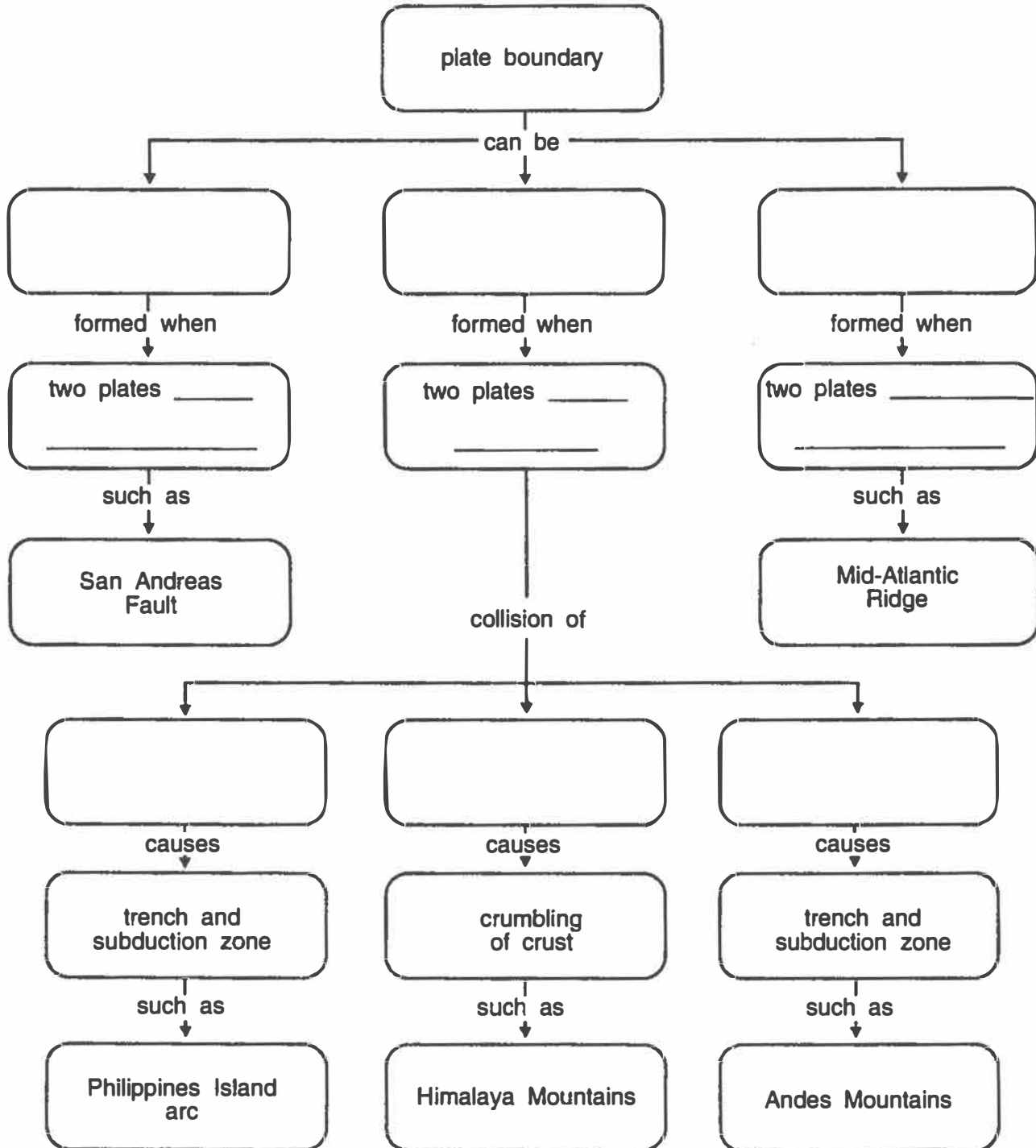


CONCEPT MAPPING

Plate Boundary Types

Complete the following concept map on plate boundary types.



STUDY GUIDE

Chapter **16**

16-3 Colliding Plates

If the boldface word makes the sentence true, write "TRUE" in the space provided. If the boldface word makes the sentence false, write the correct term in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The theory of **plate tectonics** suggests that Earth's crust is broken into sections called plates.
- _____ 2. The uppermost portion of the mantle is **liquid**.
- _____ 3. The lower portion of the crust and the upper portion of the mantle are called the **core**.
- _____ 4. Below the lithosphere lies the **asthenosphere**.
- _____ 5. Earth's **layers** are like rafts floating on the asthenosphere.
- _____ 6. At a **divergent** boundary, plates are being forced together.
- _____ 7. At a **transform fault** boundary, plates move past each other.
- _____ 8. **New crust** is being added at divergent boundaries.
- _____ 9. An ocean crustal plate **rises** at a convergent boundary.
- _____ 10. A **trench** forms at the boundary between an ocean plate and a continental plate.
- _____ 11. Ocean crust sinks under **continental** crust because ocean crust is **less** dense.
- _____ 12. When ocean crust is forced under continental crust, a **rift zone** forms.
- _____ 13. The Indian plate is forcing the rise of the **Appalachians**.
- _____ 14. The driving force behind plate tectonics is **heat**.
- _____ 15. **Cooling** of the asthenosphere causes its material to be forced toward the surface.

EXPLORE!

In the Explore on page 492, your hands represent _____ .

SKILLBUILDER

From the Skillbuilder on page 494, in the relationship between convection currents and plate movement, which is the cause and which is the effect? _____