

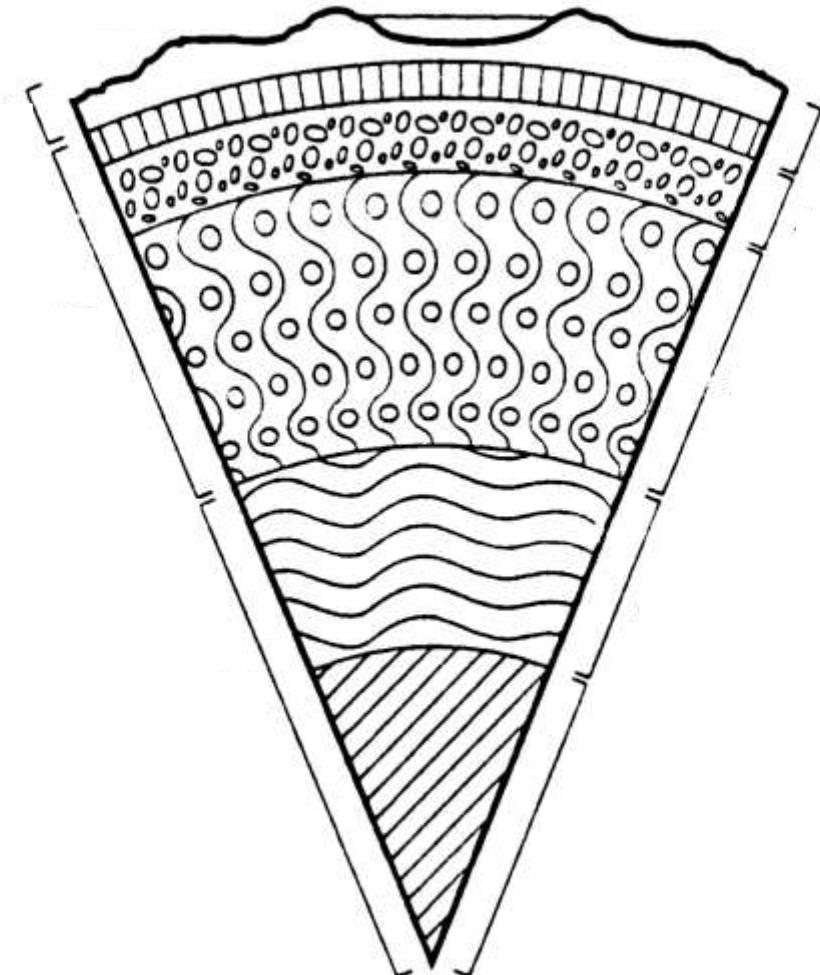
TECTONIC PLATES

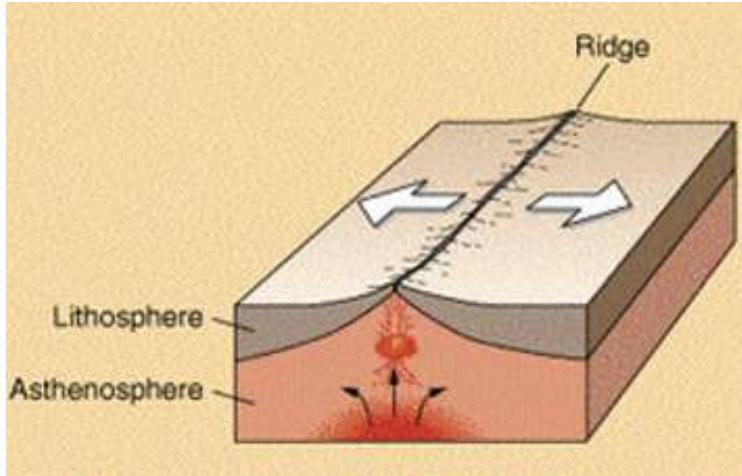
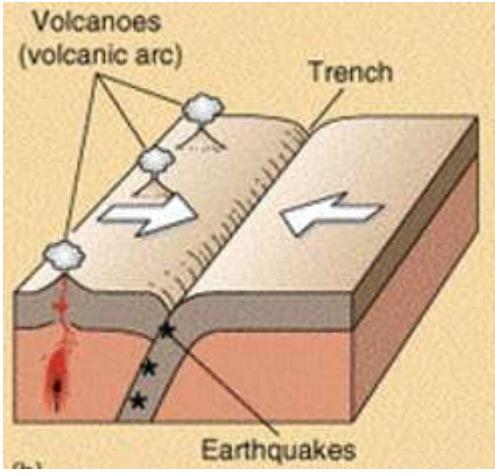
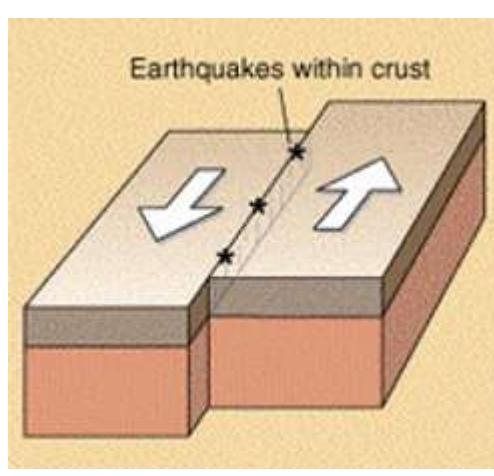
What are they?

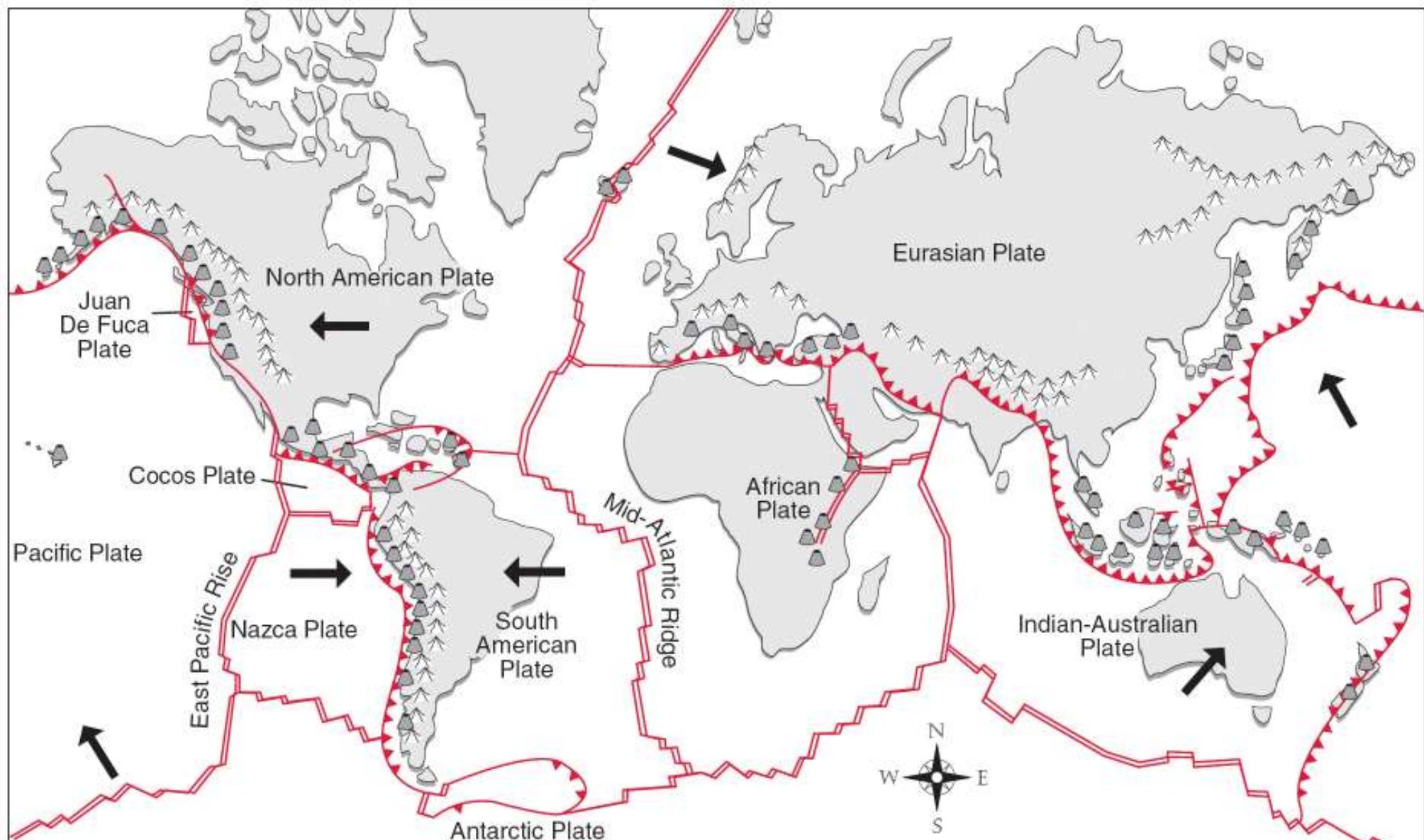
Plate tectonics refers to the _____ . As plate tectonics operate over time, the _____, _____ and _____ of the world's continents and oceans slowly change. This movement has a major impact on the evolution of _____ on the Earth's land surfaces and ocean floors.

Why are they important?

Landforms are _____ and _____ at the edges of the plates. There is a strong relationship between tectonic plates and the occurrence of _____ and _____.



Type of Plate Movement			
Motion of plates			
Effects			
	 <p>A diagram showing two tectonic plates moving apart at a mid-ocean ridge. The top plate is labeled 'Ridge' and the bottom layer is the 'Asthenosphere'. Arrows indicate the direction of movement. A volcano is shown erupting at the ridge axis.</p>	 <p>A diagram showing a subducting plate moving beneath another plate at a trench. The top plate is labeled 'Volcanoes (volcanic arc)' and 'Trench'. Arrows indicate the direction of movement. A volcano is shown erupting above the trench, and an arrow points to 'Earthquakes' occurring within the crust.</p>	 <p>A diagram showing two plates moving past each other within the crust. Arrows indicate the direction of movement. Stars mark 'Earthquakes within crust' occurring along the boundary.</p>



— Divergent boundary

▲ Convergent boundary

— Transform boundary

▲ Mountains

← Plate movement relative to the African Plate

▲ Volcanoes