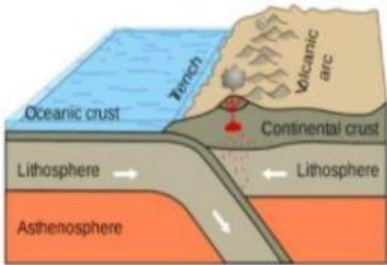
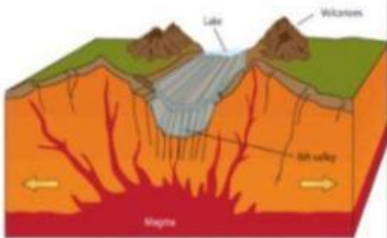
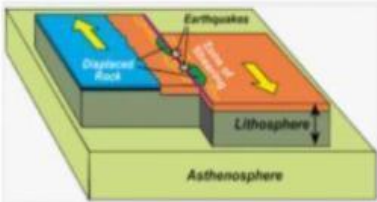


	Boundary Types		How the plates move	What can happen
1.		 The diagram shows an oceanic plate moving towards a continental plate. The oceanic plate is labeled 'Oceanic crust' and the continental plate is labeled 'Continental crust'. Both are shown with 'Lithosphere' and 'Asthenosphere' layers. The oceanic plate is subducting under the continental plate, creating a 'Trench' on the oceanic side and a 'Volcanic arc' on the continental side. Arrows indicate the direction of plate movement.		
2.		 The diagram shows a cross-section of a continental rift valley. The central feature is a 'rift valley' where the crust is thinning. A 'Lake' is formed in the valley. Below the rift valley, 'Magma' is shown rising from the 'Asthenosphere' into the 'Lithosphere'. 'Volcanoes' are shown on either side of the rift valley. Arrows indicate the crust is being pulled apart.		
3.		 The diagram shows two plates sliding past each other horizontally. The plates are labeled 'Displaced Rock' and 'Lithosphere'. The 'Asthenosphere' is shown below. 'Earthquakes' are indicated by small circles along the boundary. Arrows show the plates moving in opposite horizontal directions.		