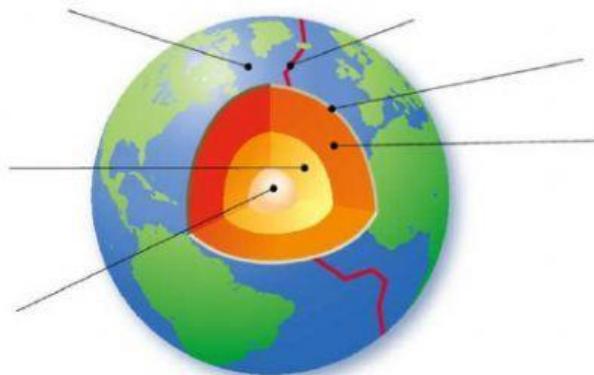


Name: _____

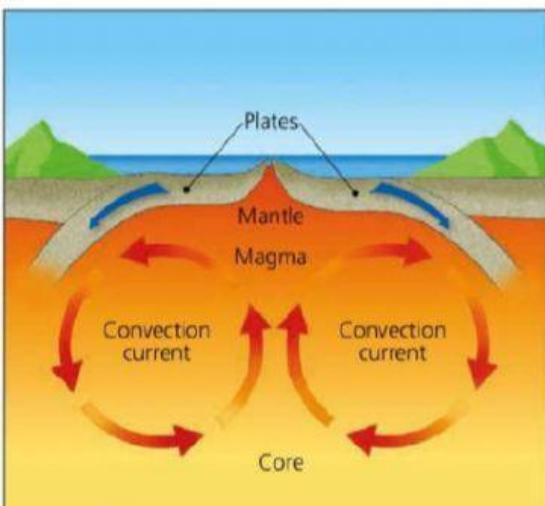
1. Place the correct labels on the diagram.

Crust
Inner core
Mantle
Outer core
Plate
Plate boundary



6

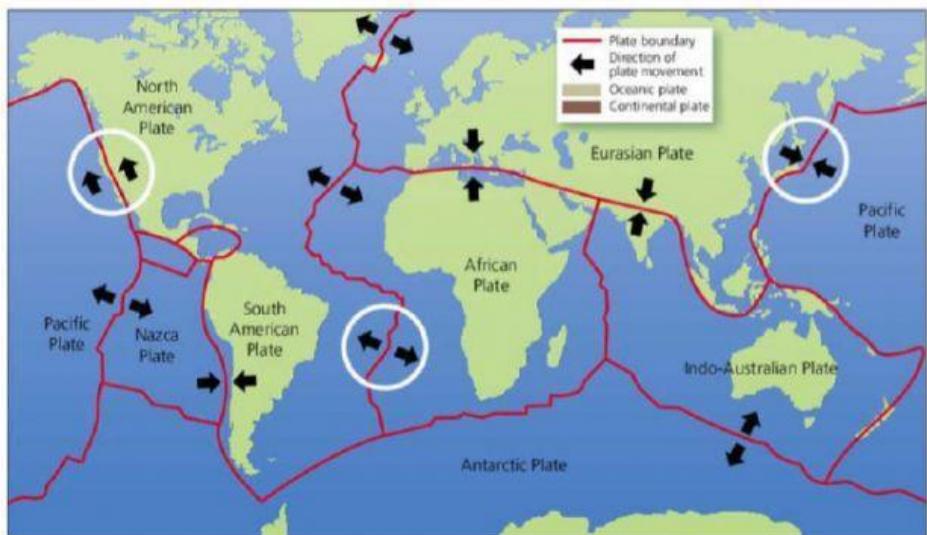
2.



(5)

a. What do you call the circular motions: C _____ C _____.
b. What part of the earth can you find these in? The M _____.
c. What do they do to the plates?

3. Look at the map showing plate boundaries and complete the table that follows.



Name two separating plate boundaries

1.
2.

Name two colliding plate boundaries

1.
2.

Name two sliding plate boundaries

1.
2.

6

4. Choose one type of plate boundary (convergent [separating], divergent [colliding], transform [pushing past]) (5)

a. Draw a labelled diagram of this plate boundary (& colour it!)

b. Explain what happens at this plate boundary

5. Fill in the blanks (10)

Pangaea • separated • earth scientists • plates • seafloor spreading
continental drift • Alfred Wegener • 65 million • convection currents • jigsaw

Plate tectonics is the idea that the Earth's crust is broken into P , and that these plates are moved by C C in the mantle. On a map of the world, it looks like the continents could fit together like a J puzzle. A German scientist called A W studied this in 1912. He wrote that, 200 million years ago, the continents were all part of a 'supercontinent' called P . The continents then drifted apart. By M years ago, the continents had reached their present-day locations. He called this idea C D .