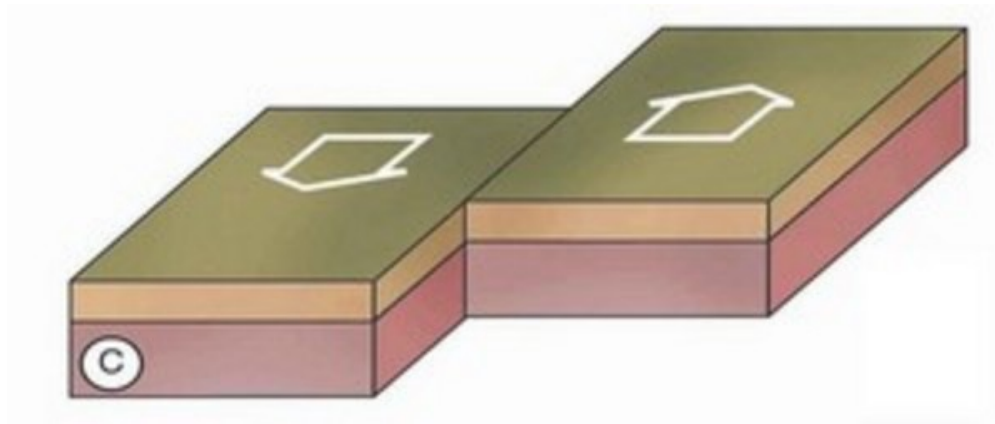
Divergent Boundary- mainly in the sea

Known as sea floor spreading

Allows magma ^{hot} to rise to surface and make new crust.

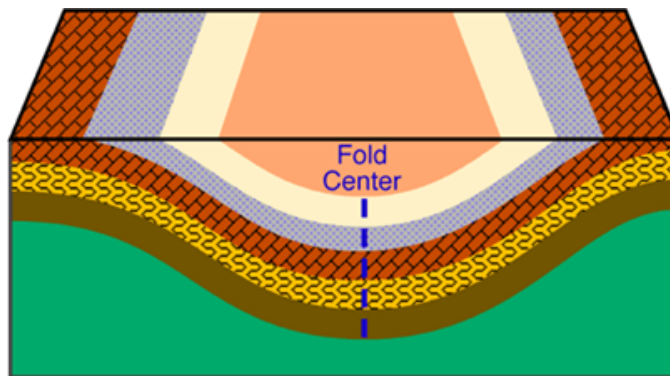


Convergent Boundary- two plates push together so one sinks, this makes a trench

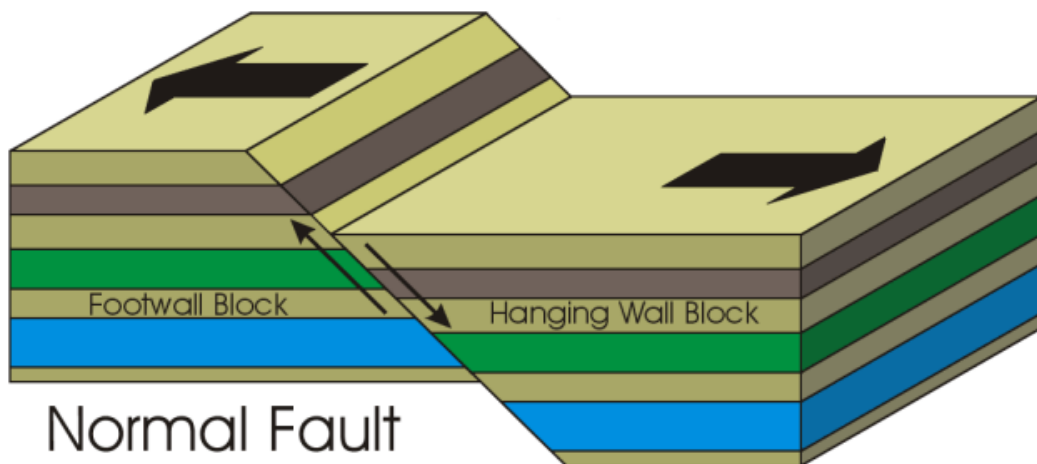


Transform Boundary- where two plates ^{slide} ~~side~~ against each other

Because of plate tectonics we get

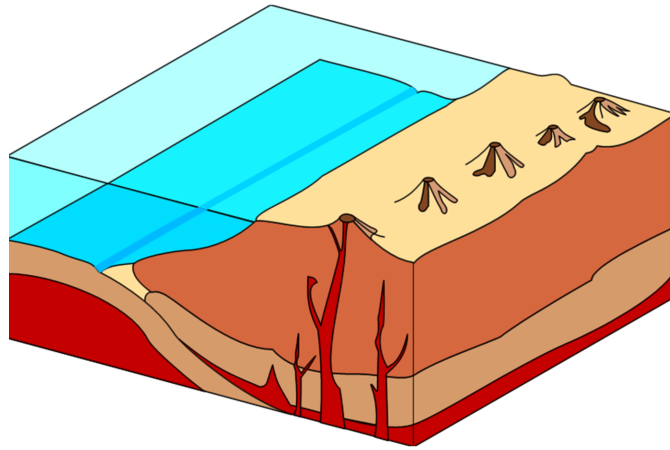


Folding-bends in rocks, causing mountains



Normal Fault

Faulting-breaks or fractures in crust, resulting in earthquakes



Volcanic Activity- volcanos releasing magma

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