Double Column Notes

Rock Cycle #1: Describe how the movement of crustal plates can cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions that can result in mountain building and trench formation.

Inside Earth Textbook (page numbers)

Continental Drift (19) - The hypothesis that the continents slowly move across Earth's surface.

Plate (32) - A section of the lithosphere that slowly moves over the asthenosphere,

carrying pieces of continental and oceanic crust.

Plate Tectonics (33) - The theory that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant

motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle.

Faults (34) - A break in Earth's crust where masses of rock slip past each other.

Convection Currents (16-17) - The movement of a fluid, caused by differences in temperature, that

transfers heat from one part of the fluid to another.

Divergent Boundary (34) - A plate boundary where two plates move away from each other.

Rift Valley (34) - A deep valley that forms where two plates move apart.

Convergent Boundary (35) - A plate boundary where two plates move toward each other.

Transform Boundary (35) - A plate boundary where two plates move past each other in opposite

directions.

Volcano (82,83,84) - A weak spot in the crust where magma has come to the surface.

Deep Ocean Trenches (28) - A deep valley along the ocean floor beneath which oceanic crust slowly

sinks toward the mantle.

