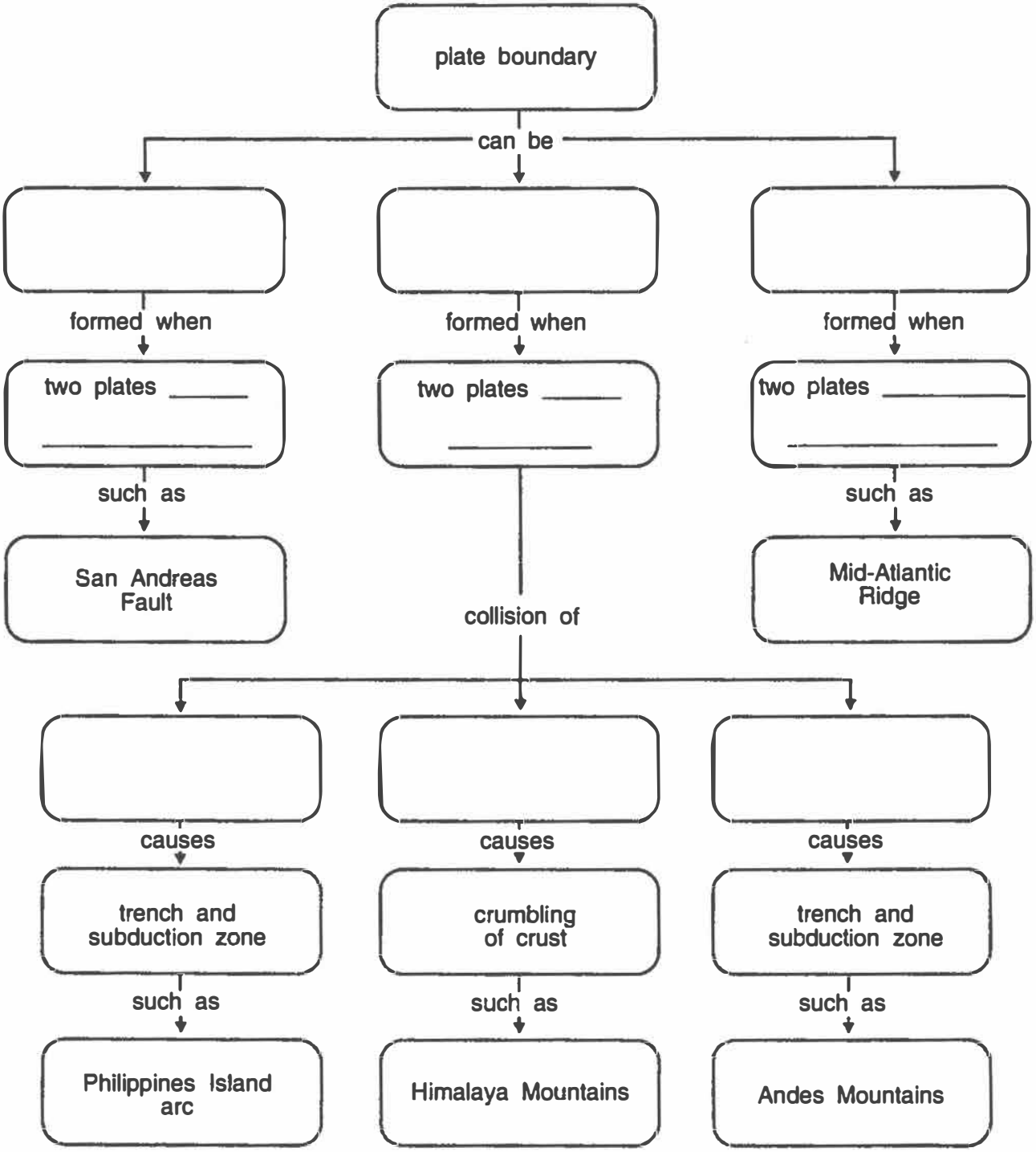
NAME _____ DATE _____ CLASS _____

CONCEPT MAPPING

/ 24 POINTS

Plate Boundary Types

Complete the following concept map on plate boundary types.



NAME _____

Chapter 9

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 crust and the hardened upper portion of the mantle are called the **core**.

_____ 4. Below the lithosphere lies the **asthenosphere**.

_____ 5. Earth's **mantle** is 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.