**Plate Tectonics Stations**

***Directions:*** *The stations are located throughout the room. You do NOT have to go in order.*

*You may move to any station that is open. You may move as a group ONLY. (2-3 people per group). Only 1 group per station, please- you may not move to a station that already has a group present.*

***Use the “study station”, your notes or teacher help if you are stuck.*** *Only 2 teacher “help” allowed per group! ☺*

*WRITE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES THAT ADDRESSES THE QUESTION! USE ADDITIONAL PAPER IF NECESSARY.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Station 11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_theorized that continents are moving away from each other. 2. 3. --- | Station 21. 2. 3. 4.  |
| Station 31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_theorized that sea floor is spreading along the mid-ocean ridge. 2. 3.  | Station 41. 2. 3.  |
| Station 51. There are two types of plates. They are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_plate is less dense than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_plate. 3. If the two plates collide, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_plate will sink because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 4. Where the two plates meet and interact is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  | Station 61. In divergent boundary, the plates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from each other.

2. Illustrate this type of boundary with arrows indicating direction. 3. When two oceanic plates diverge, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is formed along mid-ocean ridge. 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is formed when the continental plate moves away from each other. The most famous one is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(found in Africa).  |
| Station 71. When 2 plates move toward each other and collide, it is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundary.
2. Illustrate this type of boundary with arrows indicating direction.
3. When two plates collide, the two either \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
 | Station 81. When two oceanic plates move toward each other and collide, it is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundary.
2. At this boundary, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_plate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_under a younger, less denser plate.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is formed at this boundary.
4. Famous examples of this type of boundary are:

5. Illustrate this boundary with arrows and include landforms |
| Station 91. When two continental plates move toward each other and collide, it is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundary.

2. At this boundary, neither plate is subducted. Instead, the plates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is formed at this boundary. 4. Famous example of this type of boundary is:5. Illustrate this boundary with arrows and include landform  | Station 101. When 1 oceanic and 1 continental plates collide, it forms\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundary.
2. At this boundary, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_subducts under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are formed at this boundary.
4. Famous example of this type of boundary is:

5. Illustrate this boundary with arrows and include landform  |
| Station 11 1. When two plates slide past one another horizontally, we call it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_boundary.2. In this boundary, no new crust is created and no crust is subducted. Instead \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_builds up. 3. When the built up energy is released, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is created. 4. When layers of the earth is broken due to stress, it is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 5. Illustrate this boundary with arrows and include landform  | Station 121.2. 3.4.  |
| Station 131.2. 3.  | Station 14\*\*\*\*\* SPECIAL CHALLENGE! 1.2.3.  |

|  |
| --- |
| You have a quiz tomorrow on this topic. Please study. Make sure you have this completed along with your worksheet(organizer) from the other day(**EARTH’S STRUCTURE & TECTONIC PLATES REVIEW**) front and back . They are both due tomorrow as homework check.  |