

Warm Up 3: Convection Currents

9-25-18

LT I can explain convection currents and build them in a lab setting.

Q1. Describe tectonic plates.

Q2. What causes tectonic plates to move?

Q3. What happens when tectonic plates move?

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Q1. Describe tectonic plates?

A1. They are the crust of the earth, and hold the continents and oceans on them.

Q2. What causes tectonic plates to move?

A2. Convection currents. Hot spots where the magma is hotter and less dense so it rises and cooler magma cools and falls. This cycle cause the "floating" plates to move.

Q3. What happens when tectonic plates move?

A3. Creates: Trenches, Mountain ranges, and earthquakes

HW 2: Relative Vs Absolute Dating

Ask new person:

1 min

1. Younger, it is going through the fault lines. It is the newest occurrence of Volcanism.
2. Fault line L is older than layer D. We know this because the fault line stops before Layer D. Layer D wasn't there to be affected by the "earthquake" that caused L.
3. E, F, G,H, I, J, L, K, D, C, B, A
4. Relative dating is based on what layer of the earth something is found. It can be older or younger, we don't have a year.

Work in a group of 4 on your lab.

Everyone get a computer and do your own research.

Clean everything up and put it back they way you found it.

Work on your study Guide, when you are done with the lab.