

Plate boundaries

1. Match the two columns

Destructive or convergent boundary	It marks two plates that are moving apart from each other.
Constructive or divergent boundary	It occurs where two plates are pushing toward each other.
Conservative or transform boundary	It occurs where two plates slide past each other.

2. Look again at the map of plate boundaries (Figure 6.3). What type of plate boundary is found between the:

- Nazca and South American plate?
- Indo-Australian and Eurasian plates?
- Pacific and North American plates?
- South American and African plates?
- Eurasian and Pacific plates?
- North American and Eurasian Plates?

3. Complete the following paragraph using the words supplied in the list below. BEWARE as some of the words in the list are NOT correct.

**magma core oceanic crust three granite crust two continental crust
tectonic plates convection currents subduction**

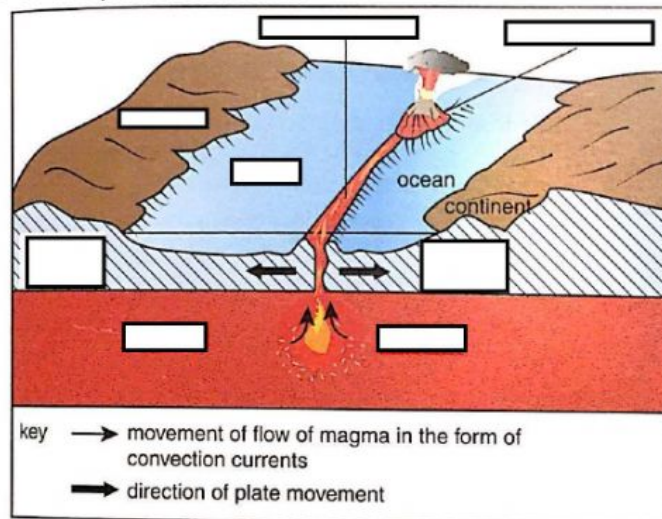
The Earth is made up of ----- layers. The outer layer is called the ----- and is divided into the ----- and the ----- . The top layer floats on the ----- which is semi-molten. Molten rock is called ----- . ----- are formed in this layer by very high temperatures. The ----- is the third layer and extends from 2900km to 6370km down.

4. For each question, write the correct word in the gap to complete the definition. Choose from these words.

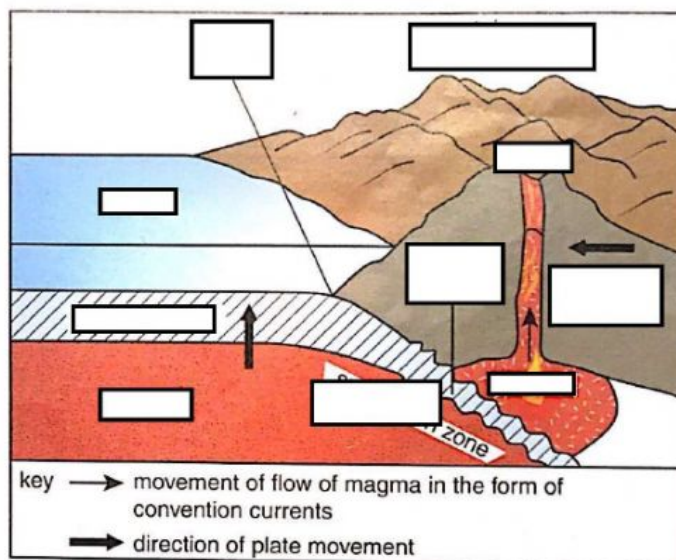
**oceanic destructive lithosphere basaltic fold mountains composite
oceanic trench**

- Tectonic plate** A piece of ----- which moves slowly on the asthenosphere.
- Plate boundary** Where two or more plates meet. There are three main types of plate boundary: constructive, ----- and conservative.
- are created where two or more tectonic plates are pushed together. Rocks are compressed and folded upwards.

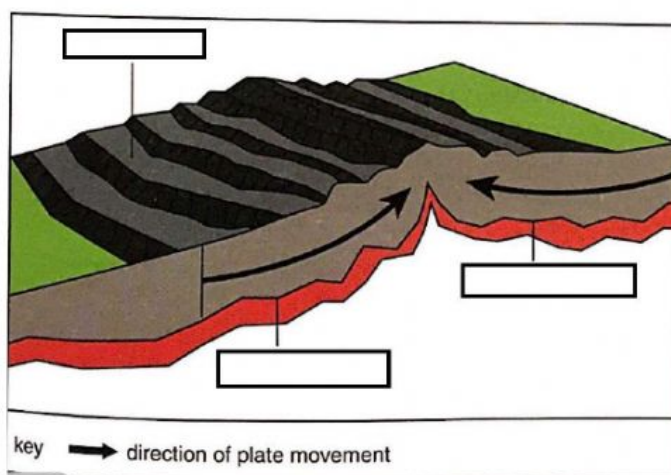
- d. **Shield volcano** A broad volcano built up from the repeated eruption of ----- lava.
 - e. **Subduction zone** A zone where the ----- plate is deflected down into the mantle. At the surface, subduction zones coincide with ocean trenches.
 - f. ----- A depression of the ocean floor which runs parallel to a destructive plate boundary.
 - g. ----- **volcano** Conical in shape and built up by many layers of lava and ash.
5. For each of the following features decide if it is found at a constructive, destructive or conservative plate boundary. Some of these features may be found at more than one plate boundary.
- a. Fold mountain
 - b. Subduction zone
 - c. Shield volcano
 - d. Earthquakes
 - e. Mid-ocean ridge
 - f. Composite volcano
 - g. Rift valley
 - h. Tsunamis
 - i. Non-violent volcanic activity
 - j. Violent volcanic eruptions
6. Label the pictures of the plate boundaries



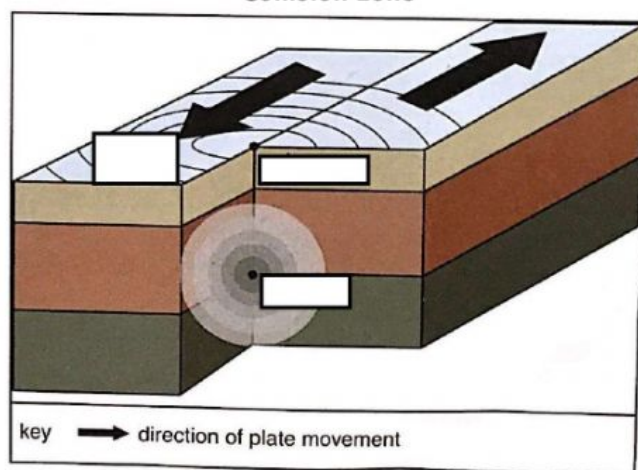
Constructive plate boundary



Destructive plate boundary



Collision zone



Conservative plate boundary