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## Plate tectonics worksheet

This survey is for all ages, as colorful emoticvcs show. You can learn about plate tectonics with the whole family together! 1 to 4. Layers of learning has the involvement of printables in every unit of this family friendly curriculum. Learn more about learning layers. We started this survey by watching a video from Bozeman Science about the tectonic plate. We often use videos to introduce or learn more about a topic. Layers of learning have video playlists for each drive. Videos are a great way to ensure that everyone can understand the basics of the topic before you start researching others. This video is a little difficult for younger kids, although they can understand a lot of it. If I only had younger kids, I'd choose another one from the playlist, focused on their level. Step 1: Library research Before you start researching, read a book or two about plate tectonics. Here are a few suggestions, but if you can't find these, check out the books in your library about the tectonic board. Colorful smajlies over each book tell you what age levels they are recommended for. As Amazon affiliates, the recommended books and products below kick back a small percentage of your purchases to us. This does not affect your costs and it helps us run our website. Thanks! Kathleen Zoehfeld explains how huge mountains are made through the power of moving plates in the Earth's crust. Kanani K.M Lee In comic book format, this book explains Pangaea and the disintegration of the super-continent. Then he goes into how the earth keeps changing. Fun and full of pictures. It uses old cuntry dating, as almost everything on the subject will be. If you don't agree with the old ground date, discuss your reasoning with your children. Alfred Wegener Have your college schoolboy read only chapter 8 of this book (he or she can read more if you are interested). This is a book Alfred Wegener wrote about his theory of moving boards, long before science was adopted in general. Step 2: Plate tectonic coloring survey to complete this survey you will need to print the plate boundaries, printable plate tectonic and colored pencils or crayons, Click on the boundary image board to open the pdf. Click on the image to get it printed. Color printable display plate boundaries. Draw pictures in spaces to complete printable printing. The top row of pictures should show diagrams of each type of fault. In the bottom row of images should be the defects of geological formations that result from each type of failure. Kids need to do some research to finish this. Have them Videos, or search in your books to see what diverge, convergent and transform boundaries look like and what will happen on the planet's surface. This is a completed worksheet. Plate tectonics theory is a unifying theory for geology. Plate tectonicism is critical to our understanding of how all earthly processes happen from rock cycle to mountain building to volcanoes, earthquakes, and more. A unifying theory is the main theory that explains how a whole group of natural phenomena come about. If we find that in the future the plate of tectonic theory is wrong, then everything we understand about how mountains form, how earthquakes happen, how volcanoes happen, and how the entire crust of the earth changes as well. Fill in the blank space with the word plate on the print. Then draw pictures of some of the things that the tectonic board explains in each of the spaces the arrows point to. Discuss unifying theories with your children. This is what a completed worksheet might look like. If your kids don't yet know what the ocean ditch is and so on, pull out pictures/diagrams of each theme on your computer so they can copy the pictures. Pangaea Flip Book Survey Here's a bonus survey about continental drift. Since the Earth's crust is divided into plates and these plates move, then continents must have moved beyond the history of the earth too. Geologists believe that contemporary continents once formed one great super continent. They named the super continent pangaea. You can create a flip book that shows continents moving. Here's a pangaea print of flip books that you can get started with. Click on the image to get the printable pdf. Flip book allows images to move by flips quickly through pages with your thumb on the edge of the sheets. Print, then cut the sheets on the lines and move them in order after the cover page. The other side of the printable has empty rectangles so you can add more pages between the printed, show more gradual drifting continents and make your flipbook stronger. Print as many of them as you'd like. You can also use blank sheets to invent your own continents and show them drifting, eroding, and crashing into each other while imagining where the fault lines are between continents. How would they move? How would they form in the first place? When you have a book the way you like, make sure that the bottom edge of the pages where you place your thumb to rotate the page are even, then stitch the top to tie the sheets together. Step 3: View what you know that your kids choose one of their worksheets to show off to everyone. Hold down the drawing pictures, and then explain what the pictures show. Insert the completed worksheets into the binder after the scientific divider. Additional layers Layers are other activities that you can do, or the inverses you can take off on. You can find them in the sidebars of each learning layer unit. They are optional, so just choose what you are interested in. As Alfred Wegener tried to convince people of his ideas, he had to take some pretty complex concepts and make them simple enough for non-scientists to understand. You're an expert on something. It could be how to beat a video game boss, how to do a kick-flip on a skateboard, or a story behind your favorite TV characters. Explain your expertise simply so that someone who has never heard of it may have an understanding. The forces that move on the ground are massive and majestic. Humans have created the art of earth formations and processes many times. This is an image called Volcano Hawaii by Jules Tavernier. Find a picture of a volcano, a valley of a crack, a huge mountain or other huge Earth's moving formation and use it as inspiration for your own art. Alfred Wegener was the first scientist to suggest that earth's crust be divided into plates that had been drifting. He was bemitted and his thoughts were only accepted decades after his death. Read more about it. plate\_tectonics.pdfFile Size: 164 kbFile Type: pdfDownload File Watch above YouTube about our country and try to give me 5 information about the structure of our planet and the processes that go on inside. Crust Solid-divided into two types, oceanic and continental. Sheath Solid, but besaled as a liquid under certain circumstances. The upper is more mobile and subject to convection currents. 1200°CUter Core Liquid, consists predominantly of iron. Earth's magnetic field is thought to be generated by movements in the outer core. About 5000°C. The inner core solid consists of iron and nickel. About five times thicker than surface rocks. 5500-6200°C Fill in the Earth Structure worksheet with the above information. Structure Of The Earth WorksheetFile Size: 24 kbFile Type: docxDownload File Completion of worksheet Plate tectonic sheetsYou can use diagram and interactive presentation under motherboard tectonic file Size of worksheet: 64 kbFile Type: docxDownload File Convention cells in the country Click to track the reference. Use the platform layout map to create a color code and outline the different types of plate boundaries. Mark in some important volcano and earthquake locations. Distribution boardFile Size: 718 kbFile Type: docxDownload File There are three different types of platform movement. These create five different types of boundaries. Different types of board boundaries (movement) Motion types 1. Convergent border types 2. Divergent 3. Transform plate\_boundaries\_student\_worksheet.pdfFile Size: 116 kbFile Type: pdfDownload File plate\_boundary\_answer\_sheet.pdfFile Size: 622 kbFile Type: pdfDownload File plate\_boundary\_answer\_sheet.docxFile 1504 kbFile Type: docxDownload File plate\_boundary\_student\_worksheet.docxFile Size: 83 kbFile Type: docxDownload File earthquakes.pptFile Size: 5782 kbFile Type: pptDownload File Draw and explain the 4 types of boundary boards seen above. Diagrams must be detailed and marked. Volcanoes are categorized in many different ways. The main ones are: The level of activitySamovar and compositionActivity LevelIt looks at how long ago the volcano exhibited any kind of life. Active: They have exploded in the last 80 years - there are about 540 of them in the world. Dormant: Rest, but that may erupt again in the future. Extinct: Dead and won't erupt againNote: How active a volcano is largely depends on where it is located in the world. Some regions are more volcanically active than others, such as the Ring of Fire, which leads to the edges of the Pacific Ocean. Create an information leaflet with marked diagrams explaining the difference between: (all diagrams should be manually drawn)Composite or StratovolcanoesShieldvolcanoCinder ConeDome Complex Draw, mark and define the properties of the volcano. Using pages 99 - 101 textbook 'Complete Geography for Cambridge IGCSE' to identify and explain (create MindMap)What are the dangers of volcanic eruptionsWhat can be done to reduce the risk of volcanoes? Can we predict them? Why do people continue to live in volcanically active areas? Create a detailed case study of the 1997 Soufrière Hills eruption Montserrat.Remember that with case studies you need to remember them, so don't make them too confusing, unusual or contain unnecessary details. Map to show the location of the event and a description of the set of facts – key facts about the event or volcano (e.g. type) – please provide a specific detailed map of the boundaries of the board – ensure that plates are identified and named the boundary scheme of the board and an explanation of the registration of effects on humans (short and long term)and the writing of environmental effects (short and long-term)any benefits or opportunities that immediate response to the event – include relief from other countries , which they have already been responding to for a long time, including measures taken to reduce the risk in the future. Soufrière Hills, Montserrat State:1 Where Montserrat is located.2 Name of the hills in which the volcano is located.3 When the volcano first showed signs of eruption.4 How long has it been dormant for.5 The name of the capital that was evacuated.6 The population of Montserrat before the volcano erupted. 7 Population of Montserrat after the eruption of the volcano. 8 Population in 2009.9 Amount of aid granted by the UK Government. 10 Height of the tsunami caused by the eruption in 2006. Case study example What is an earthquake? In pairs discuss the following questions and try to come up with your best answers. What causes an earthquake? How it feels caught in one? What risks could you be in? How could we measure an earthquake? How can you protect yourself? Earthquake: A series of vibrations induced in the Earth's crust by sudden rupture and reflection of rocks in which the elastic trunk slowly accumulates. Explain what an earthquake is, how does it occur? (Draw a marked diagram) See page 88 in your textbook (Geography 2nd Edition, Hodder) Explore the two photos below. What information does seismography tell us? Richter scale and how much energy will be released The amount of damage caused by the earthquake will depend on:Amount of energy releasedTh depth of focus - shallower earthquakes are usually more harmful Population density living in the affected areaHow the structures were built - against seis more resilient structuresA type of bedrock - the iron and sand are prone to liquefaction Tsunami is also known as seismic sea wave , is a series of water waves caused by displacement of a large volume of water body , generally the ocean or the great lake. Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and other underwater explosions (including explosions of underwater nuclear installations), landslides, calving of glaciers, meteorite impact and other disturbances above or below the water have the potential to create a tsunami. Class Project: This is the evaluated work (work to be completed as groups). Your task is to create a presentation covering the areas listed below. You will need to research this on the Internet. Will be scored from 20 points [5 for presentation, 5 for completeness, 10 for content areas below)Outline, what hazards earthquakes can cause (building collapse, liquefaction, tsunami, etc. - short description list)Separate the hazards into primary and secondaryWhat methods are available to reduce their impact (anti seismic structures, hazard mapping etc.)Possible source: METHODS OF REDUCING EARTHQUAKES Play earthquake game Create a detailed case study of the 2011 Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.A map to show the location of the event and a description of the set of facts – key the facts of the event – provide concrete details of the border map – ensure that tables are identified and information on human effects (short and long term) is identified and that environmental effects (short and long-term)immediate response to the event are reduced – including relief from other countries longer-term responses to the event, including measures taken to reduce future risk. Future.

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