8th grade Week 30 Notes- Day 1

Changing Earth

- "Solid" Earth
- 1. Crust
- 2. Mantle
- 3. Outer Core
- 4. Inner core
- * Lithosphere
- *Asthenosphere
- *These are
- "regions" of the

Earth's Interior

Types of Crust:

- a) Oceanic
- b) continental

Rocks are in the crust

- a) Sedimentary
- b) Metamorphic
- c) Igneous

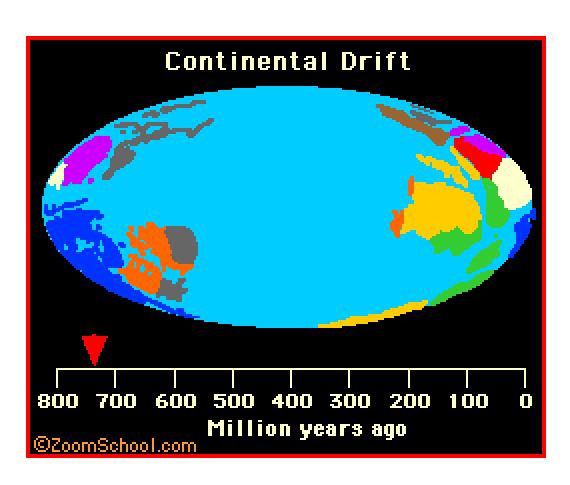
Crust is cracked:

Tectonic plates

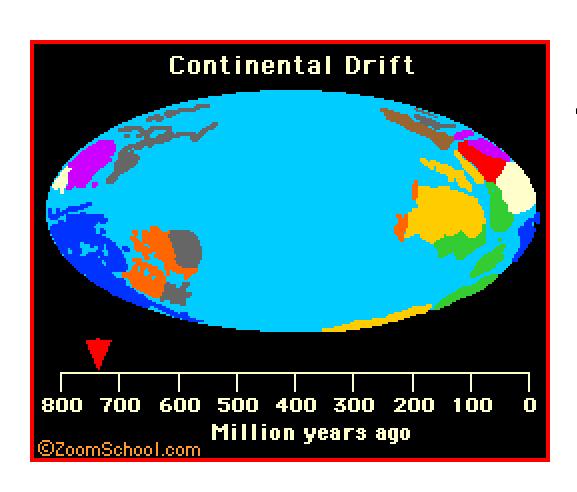
Example:

Pacific plate

N. American plate

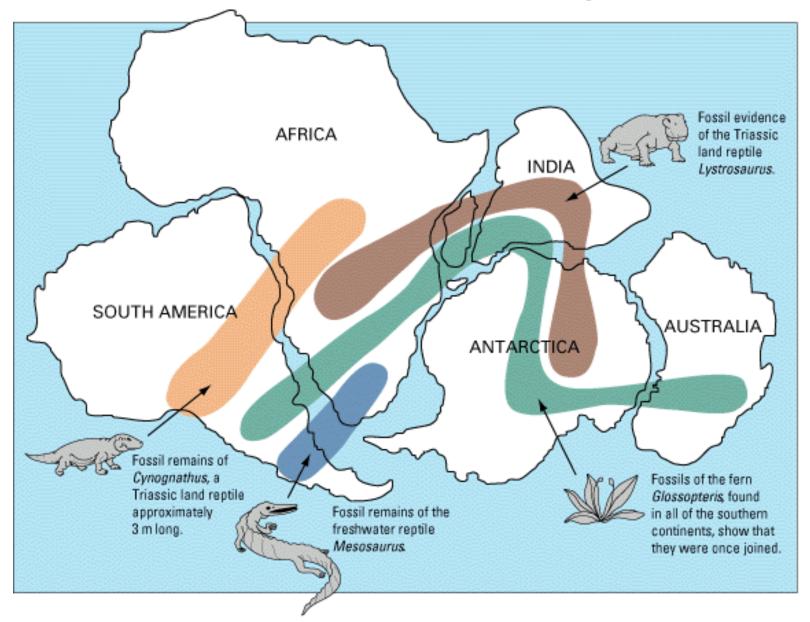


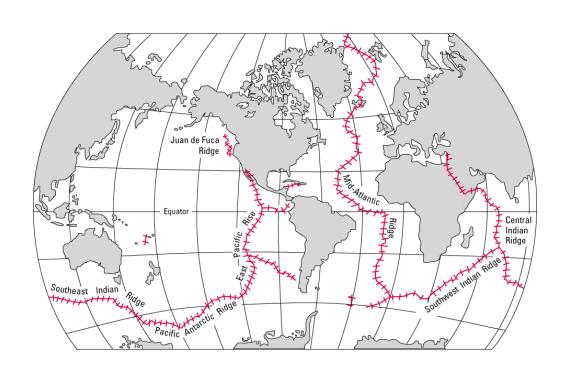
Alfred Wegener (Early 1900's) proposed that the continents were once a single land mass that drifted apart.



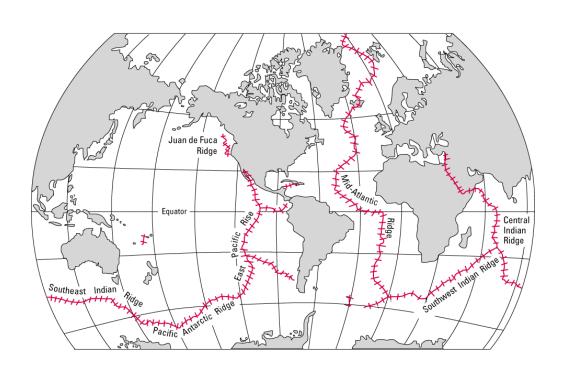
He called this "super continent" PANGEA (pan-g-ah)

Evidence of Pangea

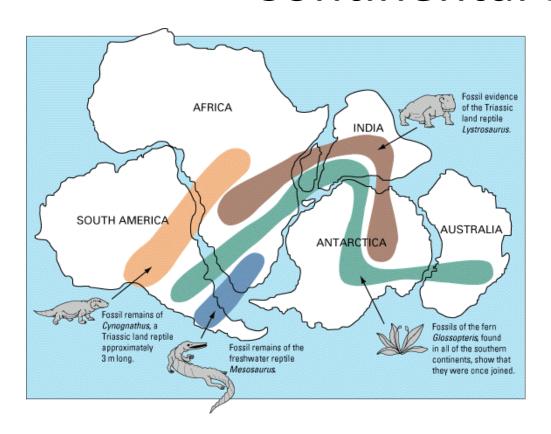




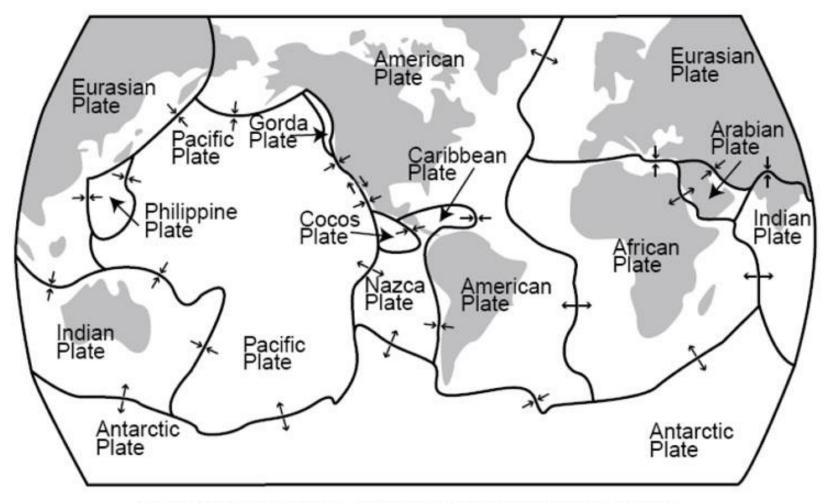
Evidence 1-Plants and Fossils of the same animal found in different places.



Evidence 2-**Tropical** animal and plant fossils found in "cold" places



Evidence 3-Land masses seem to **``fit''** together.



- ←→ "Pull-Apart" stresses plates are moving away from each other
- → "Push-Together" stresses plates are moving towards each other
- "Slide-Past" stresses plates are sliding along each other

Pull apart= DIVERGENT BOUNDARIES
Push together= CONVERGENT BOUNDARIES
Slide- Past= TRANSFORM BOUNDARIES

Tectonic Plates

C-notes

A fault is a crack in the Earth's crust.

The edges of each of the tectonic plates are the "boundaries".

The boundaries of the plates interact with the plate next to it....

Types of Plate Boundaries

C-notes

Only three types:

Convergent: When two plates collide, crash with each other. One plate may go UNDER the other- that is called SUBDUCTION Symbol:

Results: Mountains Volcanoes earthquakes

Types of Plate Boundaries

C-notes

Divergent (DIVIDE):
When two plates are
moving away from each
other
Symbol:

Results:

Volcanoes earthquakes

Types of Plate Boundaries

C-notes

Transform: When two plates SCRAPE against each other Symbol:

Results: earthquakes