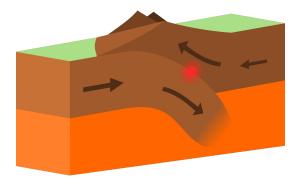


Science Virtual Learning

7th Grade Science Plate Boundary Types



May 15, 2020



7th Grade Science Lesson: May 15, 2020



Objective/Learning Target:

I can describe the different types of tectonic plate boundaries, how they move and what features they create.

Next watch this Video Over:<u>Plate</u> <u>Boundaries-Divergent-Convergent-Transform</u>



Bellwork -See how well you do on this Quizizz!

Plate Boundary Quizizz

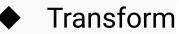




Some Key Points to Remember...(Write these down on a piece of paper to use for today's practice- you may shorten or paraphrase your notes.)

- → <u>Convection Currents</u> in the mantle move the plates as the core heats the slowly-flowing asthenosphere (the elastic/plastic-like part of the mantle).
- → The edges of Earth's plates meet at plate boundaries.
 - Extended deep into the lithosphere
- → A different type of plate movement occurs along each type of boundary.
- → 3 Types of Plate Boundaries:
 - Divergent







Key Points to Remember....

➔ Divergent Plate Boundaries

- A plate boundary where two plates move away from each other.
- Rifting causes seafloor spreading
- Features: May form <u>Rift Valleys</u> on continents & <u>Sea-floor spreading (new crust created)</u> in the ocean; <u>Mid-ocean ridges</u> (due to seafloor spreading), <u>Earthquakes</u> & <u>Fissure Volcanoes</u>

→ Convergent Plate Boundaries

- A plate boundary where two plates move towards each other.
- Boundaries between two plates that are colliding.
- 3 Types: Continental-Continental, Continental-Oceanic, Oceanic-Oceanic
- Features: <u>Earthquakes</u>, <u>Volcanic Island Arcs</u>, <u>Folded Mountains</u>, <u>Trenches</u>
- → Transform Plate Boundaries
 - A plate boundary where two plates move past each other in opposite direction.
 - Features: Lots of <u>Earthquakes</u> and <u>Fault Lines</u>



- →

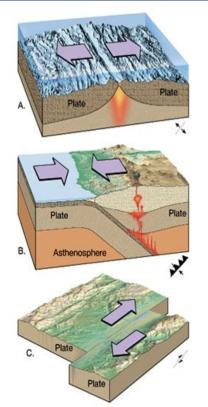


Convergent Boundaries, a little more in-depth...

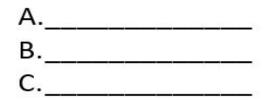
- → Continental-Oceanic:
 - <u>Subduction Zone</u>: The process by which oceanic crust sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle at a convergent plate boundary. Volcanoes occur at subduction zones
- → Oceanic-Oceanic:
- The less dense plate slides under the more dense plate creating a subduction zone called a <u>TRENCH</u>
- → Continental-Continental:
 - Have Collision Zones:
 - A place where folded and thrust faulted mountains form.



Practice (Write this down on your own piece of paper please)

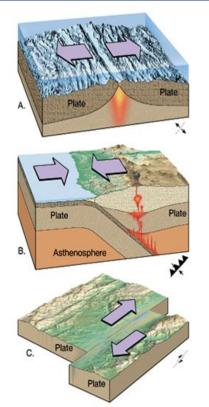


Can you match the boundary name correctly with its diagram?





Answer Key



Can you match the boundary name correctly with its diagram?

- A. Divergent Boundary
- B. Convergent Boundary
- C. Transform Boundary



More Practice- Let's see how we do on the Quizizz

Plate Boundaries Quizizz

now!

