

# Plate Tectonics



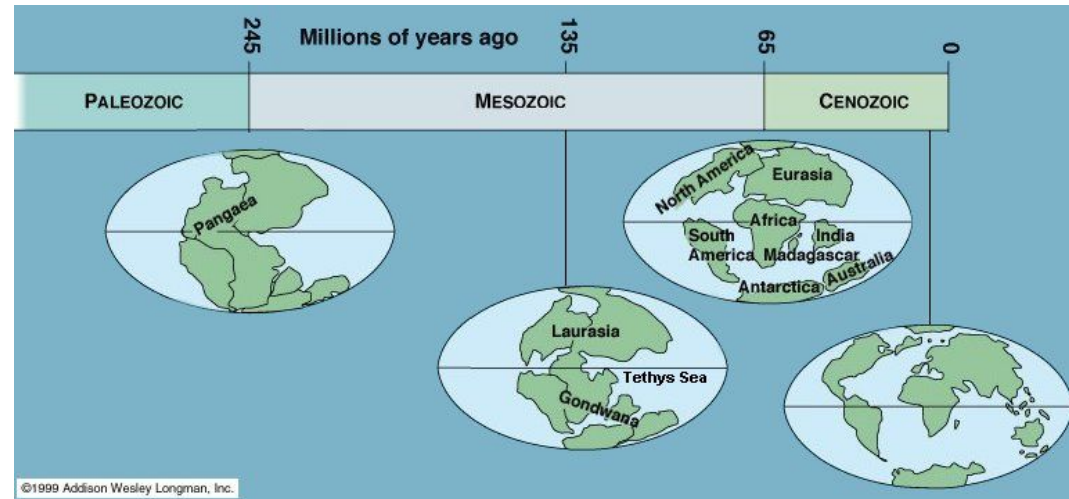
Unit 6 Chapter 9

# Chapter 9.1: Continental Drift

Alfred Wegener developed the continental drift hypothesis

The **continental drift hypothesis** states that continents had once been joined together to form a single supercontinent, called **Pangaea**

His hypothesis faced much criticism... what was the *mechanism* for this movement?

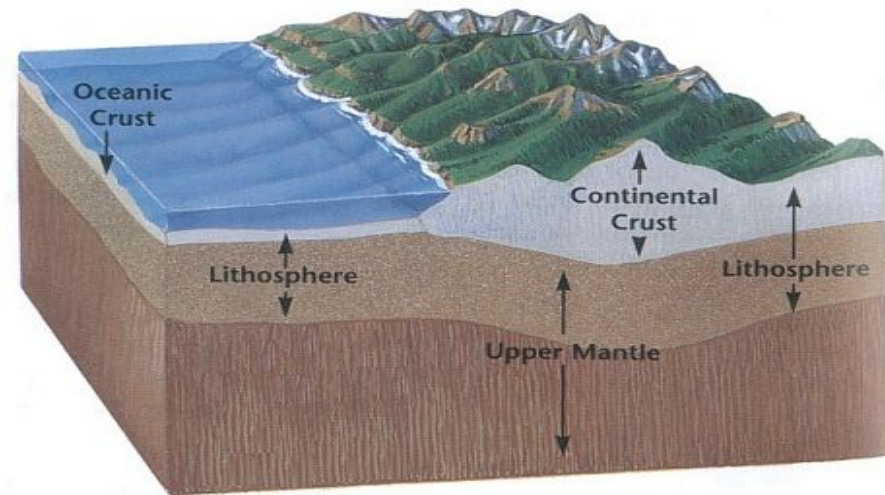
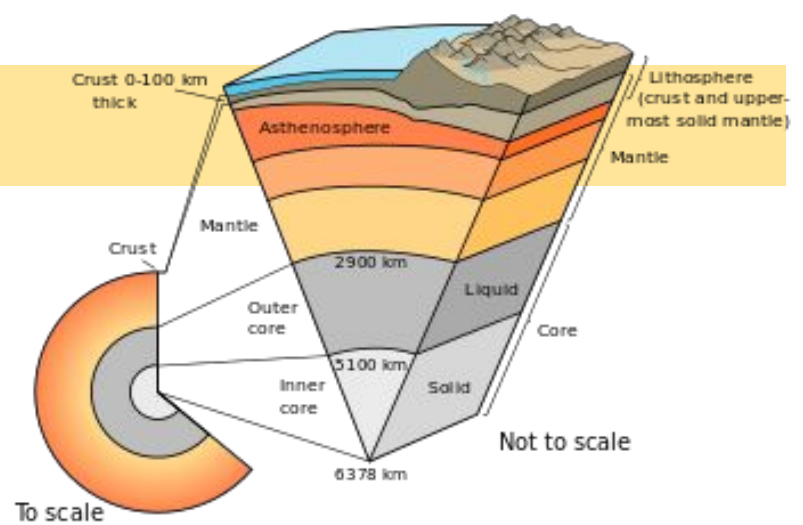


# Chapter 9.2 Plate Tectonics

The **theory of plate tectonics** was developed in 1968 after extensive evidence was gathered.

According to the plate tectonics theory, the uppermost mantle along with the overlying crust behaves as a strong rigid layer.

This is called the **lithosphere**.



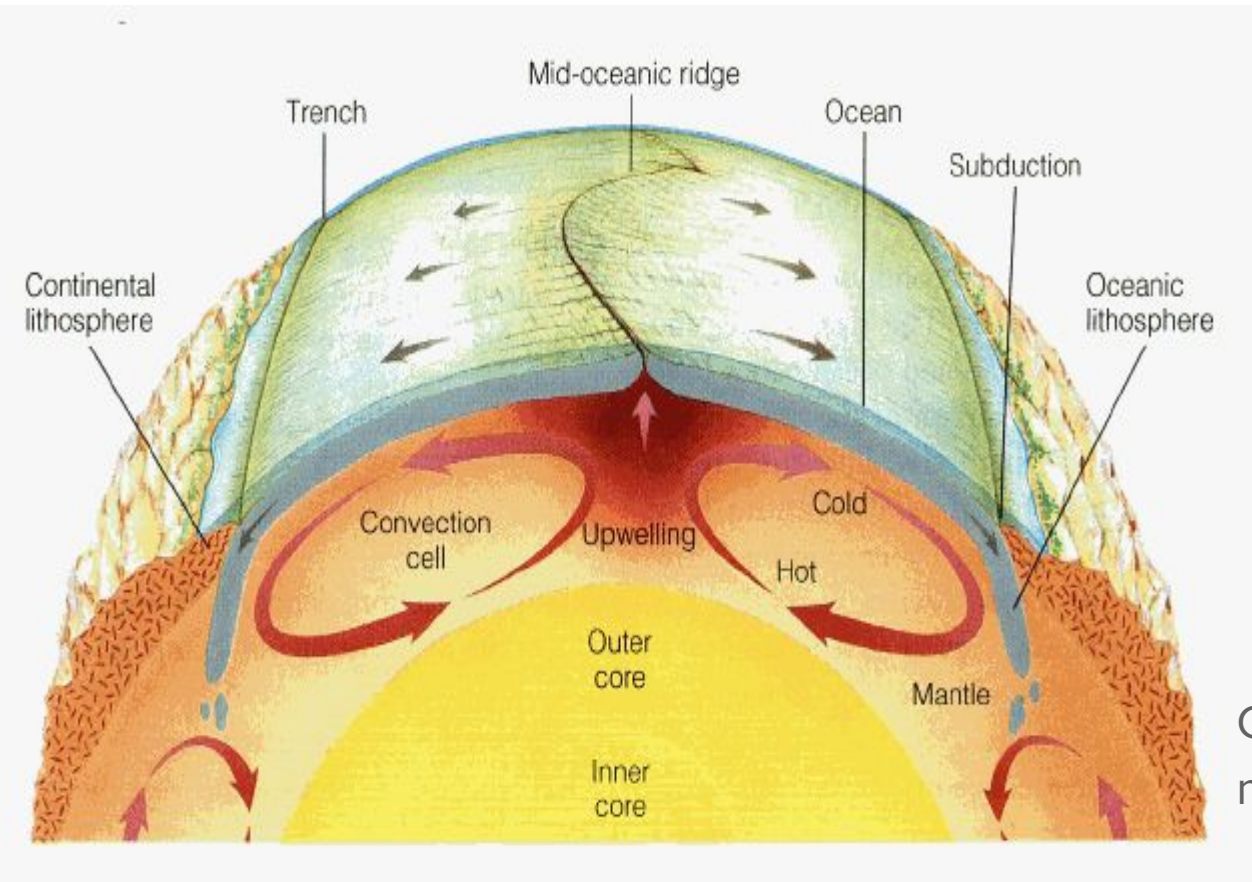
The lithosphere is divided into segments called **plates**.

These plates move approximately 5cm/year and continually change size and shape

## ***What drives plate movement?***

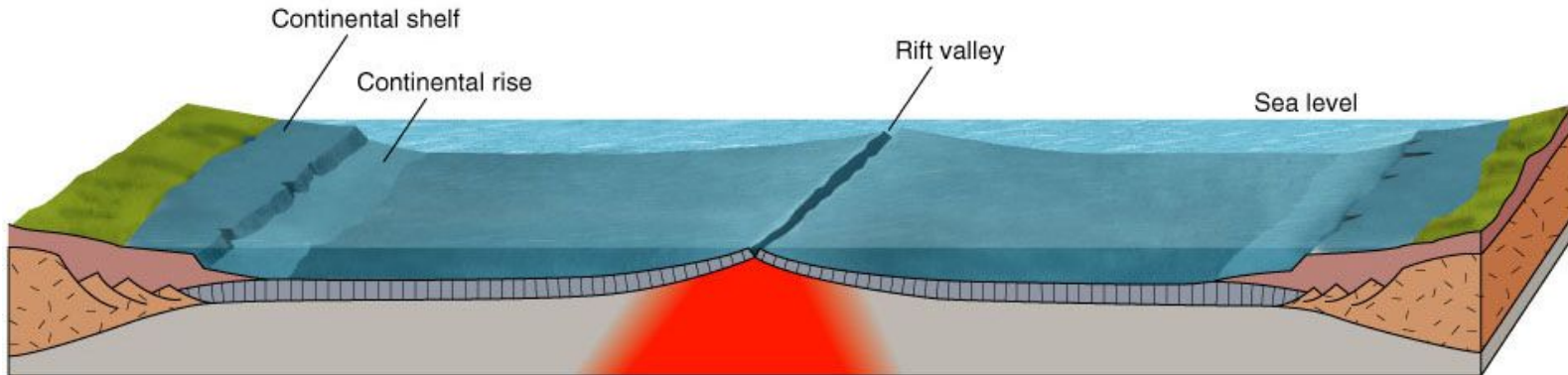
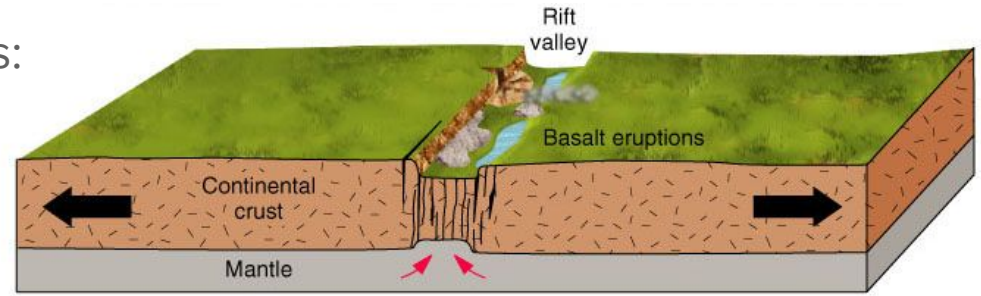
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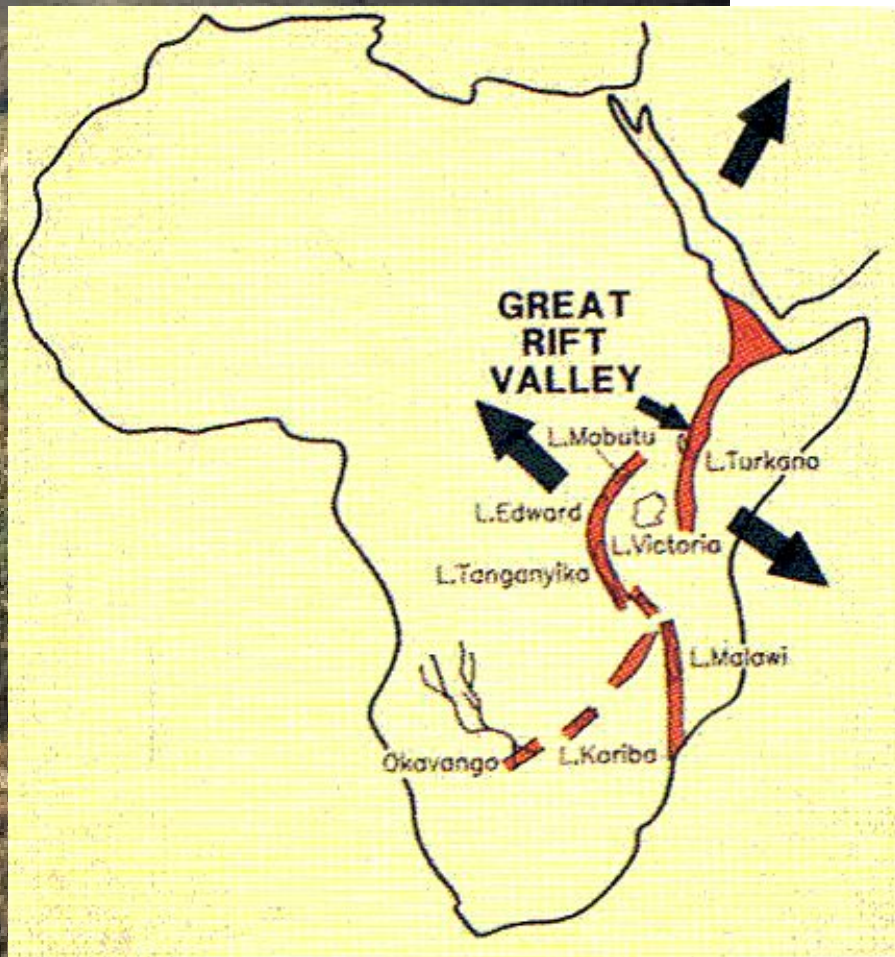
Convection currents within the mantle drive plate movement



There are 3 types of plate boundaries:

**Divergent boundaries:** occur where two plates are moving apart. New material is brought to the surface.

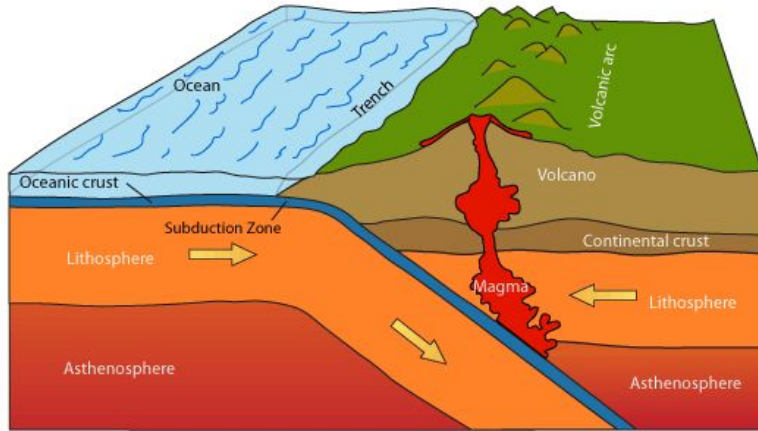




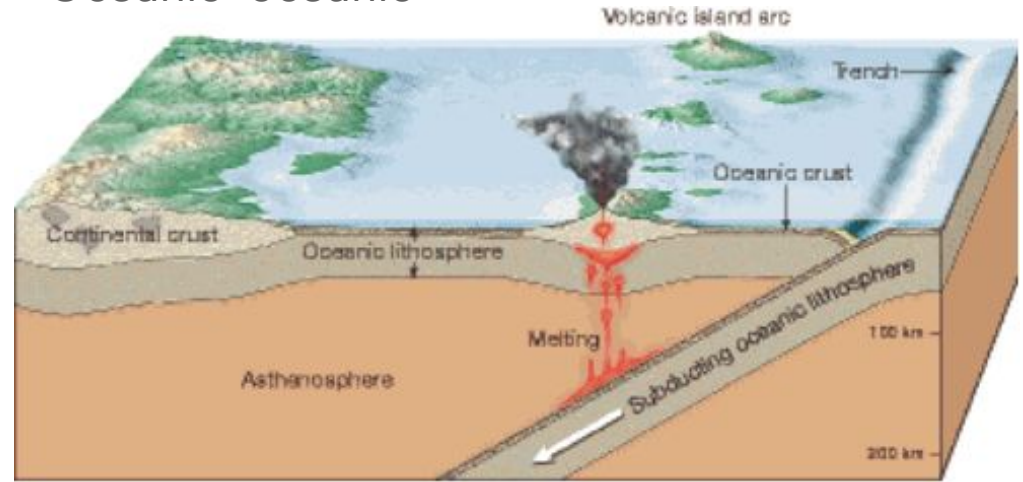


**Convergent boundary**: where plates move together.

Continental- oceanic

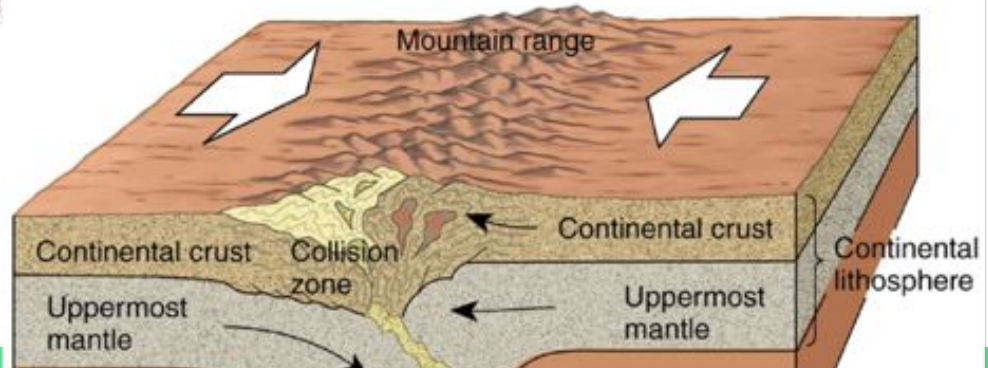


Oceanic- oceanic

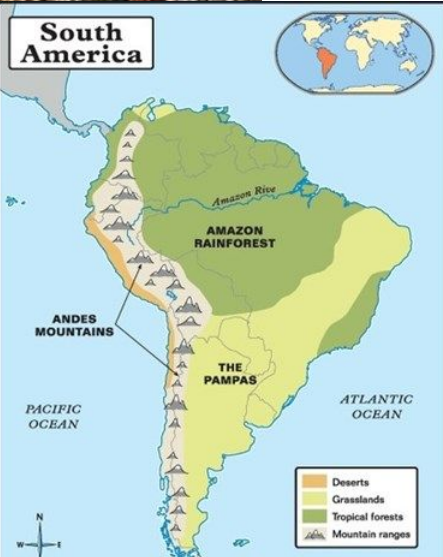


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Continental- continental







**Transform fault boundaries**: margins where two plates grind past one another, without the production or destruction of new lithosphere.

