1. Continental Drift

* What is the idea of continental drift:
* What are the pieces of evidence of continental drift

2. Plate Tectonics

* What page in the reference table are the earth’s plates found on? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* What is the driving force of plate tectonics? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Convection currents are found in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Caused by differences in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Draw a convection cell.
* Ocean crust is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Continental crust is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
* Three main types of plate boundaries:

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| **Convergent** | **Divergent** | **Transform** |
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* At a divergent plate boundary, where is the oldest rock found?

3. Earth’s Interior

* What page in the ESRT is the earth’s layers found on? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* What layers on the earth are solid?
* What layer is fluid like?
* What layer is a liquid?
* How do we know that the outer core is a liquid?

4. Earthquakes

* What page in the ESRT do we use for earthquakes? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* What is the instrument used to measure earthquakes? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* How many locations do you need to locate the epicenter? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Compare and contrast the type of earthquake waves

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| **P-Waves** | **S-Waves** | **Body Waves** |
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5. Practice Questions

* The pressure at the interface between Earth’s outer core and inner core is inferred to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Which type of tectonic plate boundary is found between the South American Plate and the Scotia Plate?
* The epicenter of an earthquake was located 1800 km from a seismic recording station. If the S-wave arrived at the seismic station at 10:06:40 a.m., at what time did the P-wave arrive at the seismic station?
* A strong earthquake that occurs on the ocean floor could result in the formation of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Which geologic feature is composed of the youngest crustal bedrock?

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| a. Peru-Chile Trench | b. Mid-Atlantic Ridge | c. Adirondack Mountains | d. San Andreas Fault |

* If a seismic station is 3200 km from an earthquake epicenter, what is the time needed for an S-wave to travel from the epicenter to the seismic station?
* A seismic wave is recorded at 2:25 pm at a seismic station located 7600km from the epicenter of an earthquake. At what time did the earthquake occur?
* A seismic station recorded the P-waves, but no S-waves, from an earthquake because S-waves were

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| a. absorbed by Earth’s outer core | b. transmitted only through liquids |
| c. weak and detected only at nearby locations | d. not produced by this earthquake |