

Name: _____

Date: _____ Period: _____

Review: Plate Tectonics

Directions: Carefully read over the checklist of items that you need to know for the "Plate Tectonics" test. Be sure to attend extra help if you have any questions.

CONTINENTAL DRIFT

- Terms to Know: Continental Drift, Pangaea, Mesosaurus, Glossopteris
- Evidences to support the Theory of Continental Drift:
 - Puzzle-like fit of Africa's west coast and South America's east coast
 - Fossil remains of the Mesosaurus were found in South America and South Africa
 - Fossil remains of the Glossopteris found throughout India, S. America, Africa, and Antarctica

CRUSTAL ACTIVITY

- Terms to Know: Plate Tectonics, Plates, Lithosphere, Asthenosphere
- Convection Currents are the driving force behind plate movement
- Evidences of Plate Tectonics:
 - Earthquakes along isolated belts outlining the plate boundaries
 - Volcanoes occurring at plate boundaries where plates are interacting
 - Tilted and/or folded rock layers that were initially deposited horizontally
 - Mountains that were pushed up from plate collisions
 - Fossilized shallow marine organisms found at high elevations
- Ring of Fire is an isolated belt around the Pacific Ocean where 90% of the world's volcanoes exist

CRUSTAL BOUNDARIES

- Terms to Know: convergent, divergent, transform, subduction, trench, mid-ocean ridge, rift valley
- Earth Science Reference Tables: Tectonic Plates
- Convergent Plate Boundary [\rightarrow \leftarrow] Features: trenches, mountains, island arcs, volcanoes
- Divergent Plate Boundary [\leftarrow \rightarrow] Features: mid-ocean ridge, rift valley, magnetic striping
- Sea-floor Spreading is the process where ocean floor is extended when two plates move apart
- Transform Plate Boundary Example: San Andreas Fault

VOLCANOES AND HAZARDS

- Terms to Know: volcano, caldera, pyroclastic flow
- Hotspot - thinner portions of the crust where rising convection currents bring magma to the surface
- Emergency Preparedness: evaluate