

Let's Talk About Boundaries:

You are making a field guide for the the shifting tectonic plates on our planet.

1. Include a labeled diagram for the items.
 2. Provide an explanation for each item.
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1. Convergent Boundaries:
 - a. Ocean - Continental
 - b. Ocean - Ocean
 - c. Continental - Continental
2. Divergent Boundary:
3. Transform Boundaries:
4. Two Fault Types of Your Choice:

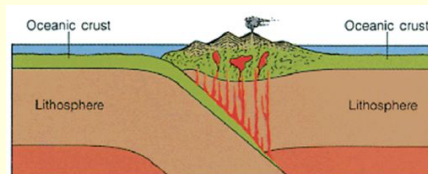
Let's Talk About Boundaries:



Let's Talk About Boundaries: Convergent Boundaries

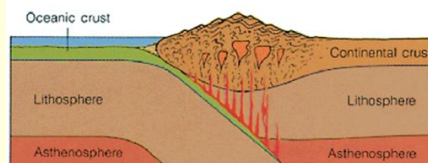
Divergent Boundaries

Fault Lines

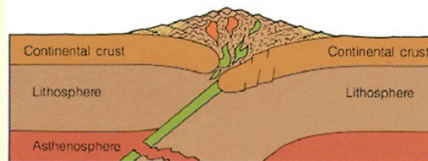


Convergent Boundaries

1. Oceanic-Oceanic
Ex: causing an island arc

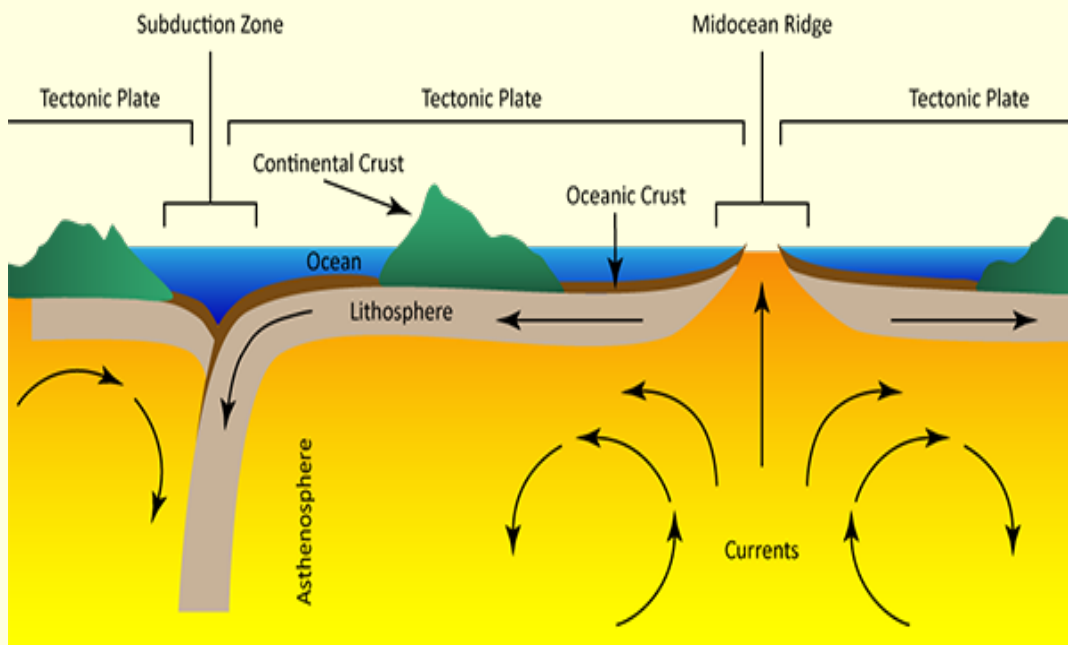


2. Oceanic-Continental
Ex: causing volcanoes

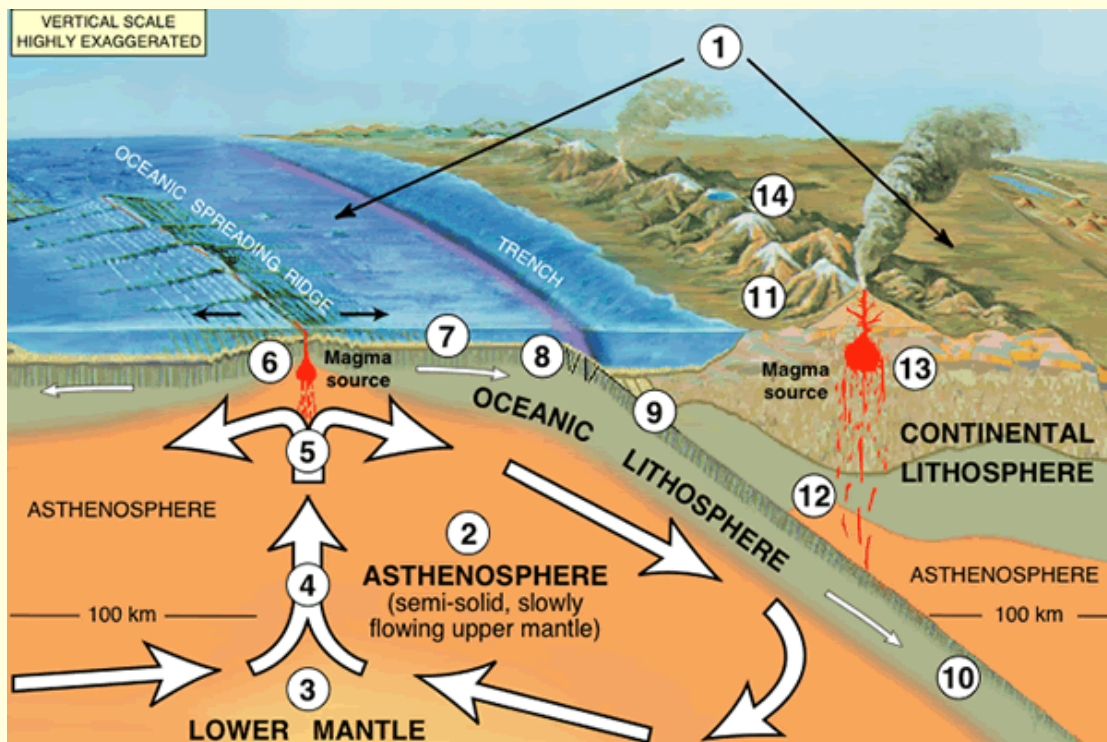


3. Continental-Continental
Ex: mountains

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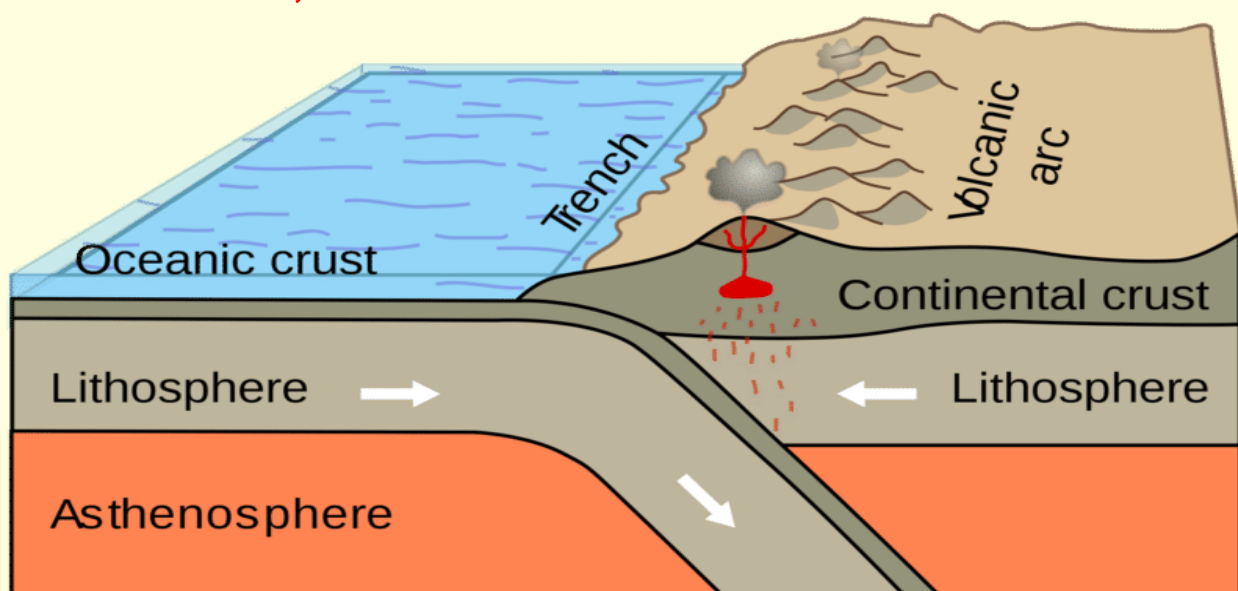


Convergent Boundaries

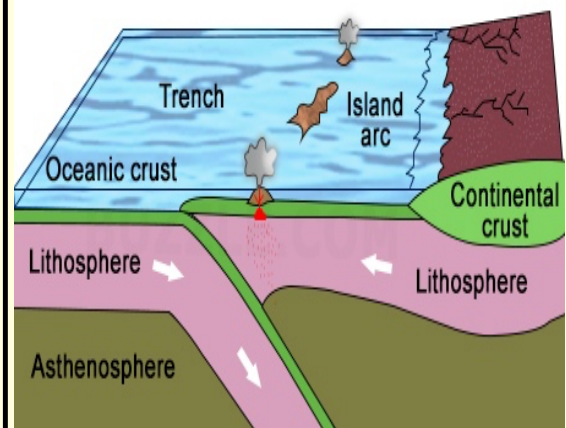
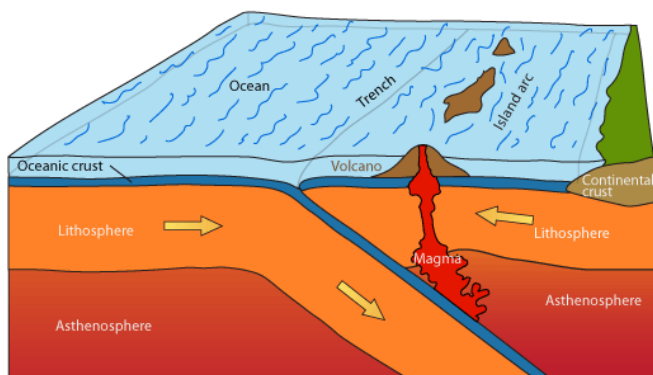
Three Main Types:

1. Ocean - Continental
2. Ocean - Ocean
3. Continental - Continental

Ocean - Continental Boundary: When oceanic crust converges with continental crust, the denser oceanic plate plunges beneath the continental plate. This process, called subduction, occurs at the oceanic trenches.



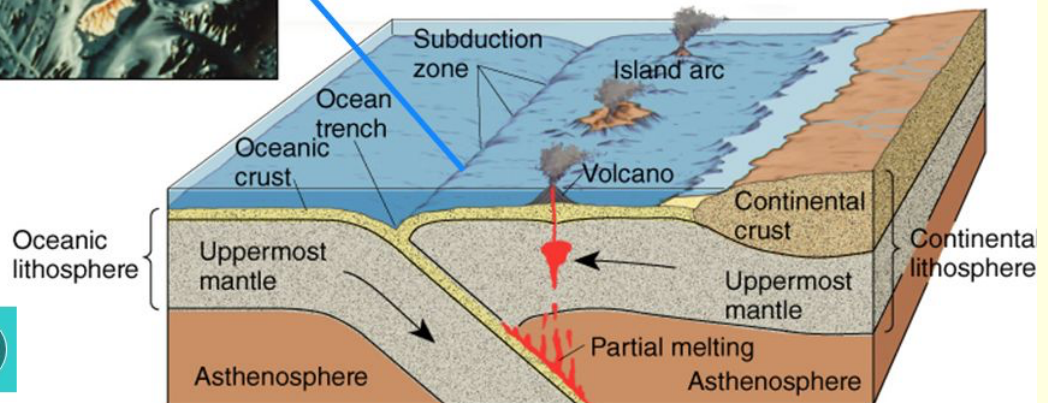
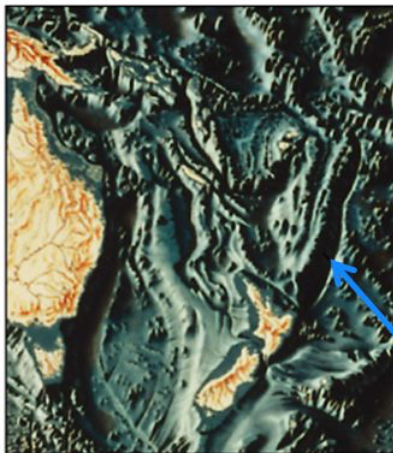
Ocean - Ocean Boundary: If the two plates that meet at a convergent plate boundary both are of oceanic crust, the older, denser plate will subduct beneath the less dense plate. The older plate subducts into a trench, resulting in earthquakes.



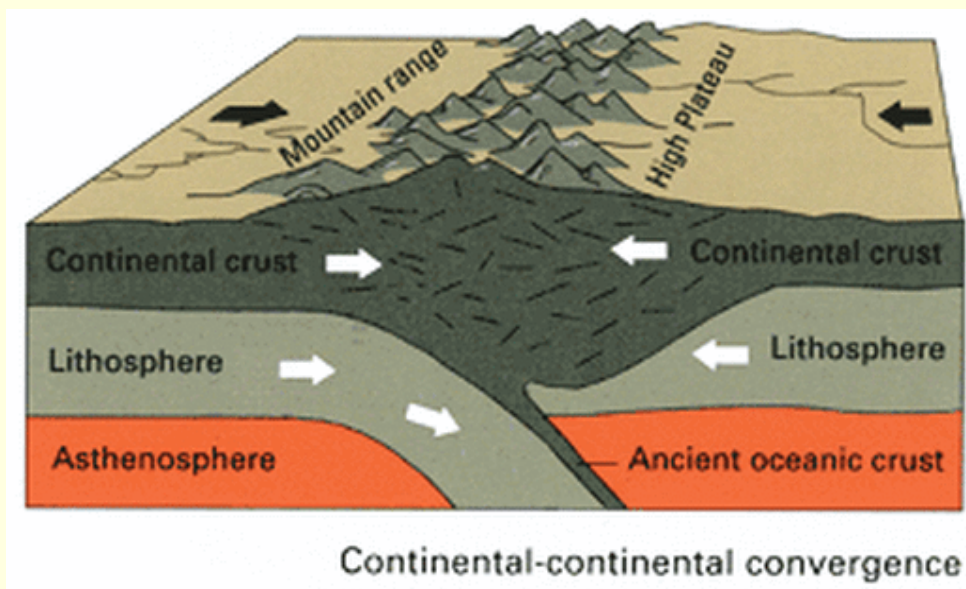
Oceanic-Oceanic Convergence © Buzzle.com

Oceanic-Oceanic Convergent Boundary

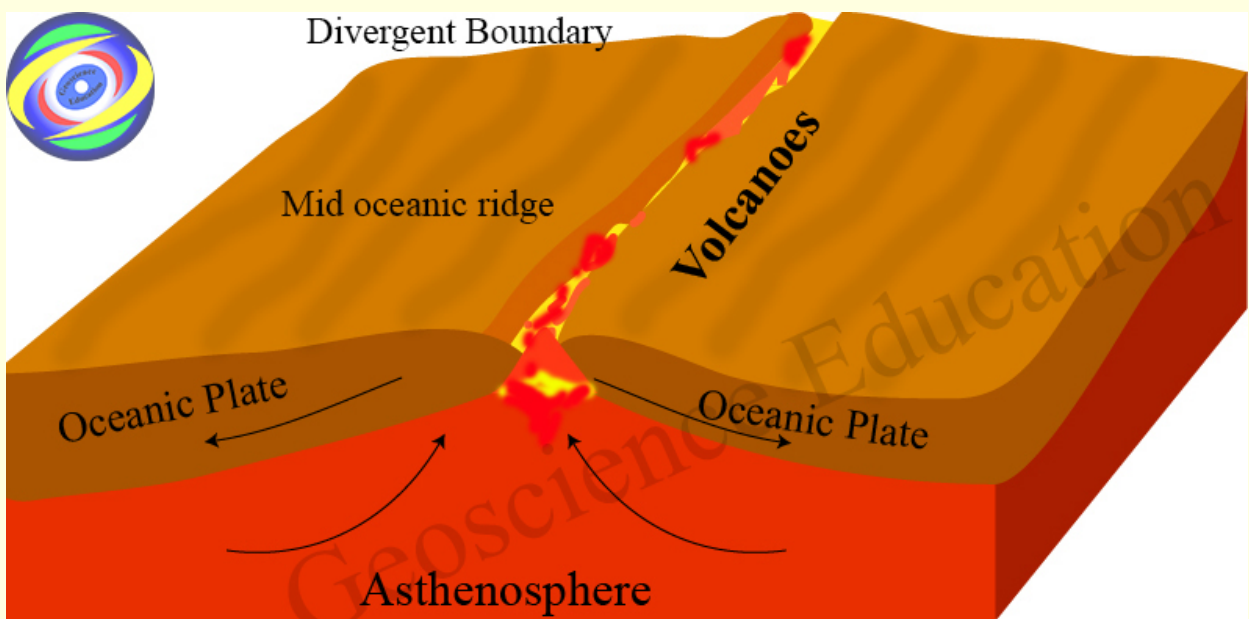
Subduction processes in oceanic-oceanic plate convergence form volcanic island arcs along side deep ocean trenches



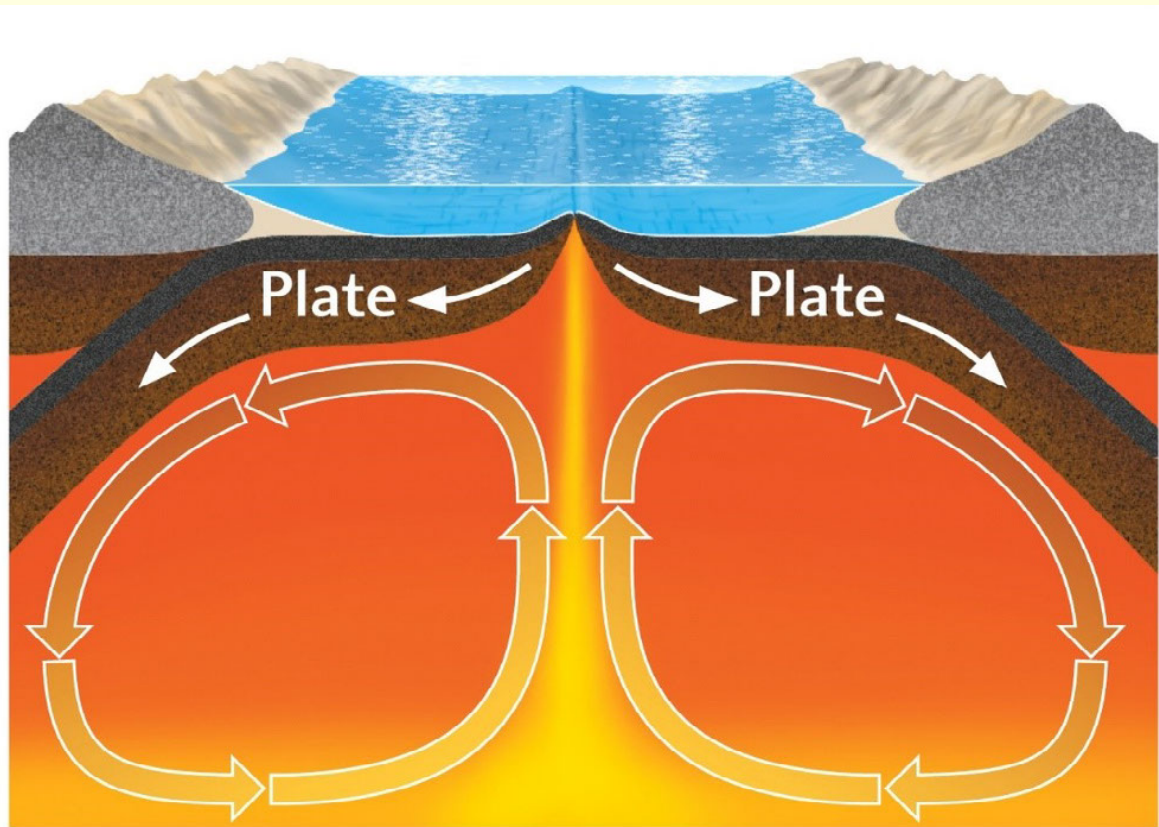
Continental - Continental Boundary: Two continental plates meet with the same density. They push against one another and usually create mountains.



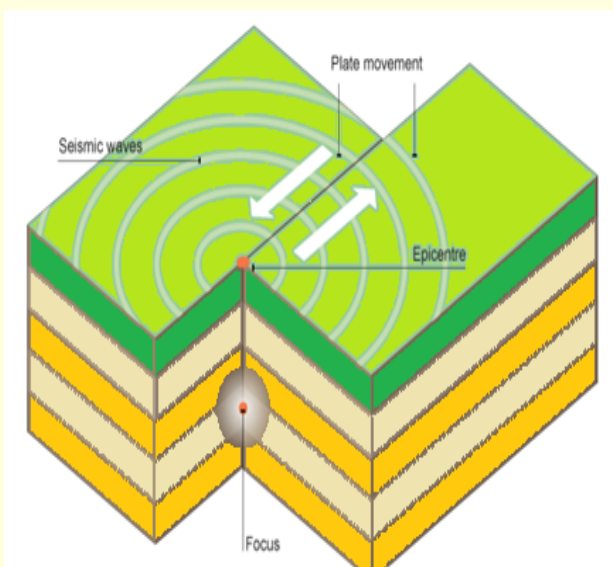
Divergent Boundary: A linear feature that exists between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other.



Divergent Boundary:

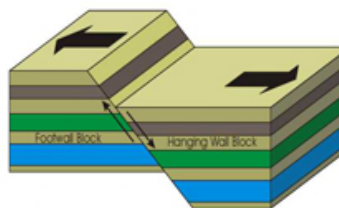


Transform Boundary: places where plates slide sideways past each other. At transform boundaries lithosphere is neither created nor destroyed. Many transform boundaries are found on the sea floor, where they connect segments of diverging mid-ocean ridges. California's San Andreas fault is a transform boundary

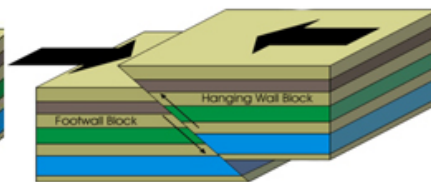


Fault Line: A break or fracture in the ground that occurs when the Earth's tectonic plates move or shift and are areas where earthquakes are likely to occur.

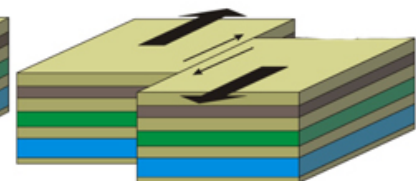
What are the three main types of faults?



Normal fault



Reverse fault



Strike-slip fault

