## Plate Tectonics Study Guide

\*In order to even have the option of making test corrections, you must first provide evidence you have studied in the first place. This study guide is your first step.

\*You will turn in this study guide or another alternate study material on the day of the test.

\*This test is based off of the following standards:

- 7.1.2 ... energy can be transferred from place to place ... convection
- 7.1.4 ... other waves have energy and how they interact with different materials.
- 7.2.1 Describe how the earth is a layered structure composed of lithospheric plates, a mantle and a dense core.
- 7.2.3 Characterize the immensity of geologic time and recognize that it is measured in eras and epochs
- 7.2.4 Explain how convection currents in the mantle cause lithospheric plates to move causing fast changes like earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, and slow changes like creation of mountains and formation of new ocean floor.
- 7.2.5 Describe the origin and physical properties of igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks and how they are related through the rock cycle.
- 7.2.8 Compare and contrast fossils with living organisms in a given location to explain how earth processes have changed environments over time.

## 1. MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ALL THE FACTS!

- ✓ Your notebook is the BEST resource you have to make sure you know the following information. I made sure to cover everything listed below. It was your responsibility to write it in your notebook.
- ✓ After that, you can go back to the SEPUP textbook, other textbooks, the Internet (especially the websites I have posted), and other resources you find.

CHECK IT OFF TOPIC INFORMATION/DIAGRAM/ETC. ONCE YOU KNOW IT what a **convection** current is (Act. 46) about seismic (earthquake) waves the layers of earth from the surface to the middle, including the lithosphere (Act. 38) what makes the plates move (Act. 46) how the plate move to create mountains (and a real-life place where this happens) (Act. 45)

Know the following:

how the plates move	
to create <b>earthquakes</b>	
(and a real-life place	
where this happens)	
(Act. 45)	
how the plates move	
to create a <b>ridge/rift</b>	
(and the real-life	
places these occur)	
(Act. 46)	
how the plates move	
to create <b>volcanoes</b>	
(Act. 46)	
the difference	
between magma and	
lava	
the origin (formation)	
and properties of	
igneous rocks	
(Cornell notes)	
the origin (formation)	
and properties of	
sedimentary rocks	
(Cornell notes)	
the origin (formation)	
and properties of	
metamorphic rocks	
(Cornell notes)	
how fossils provide	
evidence for changes	
to the earth's surface,	
like continental drift	
and environmental	
change	

- 2. STUDY THE FACTS!
  - Once you know the above information, how will you make sure you truly understand it? If you really do understand, you won't have to memorize! You will just know...
  - ✓ There are several ways you can study the information you learned in this unit:
    - a. quiz a partner and have them quiz you (parent, another student, etc.)
    - b. create a concept map to show connections
    - c. create flash cards (on paper or download a free app for your phone)
    - d. draw pictures and diagrams
    - e. what else may work for you???

\*The effort you put into studying NOW should pay off by you doing well on the test in the first place.