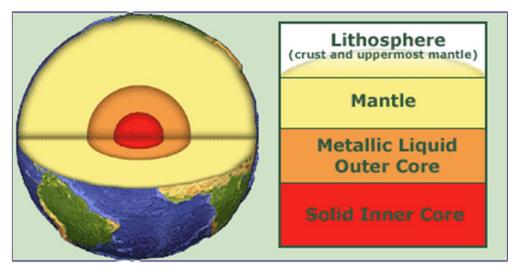
بخش 4 نظريه زمين ساخت صفحه اى

The Theory of Plate Tectonics نظریہ زمین ساخت صفحہ ای

What is the theory of plate tectonics?
 What are the three types of plate boundaries?

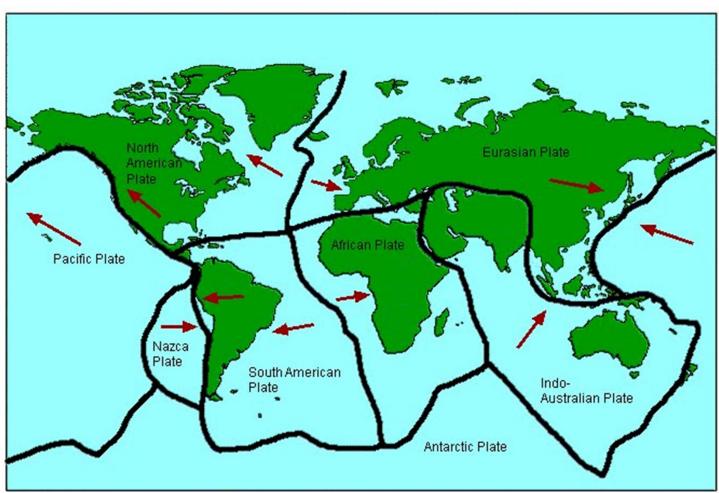
صفحات چه هستند؟ ?What are Plates

 The <u>Earth's crust and</u> <u>upper mantle</u> (<u>Lithosphere</u>) are broken into sections called plates

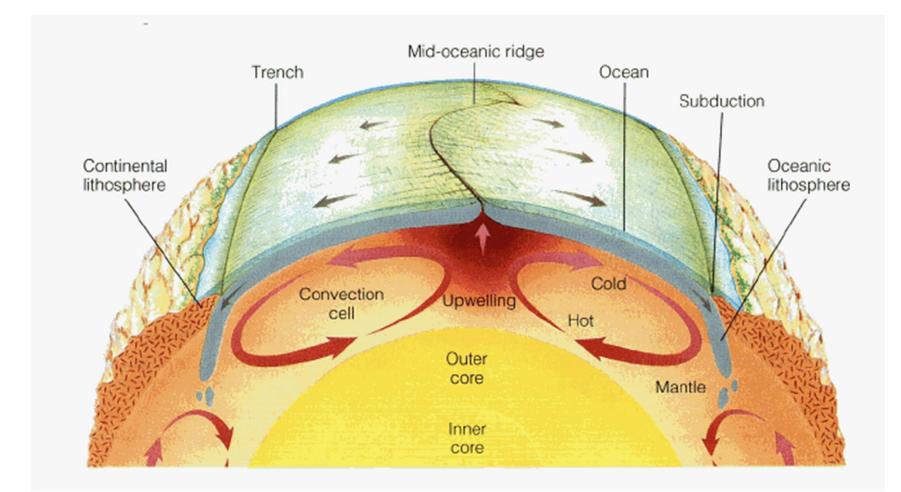


What is the Theory of Plate Tectonics? The theory that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle.

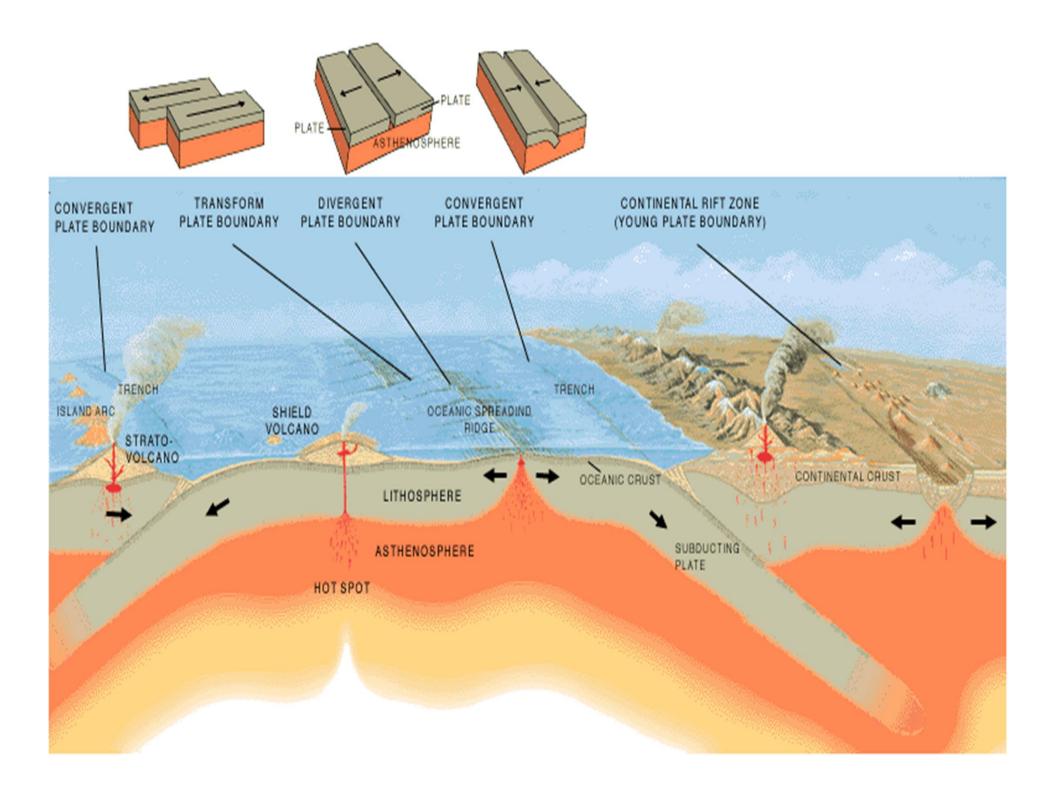
- <u>Plates move</u> <u>slowly</u> in different directions
- Cause different geologic events (like earthquake, volcano, etc.)



What makes the plates move?



Convection Currents in the mantle move the plates as the core heats the slowly-flowing asthenosphere (the elastic/plastic-like part of the mantle).



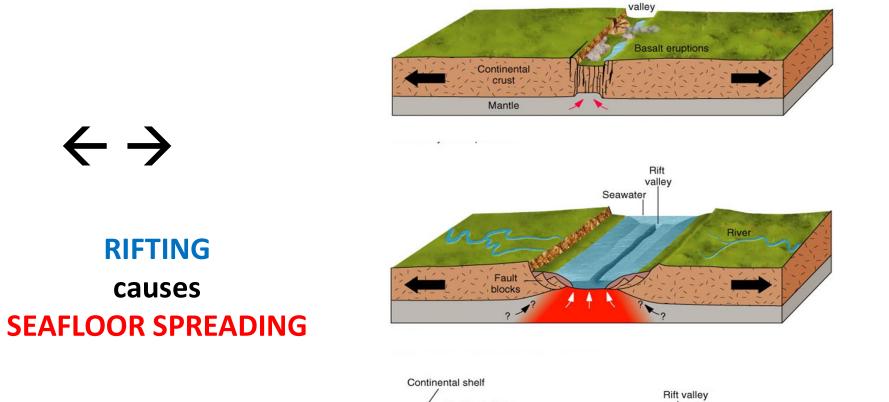
What are the three types of boundaries?

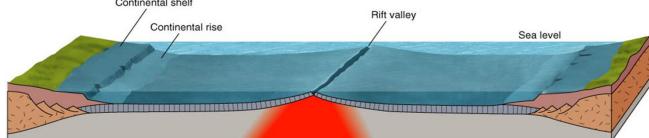
- Divergent Boundaries مرزهای واگرا
- Convergent Boundaries مرز های همگرا
- Transform Boundaries مرز های ترانسفورم

A different type of plate movement occurs along each type of boundary.

مرز های واگرا Divergent Boundaries

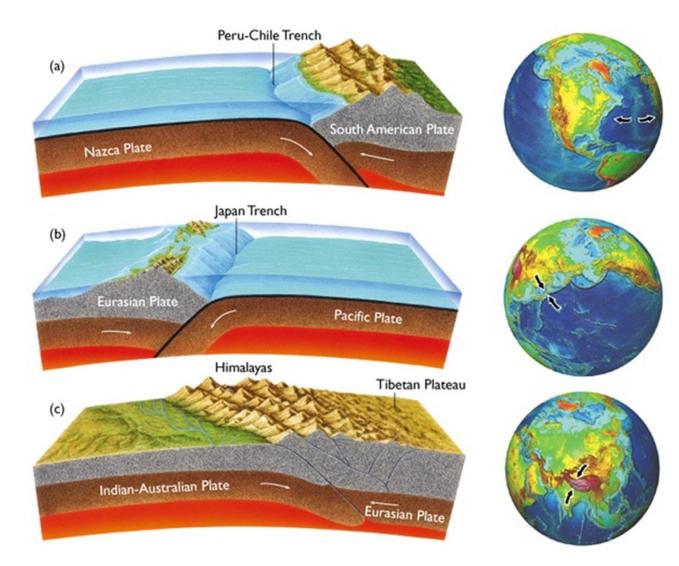
A plate boundary where two plates move away from each other.





Rift

مرز های همگرا Convergent Boundaries



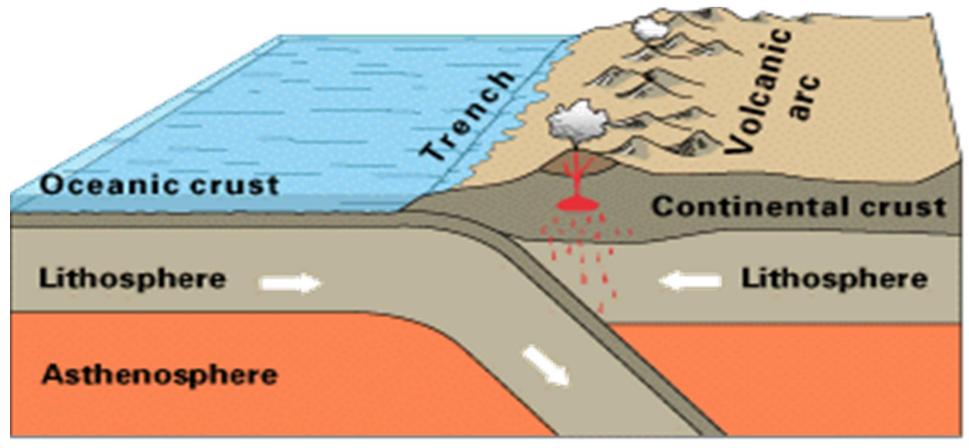
There are 3 types of Convergent Boundaries...

Type 1

Ocean plate colliding with a less dense continental plate

Subduction Zone: The process by which oceanic crust sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle at a convergent plate boundary.

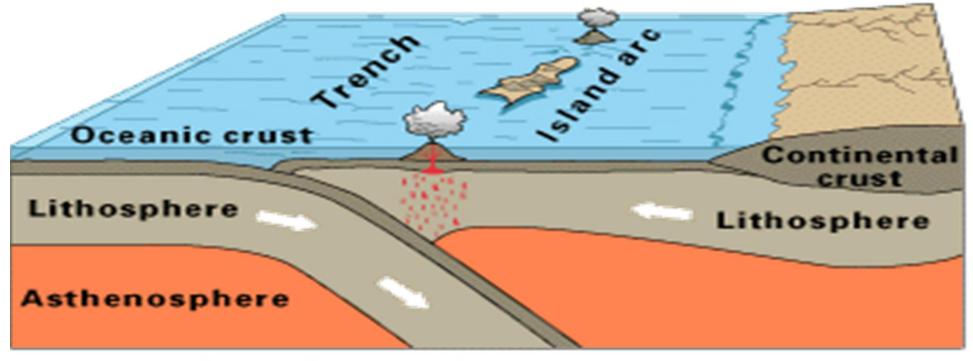
There are 3 types of Convergent Boundaries... Type 1



Oceanic-continental convergence

Type 2

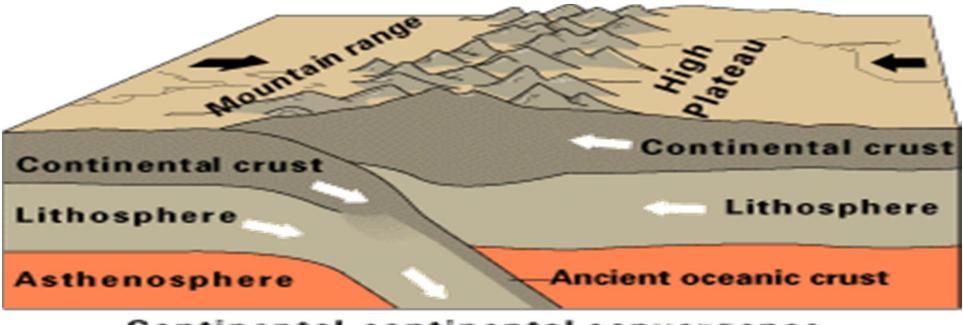
- Ocean plate colliding with another ocean plate
- The less dense plate slides under the more dense plate creating a subduction zone called a TRENCH



Oceanic-oceanic convergence

Type 3

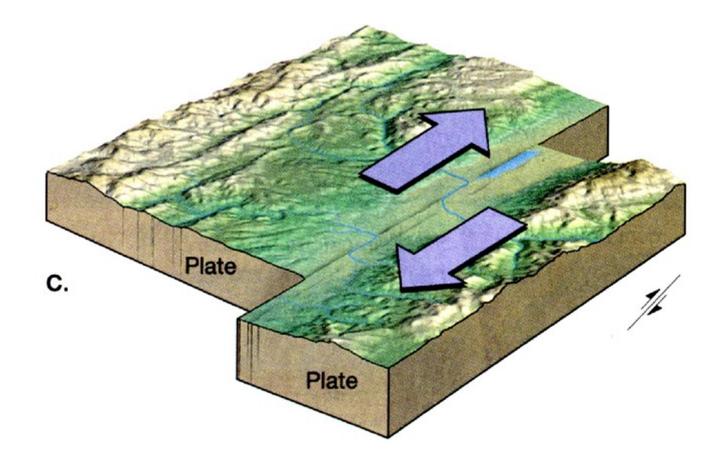
- A continental plate colliding with another continental plate
- Have Collision Zones:
 - -A place where folded and thrust faulted mountains form.



Continental-continental convergence

Transform Boundaries

A plate boundary where two plates move past each other in opposite direction.



How is the rock broken at Transform Boundaries?

 Rock is pushed in two <u>opposite</u> <u>directions</u> (or sideways, but no rock is lost)



 This stress is called **SHEARING**

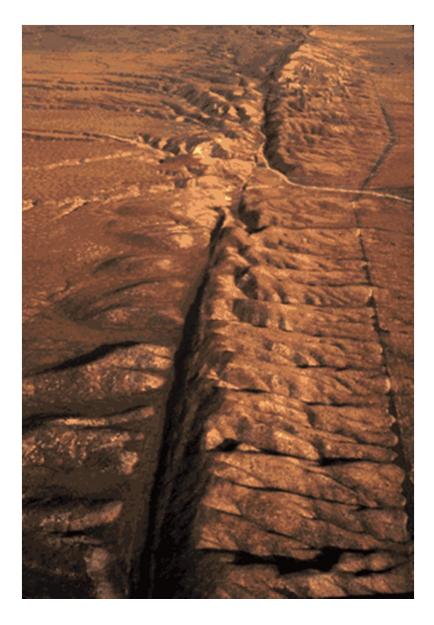
Transform Fault

What happens next at Transform Boundaries?

- May cause
 <u>Earthquakes</u>
 when the rock
 snaps from the
 pressure.
- A famous fault @ a Transform
 Boundary is the
 San Andreas Fault
 in California.



San Andreas Fault, CA



What happens when the rock is sheared (or "cut") from the **Stress of Shearing?**

- A STRIKE-SLIP FAULT
- Rocks on each side of the fault <u>slip past</u>
 <u>each other</u> as they break.

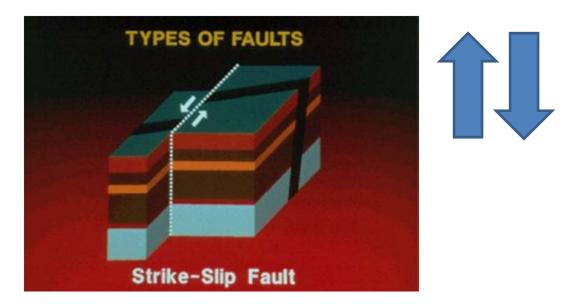
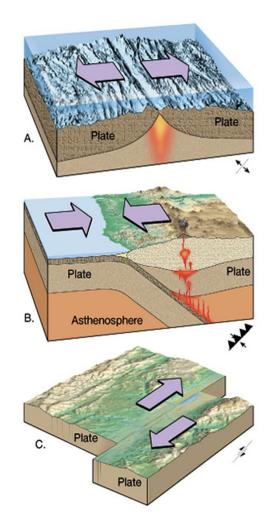


Plate Boundaries:



Can you match the boundary name correctly with its diagram?

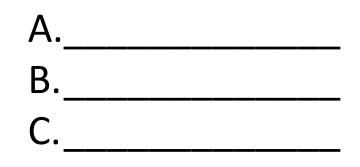


Plate Boundaries:

• Correct Answers:

A. DivergentB. ConvergentC. Transform

