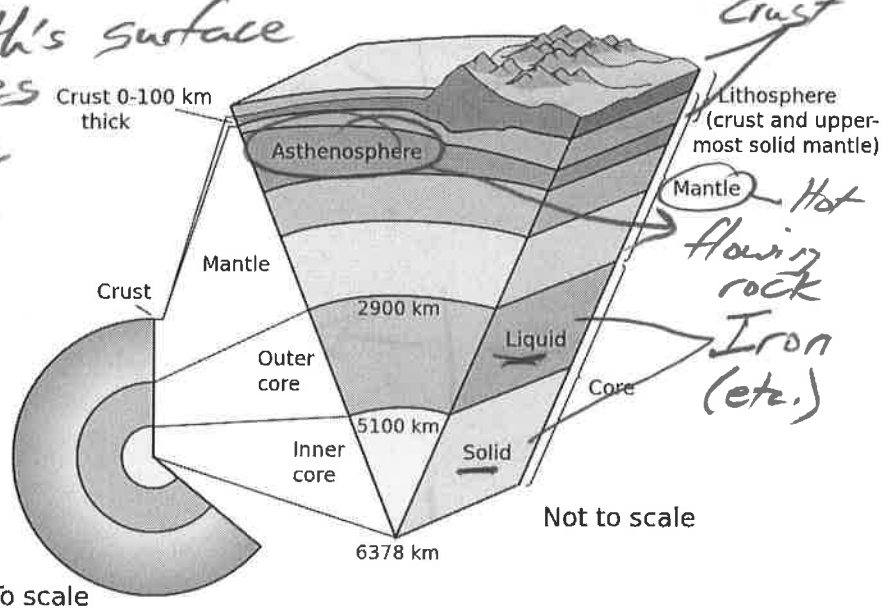


Solid Rock

1. Plate Tectonics: The Earth's surface is made of plates of crust that ride on the mantle.

2. Reasons for Earth's high internal temperature:

- 1) Radioactive Rocks
- 2) Pressure
- 3) Past collisions
- 4) Friction from sinking Iron



3. If the Earth's inner and outer cores have essentially the same composition, why is the inner core solid while the outer core is liquid?

Too much pressure to liquify

4. Characteristics of two general rock types...

<p><u>Mafic</u> — ^{magnesium} Iron (Fe)</p>	<p><u>Felsic</u> — ^{Feldspar} ^{silica}</p>
Dark	Light
Dense	Rare (not dense)
Runny when molten (low viscosity)	Goopy when molten (high viscosity)
Found in Ocean Crust and Mantle	Continental Crust
Basalt	Granite

5. Types of Plate Boundaries:

Convergent:



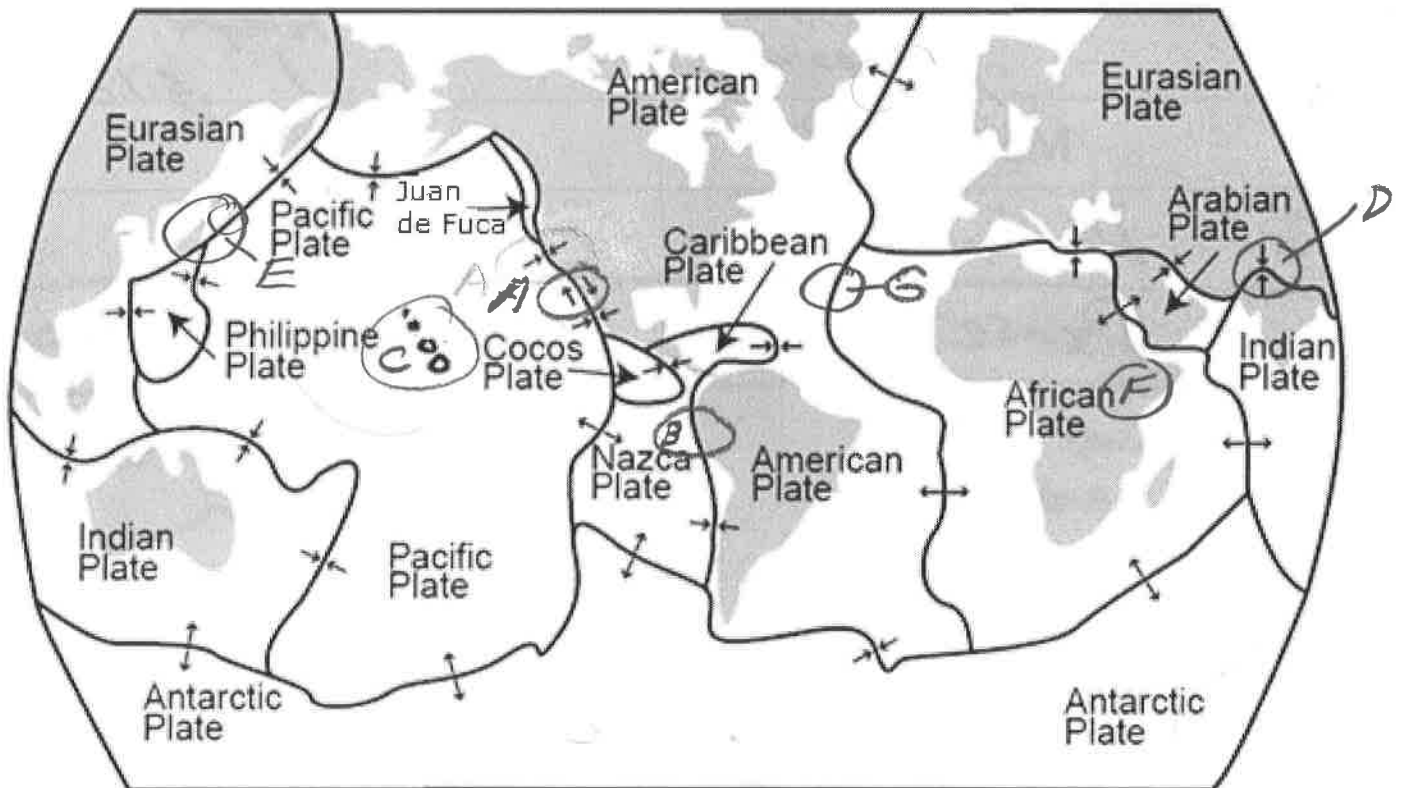
Divergent:



Transform:



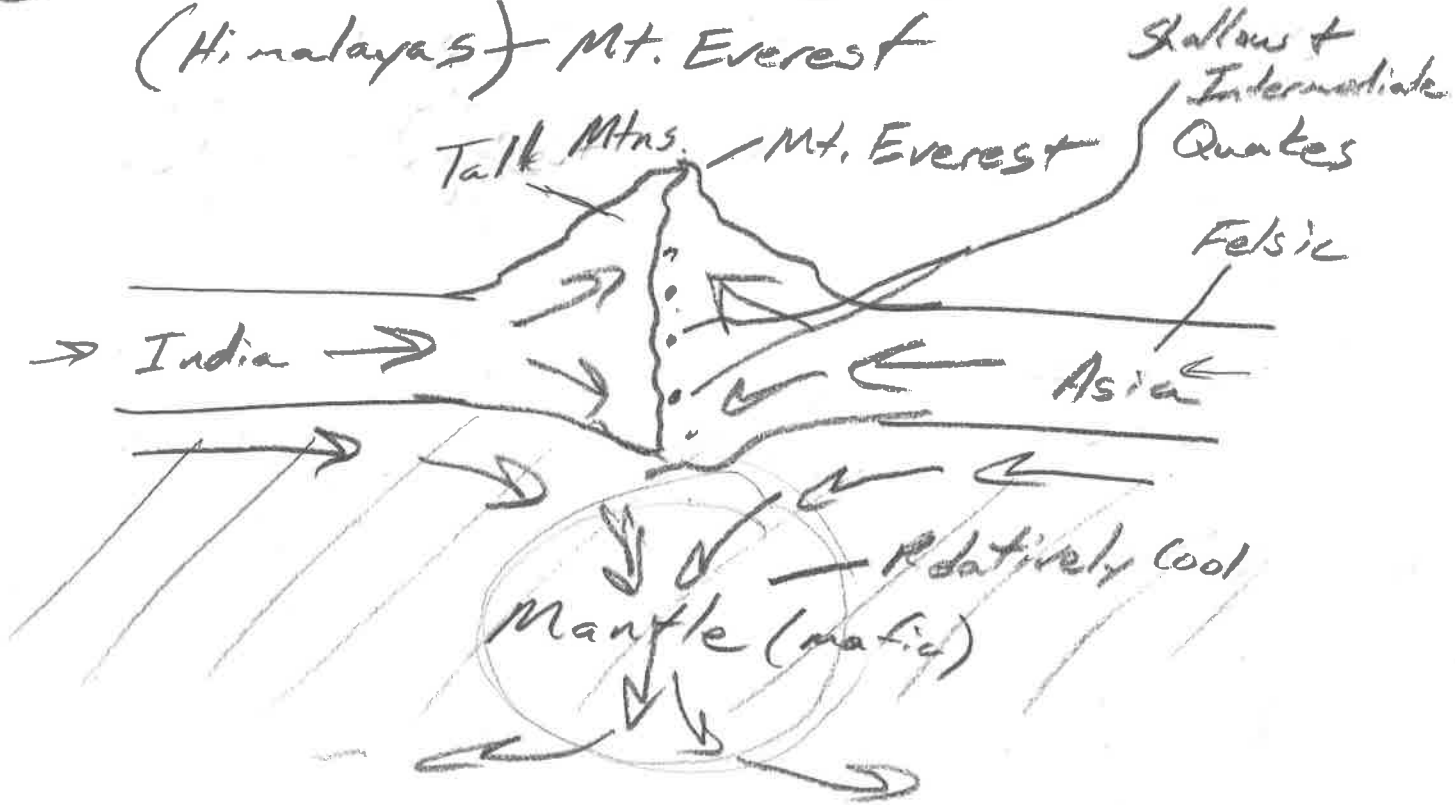
6. What types of features are associated with the locations below?

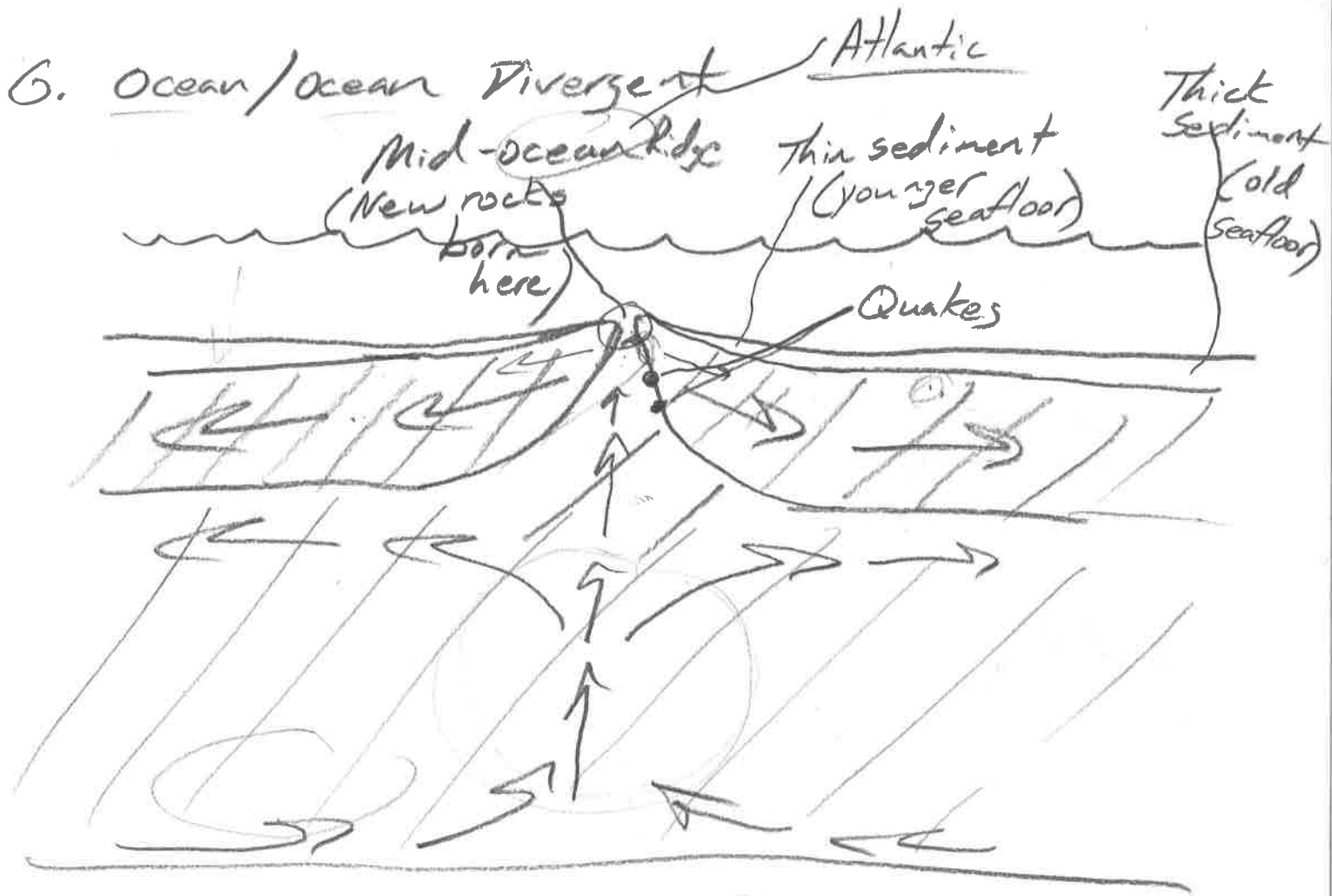


[Image taken from: https://www.e-education.psu.edu/geosc10/13_p3.html]

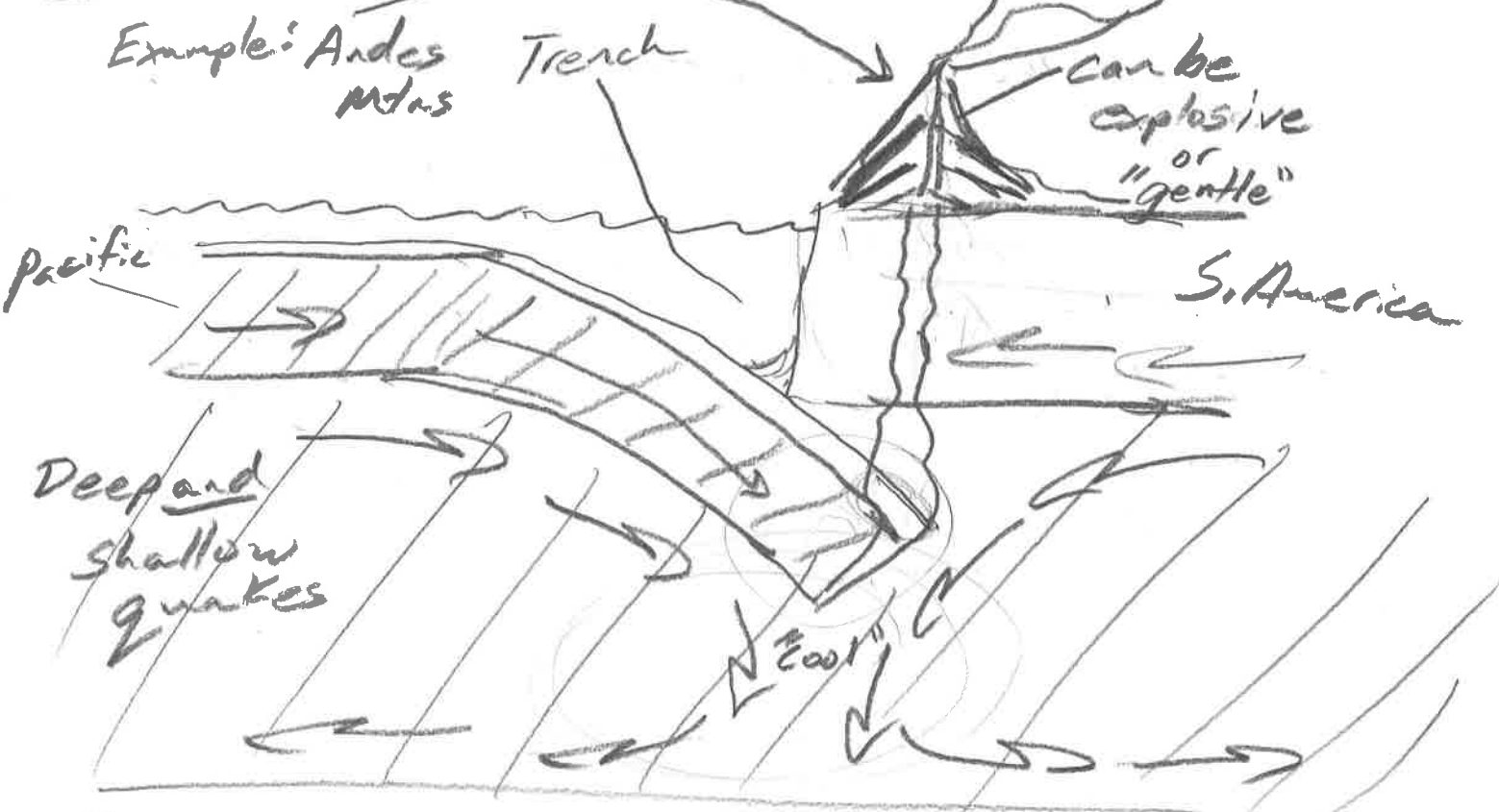
D, G, B, E, A, C, F

④ Continent/Continent Convergent
(Himalayas) Mt. Everest

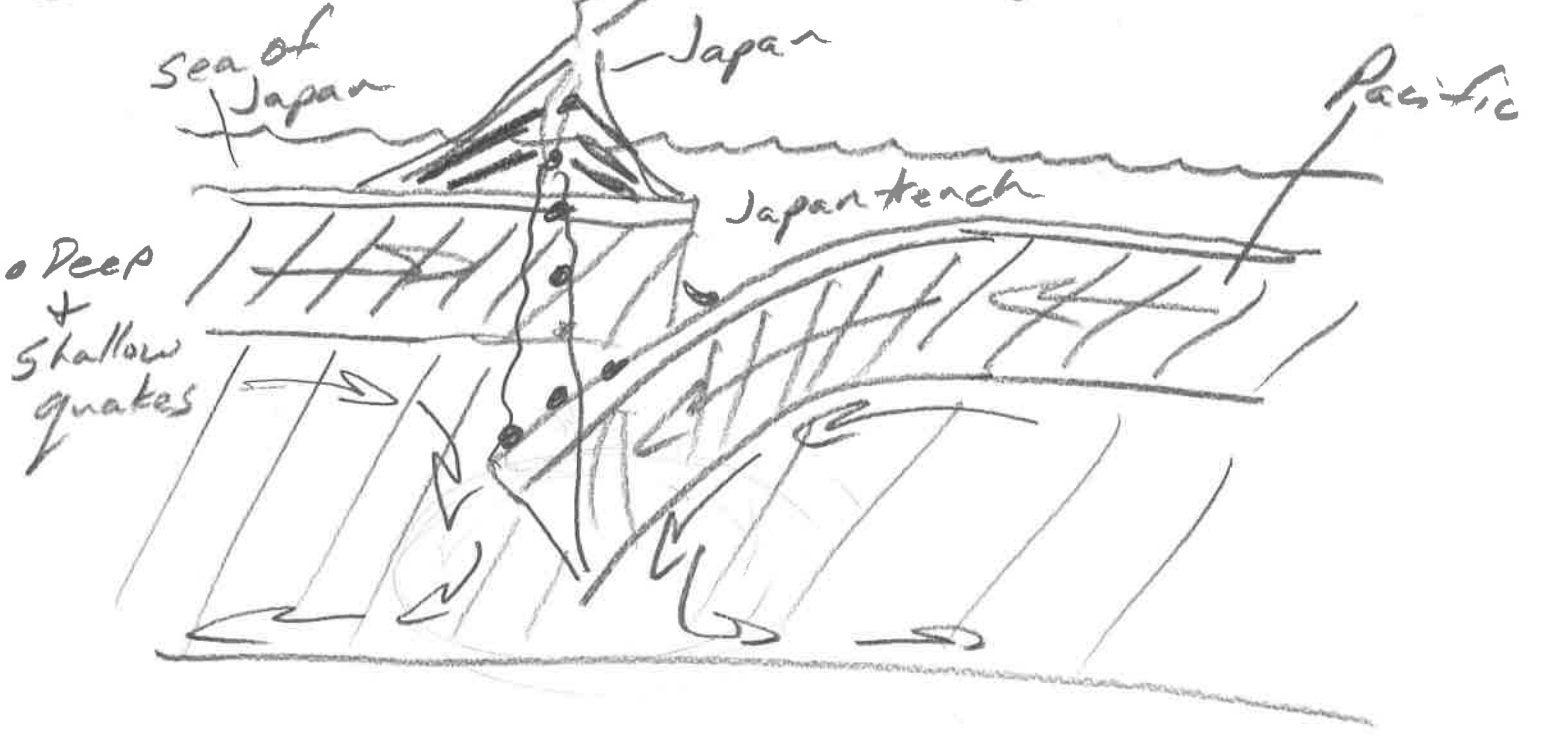




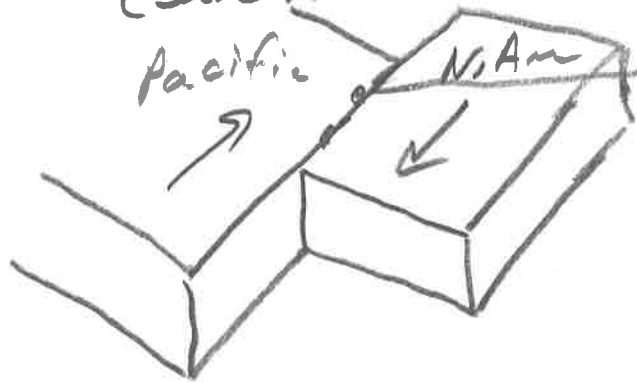
(D) Ocean/Continent Convergent



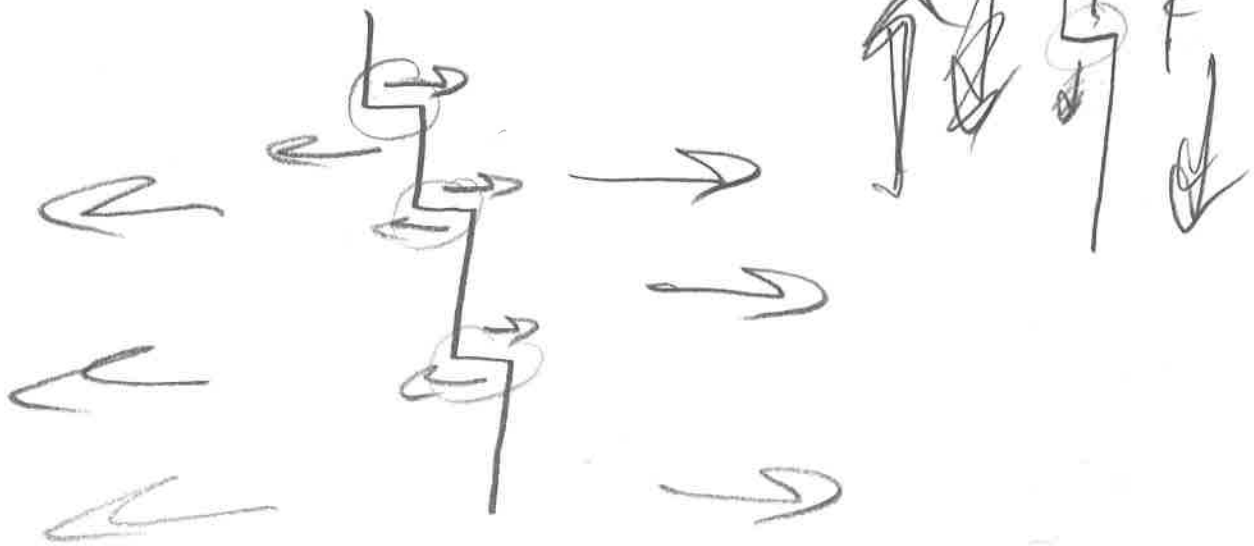
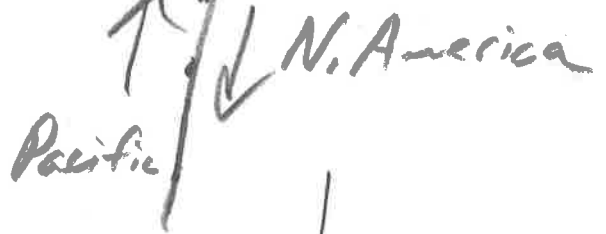
(E) Ocean/Ocean Convergent (Japan)



① Transform Boundary
(San Andreas Fault)



Shallow
Quakes



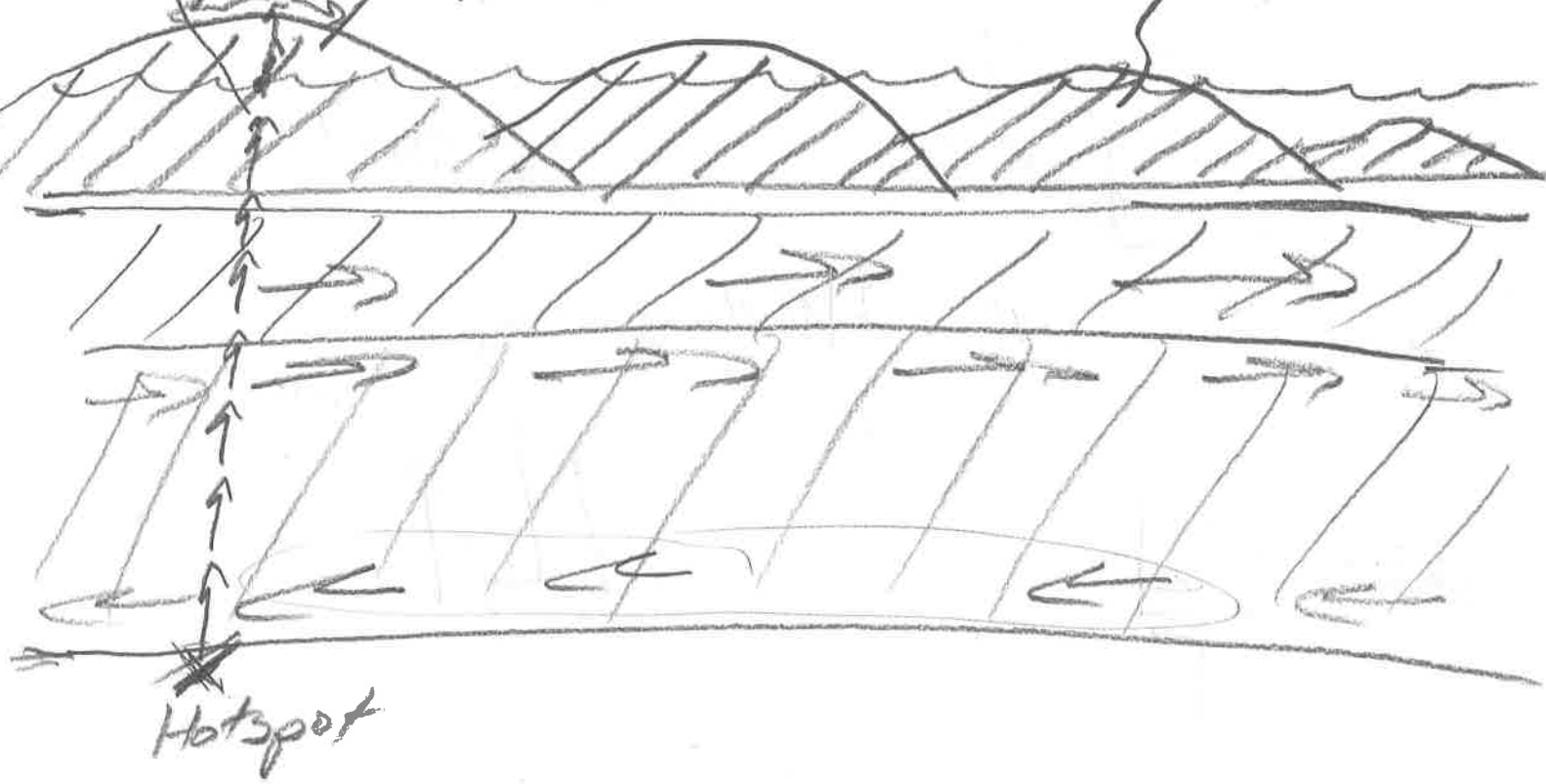
© Ocean Hotspot (Hawaii)

Shallow
Quakes

gentle eruptions
rounded
volcanoes

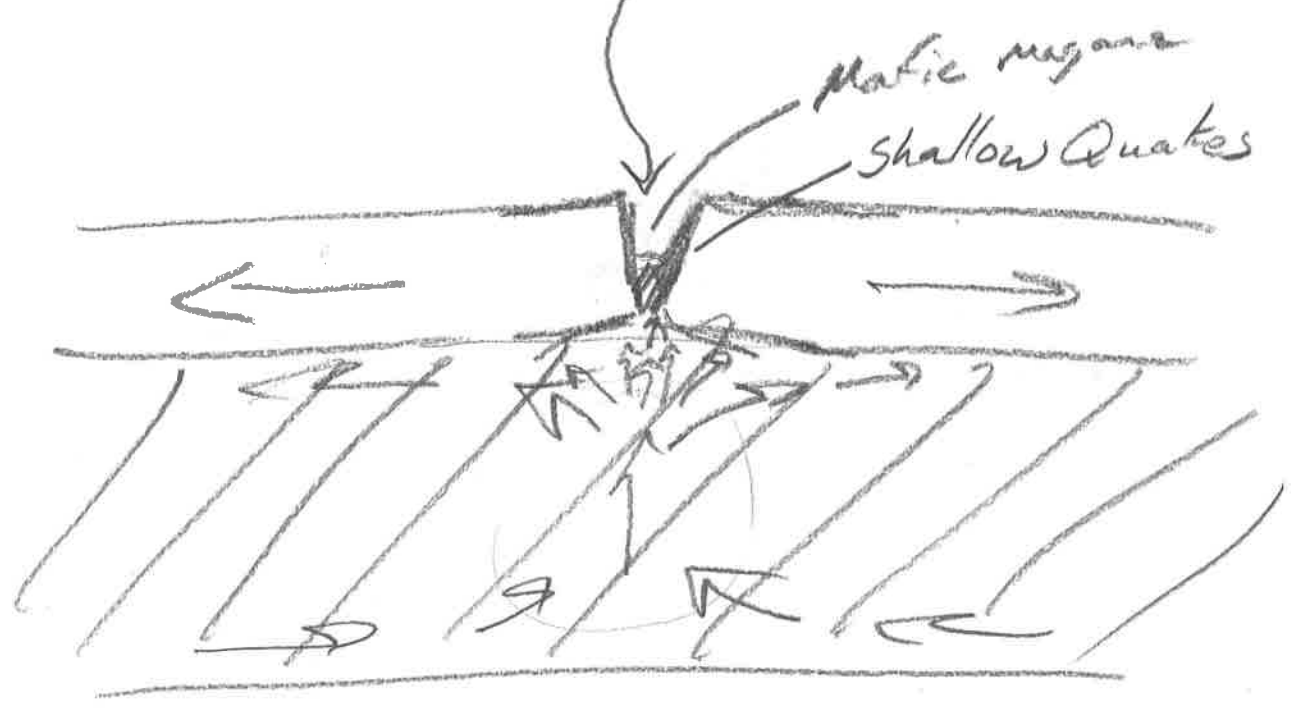
Newest
Volcano

Older
Volcanoes



Hotspot

(F) Continent/Continent Divergent
(East African Rift Valley)



|| In the Future

