

I. Plate tectonics (65-109)

1. Define: Asthenosphere, continental crust, continental drift, continental transform fault, Convergent boundary, divergent boundary, Gondwanaland, Laurasia, Magnetic inclination, Mid-Atlantic ridge, Mid-Ocean ridge, oceanic crust, Pangaea, Plate tectonics, Polarity, sea floor spreading, subduction zone, transform boundary, viscosity, convection, convection cell

B. Identify the distribution of the continents through history

1. Recall the time periods of Laurasia, Gondwana, and Pangaea

C. Summarize the importance of Alfred Wegener's discoveries

D. Describe continental drift

- 1. Recall examples of evidence for continental drift**
- 2. Describe the upper layers of earth- crust (lithosphere) and upper mantle**
- 3. Illustrate how continental movement takes place**
- 4. Show how new crust is made and how old crust is destroyed.**
 - a) Explain seafloor spreading**
 - b) Explain subduction**

E. Identify the 3 types of plate boundaries

- 1. Compare and contrast Convergent, divergent, and transform plate boundaries**
- 2. Describe the result of Convergent, divergent, and transform plate boundaries**