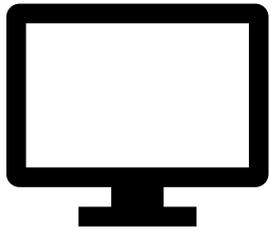


PLATE TECTONICS



DIGITAL



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PLATE TECTONICS

Did you know that the land on earth moves? Just like the earth revolves around the sun, the land is constantly moving. It moves very slowly, but it can move up to six inches each year.

Imagine a pie with a crust with a warm and gooey filling. The earth is similar. There is a crust, and an inside layer of hot and partially melted rock called the mantle. The mantle constantly moves due to uneven heating, called convection currents. In other words, the lithosphere is the outer layer of the earth and part of the upper mantle. This lithosphere is always moving in slow motion.

The lithosphere is divided into seven major tectonic plates:

- African plate
- Antarctic plate
- Eurasian plate
- Indo-Australian plate
- North American plate
- Pacific plate
- South American plate

The names of these major plates identify the area where they are found. For instance, some of these plates cover an entire continent. Six of the seven plates are named for the matching continent. The Pacific plate is the exception. This mostly under-water plate is under the Pacific Ocean, spanning over 100 million square kilometers.

In addition to the seven major tectonic plates, there are eight minor tectonic plates, too. The minor plates include Arabian, Caribbean, Nazca, and Scotia plates. The smallest tectonic plate is the Juan de Fuca Plate.

Geologists think that the tectonic plates were once a giant supercontinent that split apart. For example, Pangaea was the supercontinent from 270 million years ago. This theory that the earth's crust is broken into plates is called plate tectonics. If you look at each plate, they fit together like a puzzle. With the constant shifting of the plates, scientists think that the plates will drift together again - in about 200 million years.

Earth's land and water sit on top of the tectonic plates. The plates are made from solid rock. Underneath the rock layer is the upper mantle, which is partially melted rock. Tectonic plates constantly shift over the weaker partially melted layer.

How many major tectonic plates are there? *

Twenty

Seven

Three

Twelve

What was the supercontinent called? *

Pangaea

Oceania

Eurasia

None of the above

What do scientists use today to track the plates? *

GPS

Thermometer

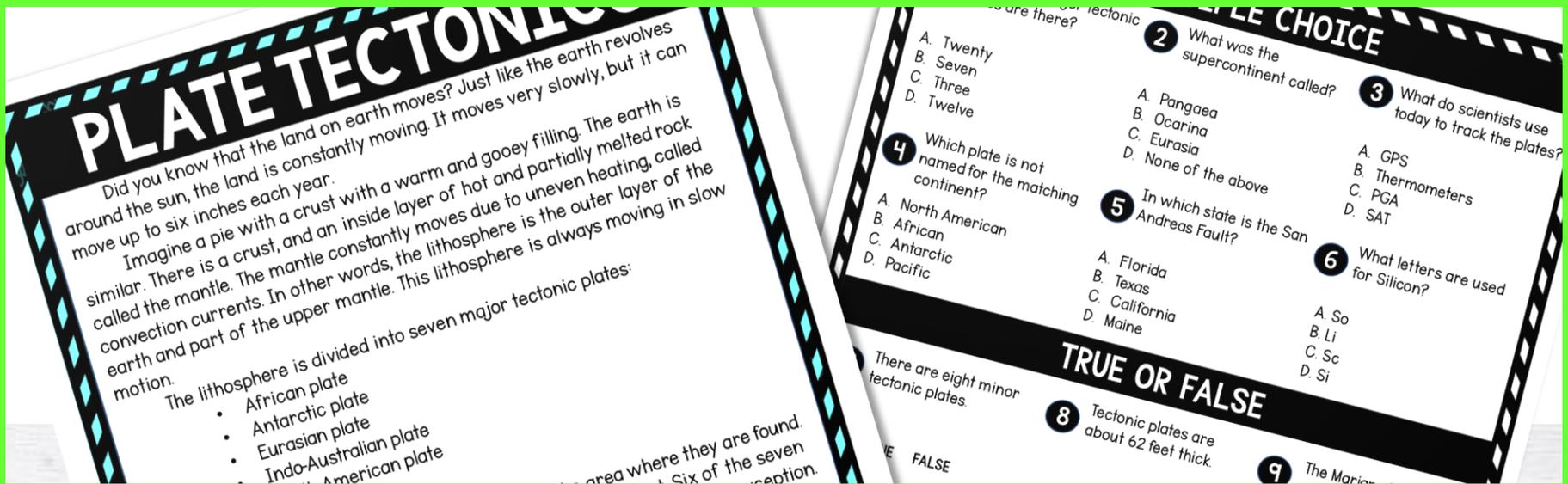
PGA

SAT

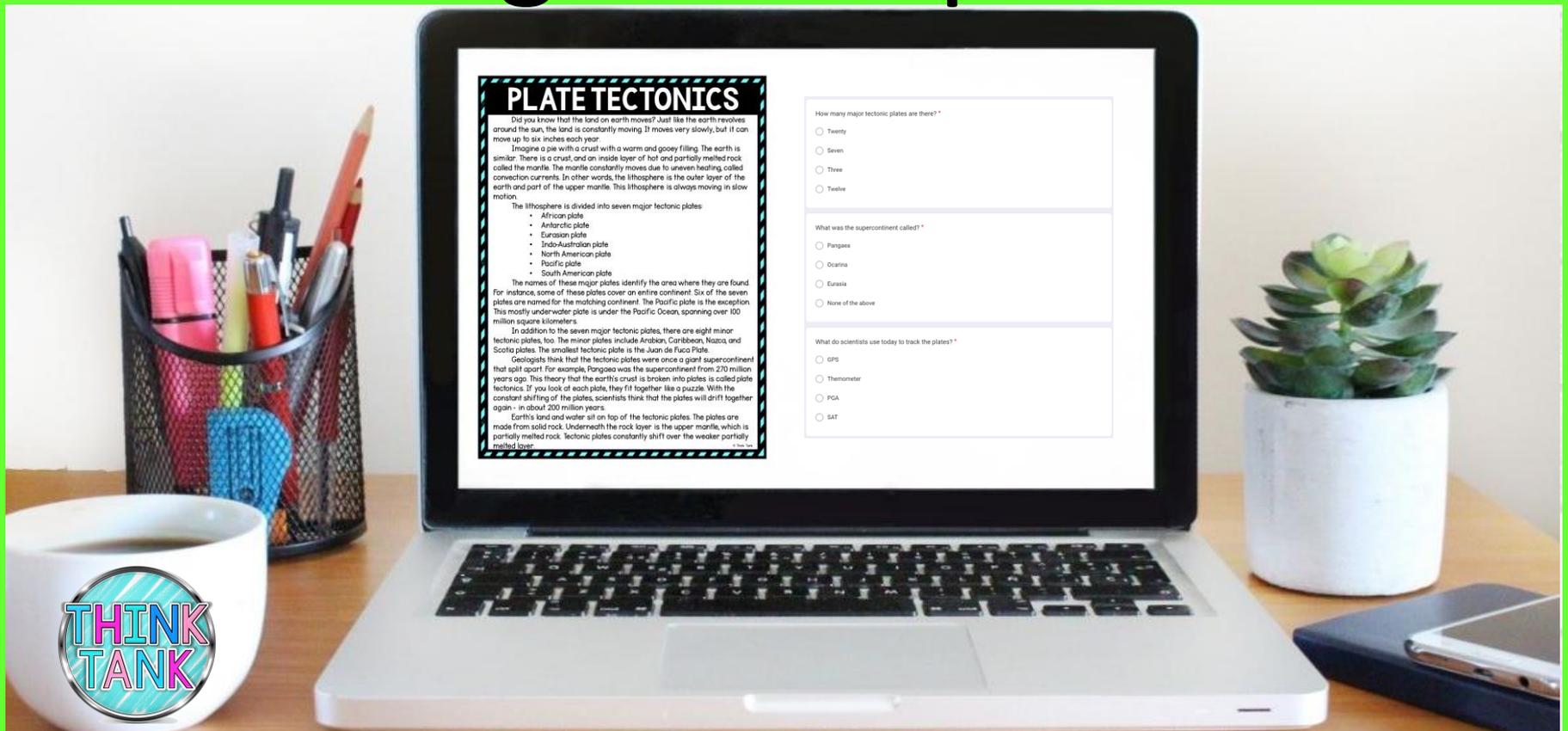


READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



Digital or print



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



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