Earth Science Notes—Ch. 10 Plate Tectonics

NAME:	
PERIOD:	

I.		Continental Drift		PERIOD:	
	A.		accurate maps of Earth were first developed.		
	D	Doonlo noticed the co-	ntinents could have fit together.		
	В.				noted the
		a. 400 years a	ngo—Dutch map maker	and and	_noted the
		similarities	in the coastlines between	and	
		#1. D. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11. 11	*		
	C.	1912—Alfred Wegen	er (VEG nur)—proposed the		•
II.		Pangea			
		—	e once joined & broke up		
		B. This land mass wa			,
		C. What does the wo			
		C. What does the wo	ra i angea mean:		
Ш	•	Clues to Continental I	Drift		
		A. Puzzle like fit			
		B. Fossil Clues			
		a. <i>Mesosauri</i>	<i>IS</i> —		
			ssils were found in South America & Afric		
			likely that Mesosaurus swum between the		
		iii. Ho	w do they believe the fossils ended up on	both continents?	
		h Glassanter			
		c. Found in:	is—		
		i,			
		i. 11,			
		11. 111.			
		1V.			
		V. d. It was hali	eved that when connected they had simila	r climata	
		C. Paleoclimatic Clu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i Cilitate.	
				n artia ragions	
			warm-weathered plants have been found in example the Island of	ii artic regions	
		l, FUI	posits & surfaces scoured & polished by g	Jaciora found arou	nd aquator
		•	bosits & surfaces scoured & polished by g	iaciers found afou	nd equator
		i. ii.	•		
		iii.			
		iv.			
			ese continents were covered with glaciers.		
			oral reefs found in		
		D. Rock Clues	1 0 1 100		
		a. Sımılar roc	cks are found on different coasts.		

	b. Ex. Appalachian Mountains similar to rocks of	_&
E.	c. Ex. Rocks of western Africa similar to rocks of	
F.	Why would this theory later be accepted?	
G.	Computer Models of Continental Drift a. Permian Period: 225 mya	
	b. Triassic Period: 200 mya	
	c. Jurassic Period: 135 mya	
	d. Cretaceous Period: 65 mya	
	e. Present Day: Today	
	Clues on the Ocean Floor Technology lead to further clues. i. ii. 1940's-1950's on ships	
c.	What did these devises discover? i. D	
	ii.	
d.	Scientists wondered what formed the Mid Ocean Ridge.	
e.	When was this theory proposed?	
f.	Who proposed this theory?	
g.	What exactly did he proposed caused sea floor spreading?	
	i. Hot () material in mantle.	

	ii. Forcedat mid-ocean ridge.
	iii. Flows, carries seafloor
	iv. It cools, becomes more
	v. As it sinks, forms
III.	Glomar Challenger a. Research ship, '68 1. Drilling Rig to obtain rock samples 2. What was found?
	b. Note: some continental rocks are 4 billion years old.
	c. Why are the seafloor rocks so young?\
	d. Rocks close to the ridges are younger.
IV.	Magnetic Clues a. Basalt 1. Rock samples collected from seafloor. 2. Contains what ore?
	b. Aligns itself according to
	c. Rock samples show several
	d
	e. What did this instrument find?
V.	Theory of Plate Tectonics a. What is the theory of plate tectonics?
	b. What are plates?

- a. <u>Lithosphere</u>—100 km thick layer.
- b. Less Dense than the layer below.
- c. —the plates move around above this layer.
- c. Plate boundaries
 - a. PLATE BOUNDARIES--Divergent Boundaries (moving apart)
 - b. What are two examples of a divergent boundaries?
 - c. PLATE BOUNDARIES--Convergent Boundaries
 - 1. 3 Types
 - a. Subduction Zone
 - i. What is a subduction zone?
 - ii. Compare their densities
 - iii. What happens to the more dense plate?
 - iv. What is an example?
 - b. Ocean-Ocean Collisions
 - i. Same as subduction zone, but with ocean plates
 - ii. What is an example?
 - c. Two continental plates collide
 - i. Both are less dense than asthenosphere
 - ii. Usually NO subduction
 - iii. What happens when they collide?
 - iv. What is an example?
 - d. PLATE BOUNDARIES—Transform plate boundaries
 - 1. 2 plates *slide* past one another.
 - 2. Can move in the same direction. OR
 - 3. Opposite directions.
 - 4. What are two examples?
- VI. Plate tectonics
 - a. Hypothesize: similar to the process of heating your home.
 - b. How do convection currents form?

VII.	What are the effects of plate tectonics?
	a
	b
	c
	d