

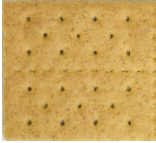
Plate Tectonics: Part 2

Dec. 2, 2014

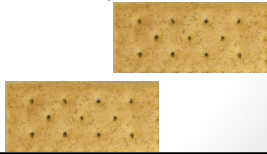
1

Plate Tectonics Graham Cracker Lab

- Every table pair gets a graham cracker square



- Carefully break your square in half along the line




2

Plate Tectonics Graham Cracker Lab

Test 1

- Line up your crackers next to each other and slide in opposite directions
- Line up your crackers next to each other and slide in the same direction at different speeds



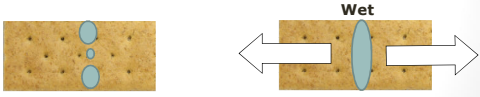
- Record your written observations and sketch in your data table

3

Plate Tectonics Graham Cracker Lab

Test 2

- Take one of your graham crackers and drop a small amount of water, using the straw across the middle
- Gently pull at both sides of the graham cracker




- Record your written observations and sketch in your data table

4

Plate Tectonics Graham Cracker Lab

Test 3

- Take one of the small broken crackers and line it up with your larger cracker
- Push the two crackers into each other with the wet side of the small cracker facing the larger cracker.





- Record your written observations and sketch in your data table


5


Plate Boundaries Game

- Rules: Same as rock-paper-scissors

Convergent beats Divergent
Divergent beats Transform
Transform beats Convergent

Transform Boundary :  or 

Divergent Boundary : 

Convergent Boundary: 

6

Helpful Textbook Pages: [455-459](#); [497-499](#)

Today's Main Idea

- The Earth's plates interact in three ways: divergent, convergent and transform boundaries.

Explore Question

2. **Explore today's main idea with this question:**
Where do transform boundaries most commonly occur?

Vocabulary

- **Fault** (Geology Definition)
- **Focus** (of an earthquake)
- **Epicenter** (of an earthquake)

{ 7 }