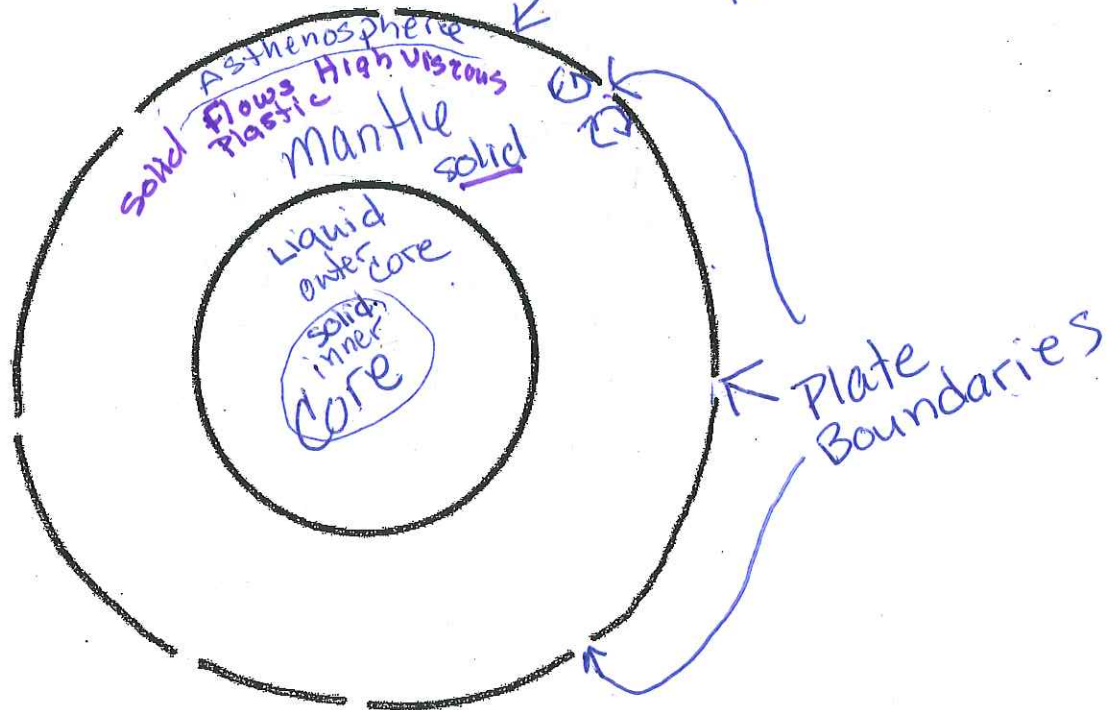
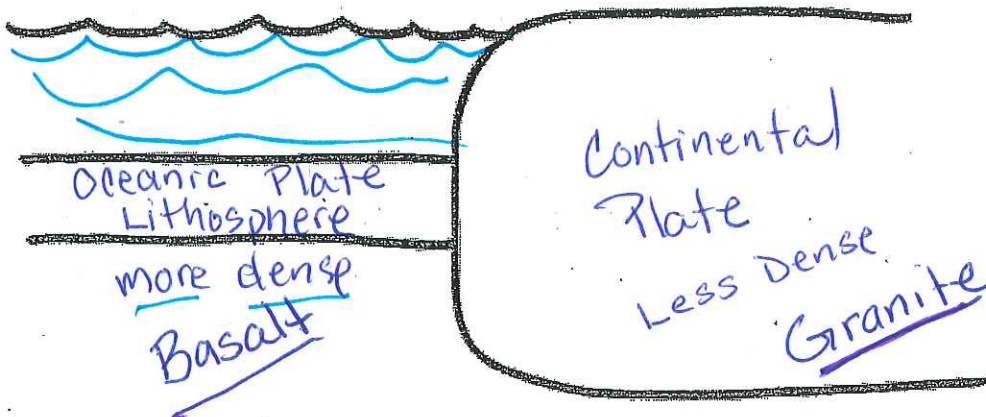


LITHOSPHERIC PLATES



TWO TYPES OF CRUST



Theory of Plate Tectonics

Explains

Mountains

Valleys

Ocean Basins

Trenches

Volcanoes

Earthquakes

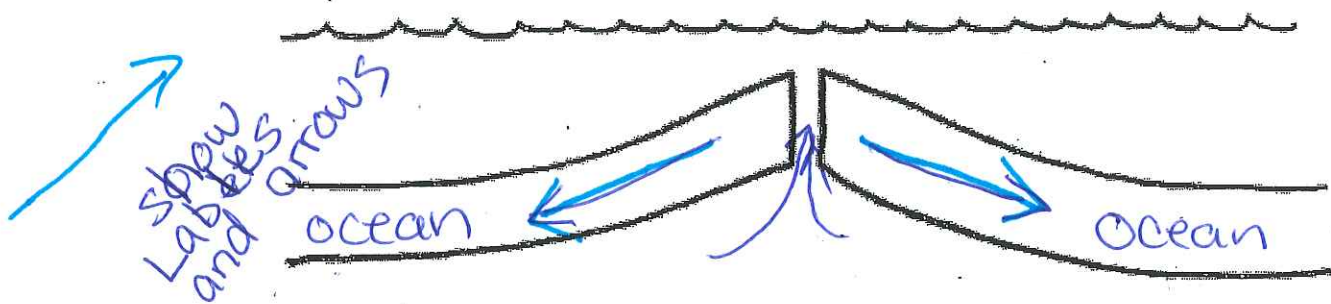
Islands

Faults



DIVERGENT BOUNDARY - OCEANIC

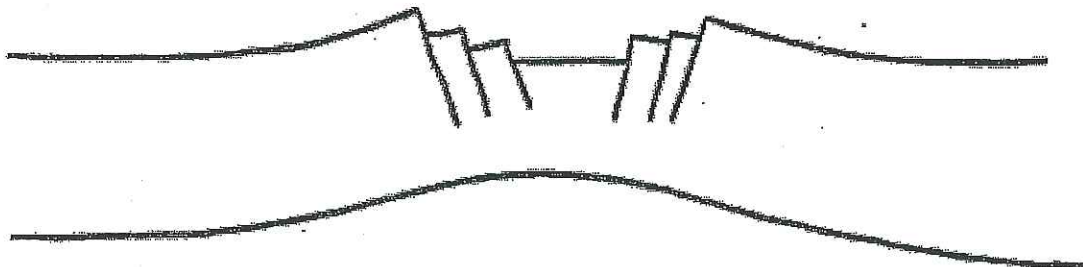
* EXAMPLE: Mid-Atlantic Ridge
~~Mid~~ Antarctic Ridge



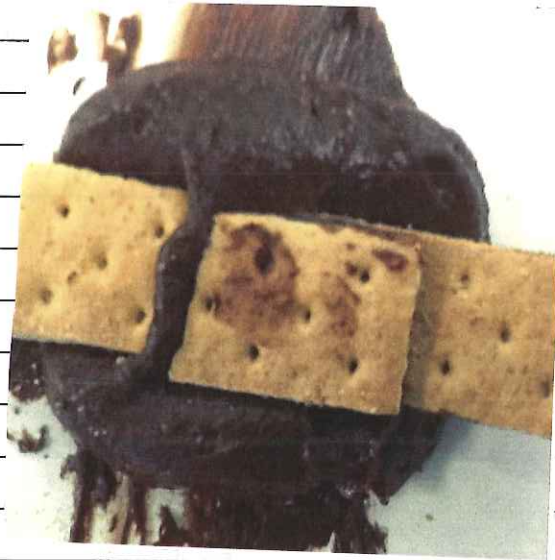
* EFFECTS: Seafloor Spreading (Event/Action)
Mid-ocean ridges, Volcanoes (Landforms structures)

DIVERGENT BOUNDARY - CONTINENTAL

EXAMPLE: East African Rift Valley
Red Sea

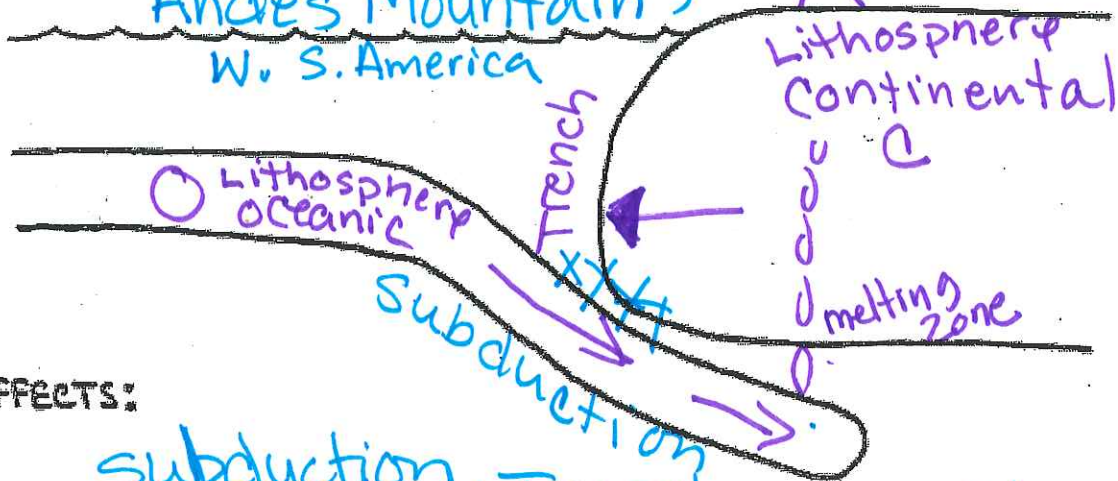


EFFECTS: Rifting
Rift Valleys
Volcanoes



CONVERGENT BOUNDARY - OCEANIC / CONTINENTAL SW
US

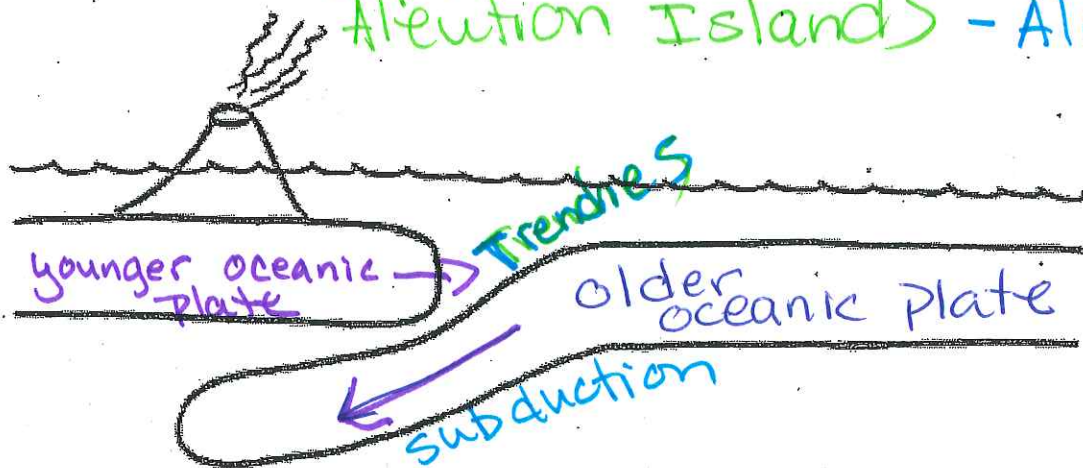
* EXAMPLE: Juan de Fuca - Cascade Mountains
Andes Mountains
W. S. America



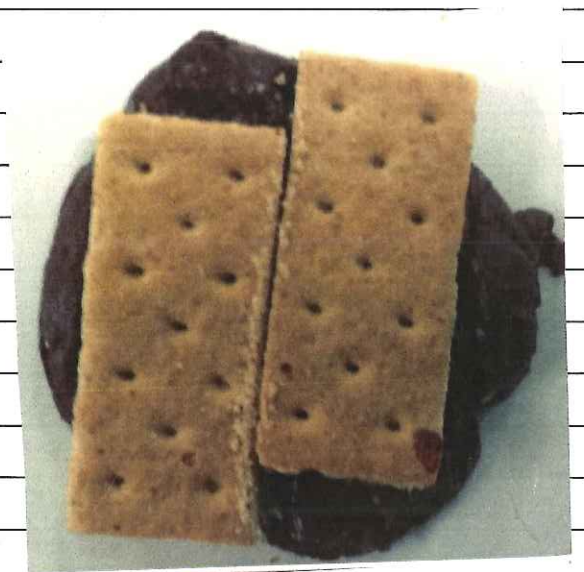
* EFFECTS:
subduction, Trench, Arc Volcanoes

CONVERGENT BOUNDARY - OCEANIC / OCEANIC

EXAMPLE: Japan
Aleutian Islands - Alaska

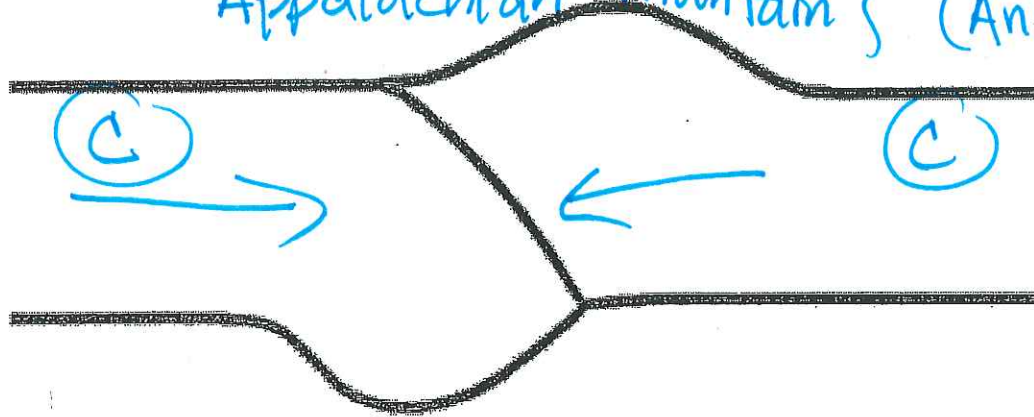


EFFECTS: Trenches
Arc Volcanoes
Island



CONVERGENT BOUNDARY - CONTINENT / CONTINENT

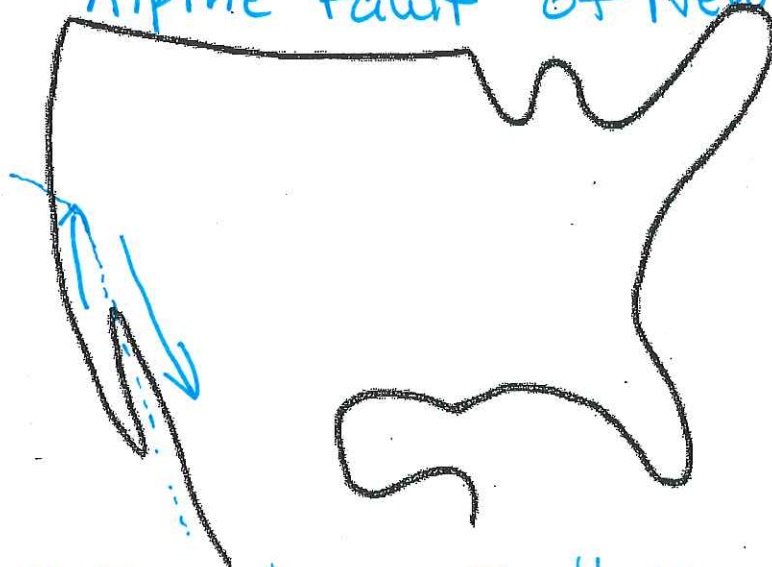
EXAMPLE: Himalaya Mountains
Appalachian mountains (Ancient)



EFFECTS: Faulting & Folding
Mountain Ranges

TRANSFORM BOUNDARY - CONTINENTAL

EXAMPLE: San Andreas Fault
Alpine Fault of New Zealand



EFFECTS: Earthquakes Fault Zones

A grid of horizontal and vertical lines forming a table structure. The grid consists of 20 horizontal rows and 2 vertical columns. The lines are black and the background is white.