ACTIVITY: Plate boundaries

ATL

- Information literacy skills: Present information in a variety of formats and platforms

1 Identify which description and which example match up with each type of plate boundary.

Type of plate boundary	Description	Example
Divergent	Where two plates slide against each other, sometimes resulting in earthquakes	San Andreas Fault, California
Convergent (oceanic and continental)	Where two plates meet each other and subduction does not occur. Mountains can be formed by the pushing upwards of the crust at the plate boundary.	Mid-Atlantic Ridge
Convergent (continental and continental)	Where two plates move away from each other. New crust is formed due to this process.	Meeting point of the Nazca and South American Plates
Transform	At this boundary, oceanic crust is subducted under the continental crust. Volcanic activity can occur due to magma that is forced upwards in this process.	The Himalayas, the meeting of the Indo-Australian and Eurasian Plates

2 Using the information on pages 37–38, do some modelling to recreate the processes taking place at the different types of plate boundaries. You could use modelling clay for this. Create a model of the different plate boundaries, photograph your work and label what is happening.

Assessment opportunities

- In this activity you have practised skills that are assessed using Criterion A: Knowing and understanding (strand i).