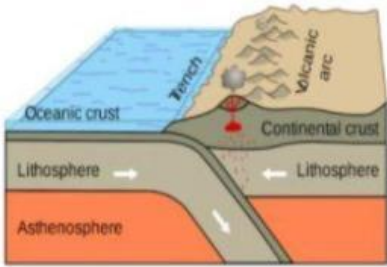
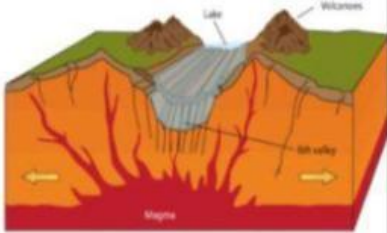
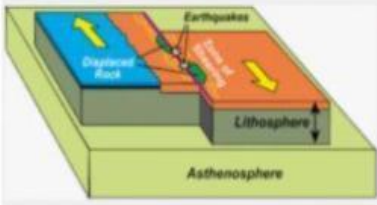


	Boundary Types		How the plates move	What can happen
1.		 The diagram shows an oceanic plate moving towards a continental plate. The oceanic plate is labeled 'Oceanic crust' and the continental plate is labeled 'Continental crust'. Both are part of the 'Lithosphere'. Below the lithosphere is the 'Asthenosphere'. The oceanic plate is shown 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 crust is thinning and breaking into blocks along normal faults. A 'Lake' is formed in the central depression. Below the crust is the 'Asthenosphere', where 'Magma' is rising towards the rift valley. A 'Volcano' is shown on the right side of the valley. Arrows indicate the crust is being pulled apart.		
3.		 The diagram shows two plates of the 'Lithosphere' sliding past each other horizontally. The plates are labeled 'Displaced Rock' and 'Earthquakes' are indicated by small circles along the boundary. Below the lithosphere is the 'Asthenosphere'. Arrows show the plates moving in opposite directions.		