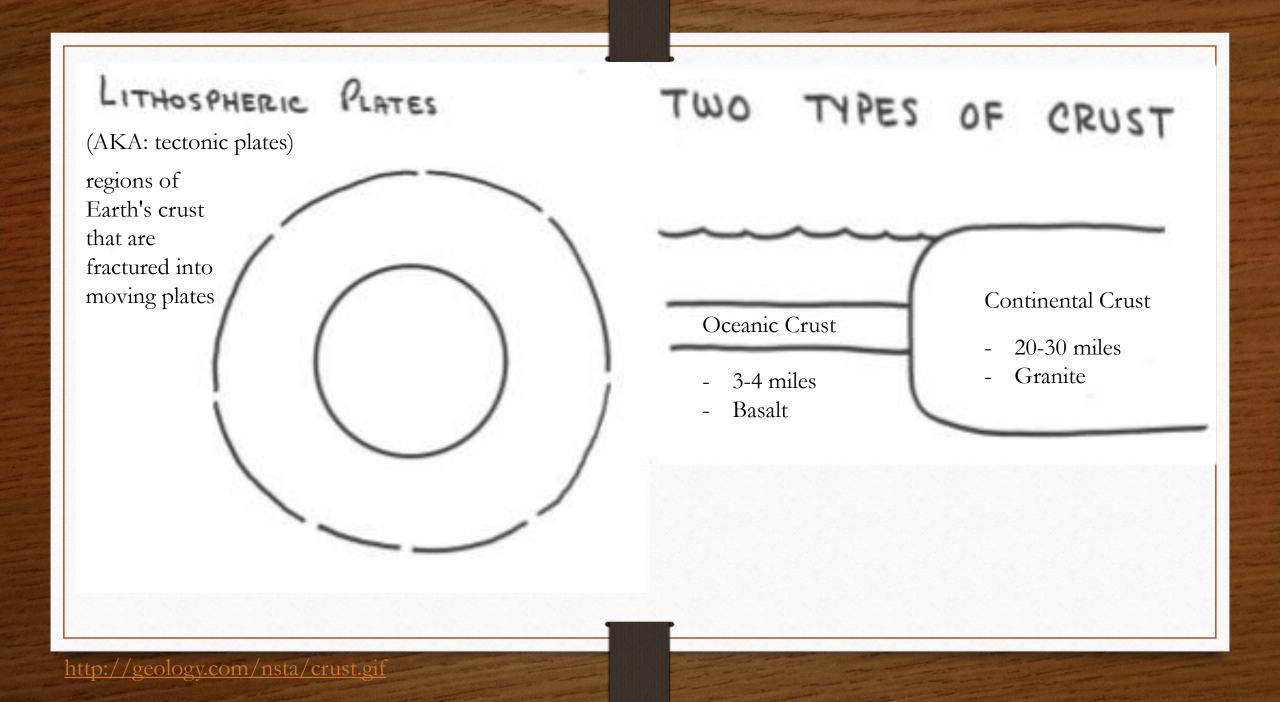
Unit 2: Heat and Energy in the Earth's Systems

L12: Make it Move

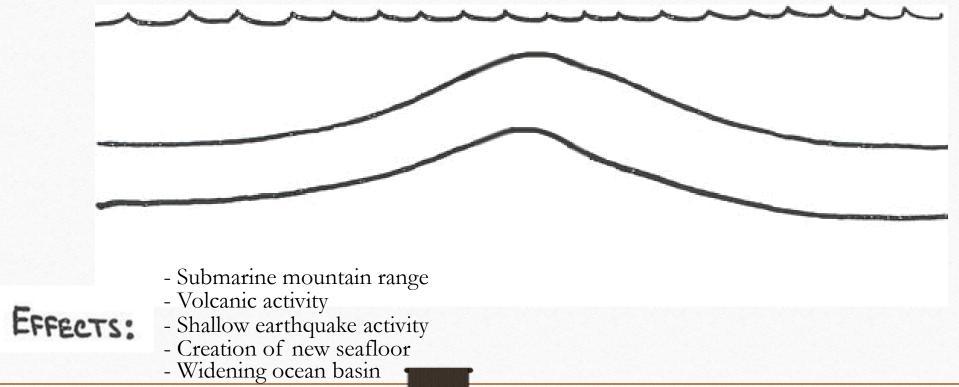
<u>Guiding Question</u>: Using the theory of plate tectonics, explain how the movement of plates results in observable features on Earth.

- <u>Do Now (page 21):</u>
 - How do you think two plates next to each other can move relative to each other?
 - What sort of phenomena or earth formation could you see there? (make predictions)

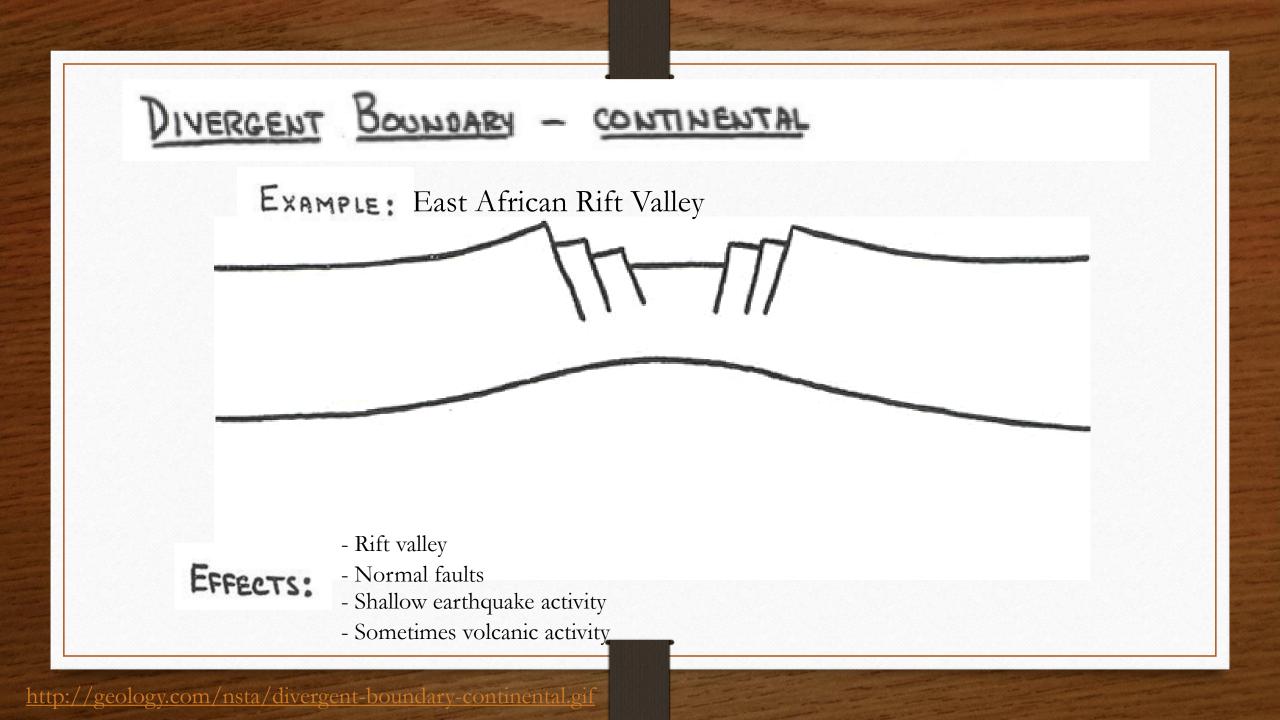


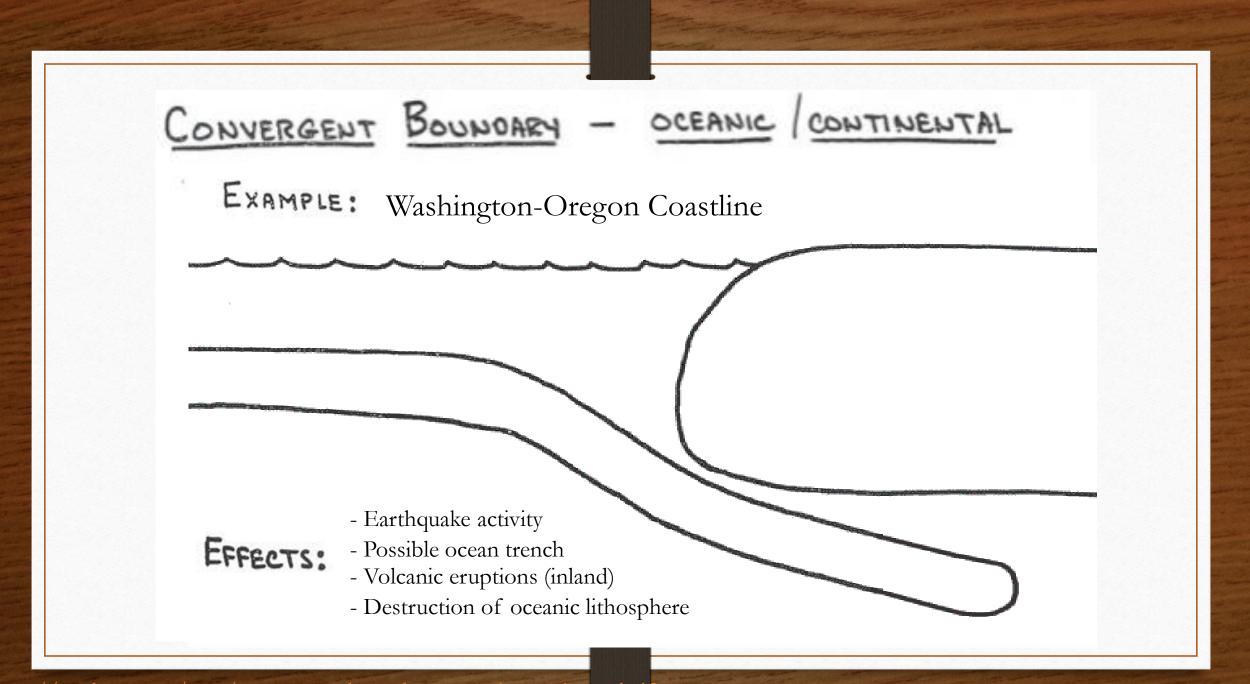
DIVERGENT BOUNDARY - OCEANIC

EXAMPLE: Mid-Atlantic Ridge

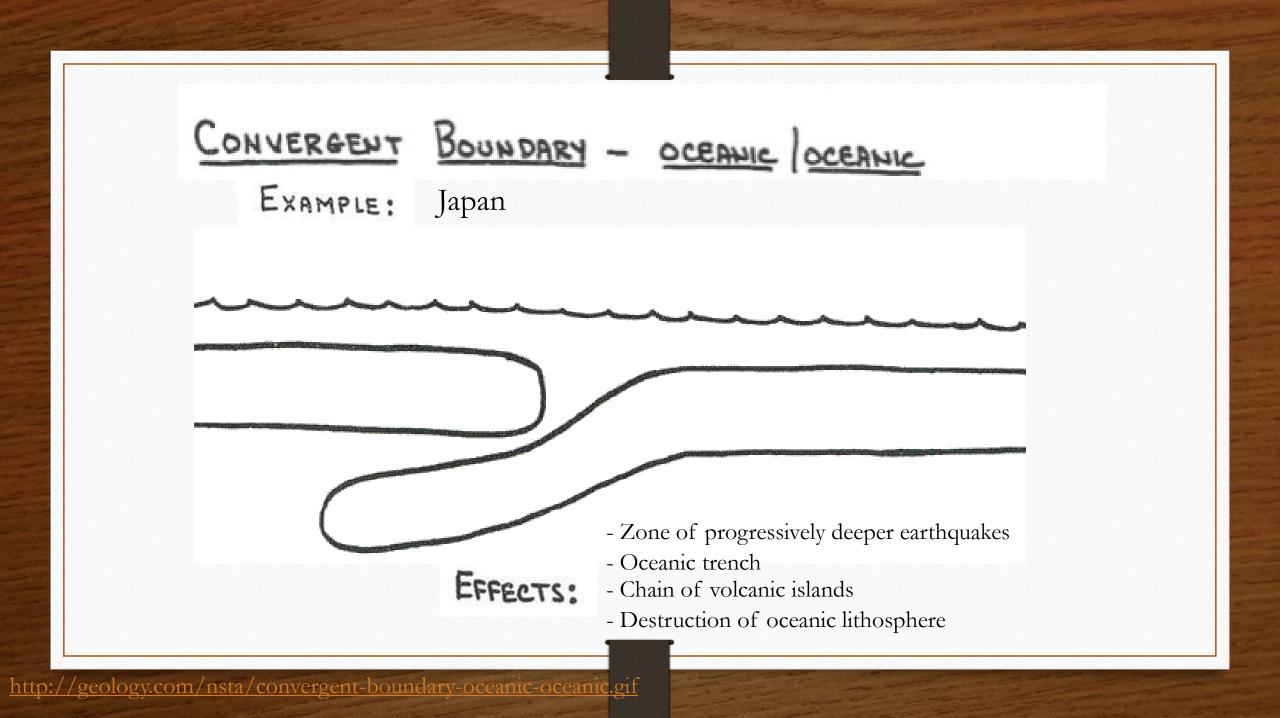


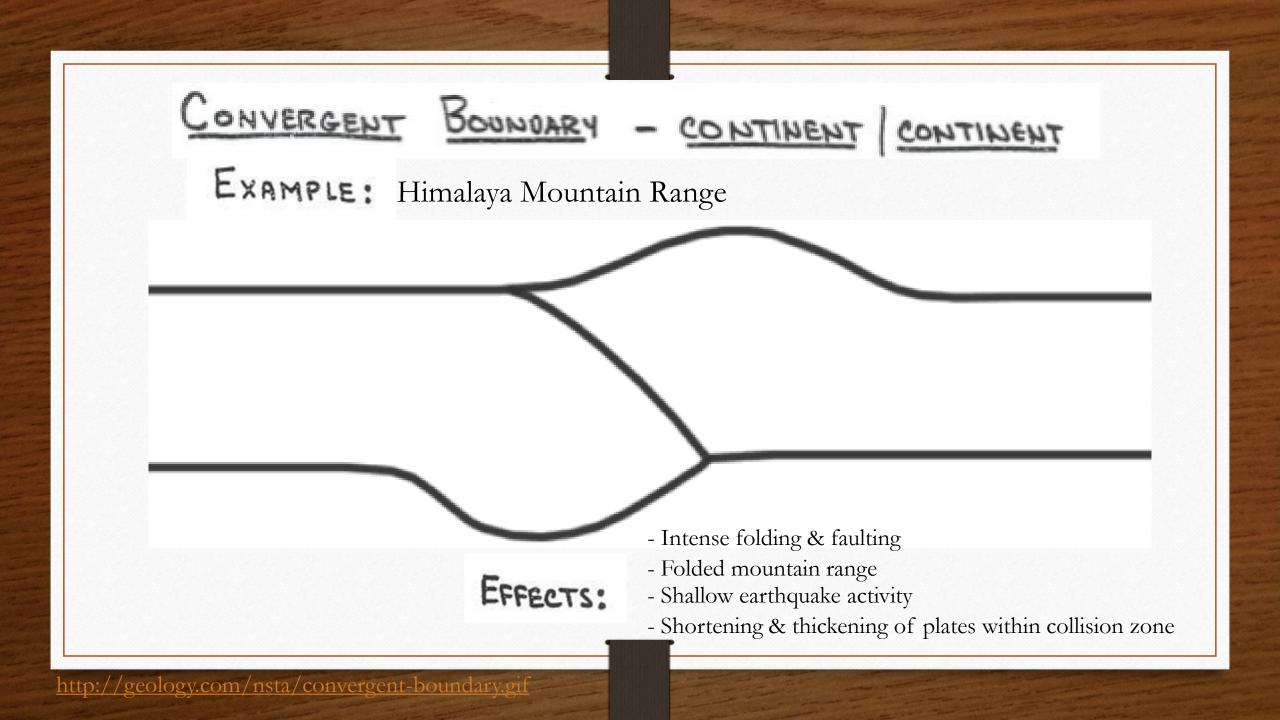
http://geology.com/nsta/divergent-boundary-oceanic.gif

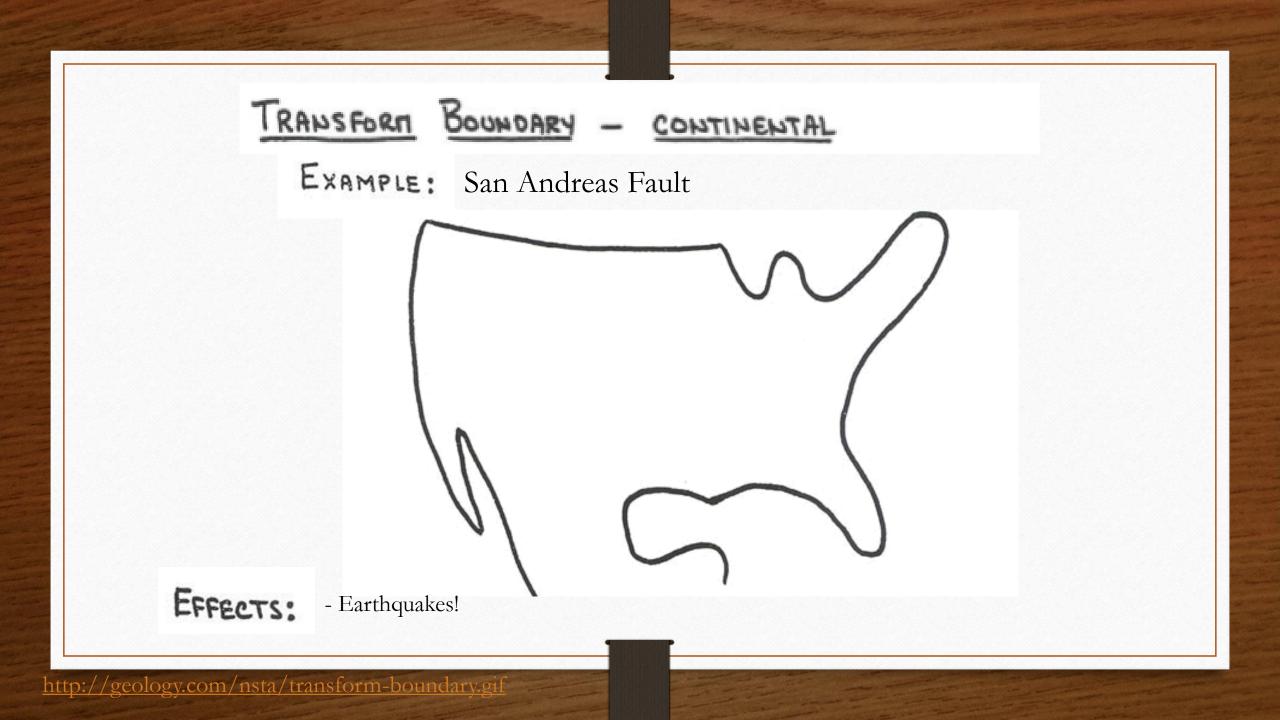




http://geology.com/nsta/convergent-boundary-oceanic-continental.gif







Respond to Guiding Question (bottom of page 24)

Using the theory of plate tectonics, explain how the movement of plates results in observable features on Earth.

Make It Move: Part 1

- 1. Smear a thick layer of frosting on your plate. Place two graham crackers on the frosting (with some space between).
- 2. Gently push down on the crackers and move them apart.
- 3. Diagram what you see at number 5 & answer questions 6 & 7.
- 4. Smooth the frosting. Place two new graham crackers on the frosting (<u>no</u> space between).
- 5. Gently slide the crackers past each other.
- 6. Diagram what you see at number 11 & answer questions 12 & 13.
- 7. Smooth the frosting. Place a <u>wet</u> graham cracker & a <u>dry</u> graham cracker on the frosting (with at least a pinky-width of space between).
- 8. Push the two crackers together.
- 9. Diagram what you see at number 18 & answer questions 19 & 20.

Exit Ticket

You thought about the limitations of this model.

Write your name on the piece of scratch paper.

Now, on your piece of paper, write down <u>one way</u> you could make this a better model.

Explain <u>how</u> this would make it a better model.

