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Out of Place  
Items

Classroom Culture

# FUN FACTS



When two plates collide, they can wrinkle up to form a mountain range.



Before the continents spread apart they used to fit like a jigsaw puzzle.

Continents move at the same speed as your fingernails grow, which is up to four inches per year.



# FUN FACTS



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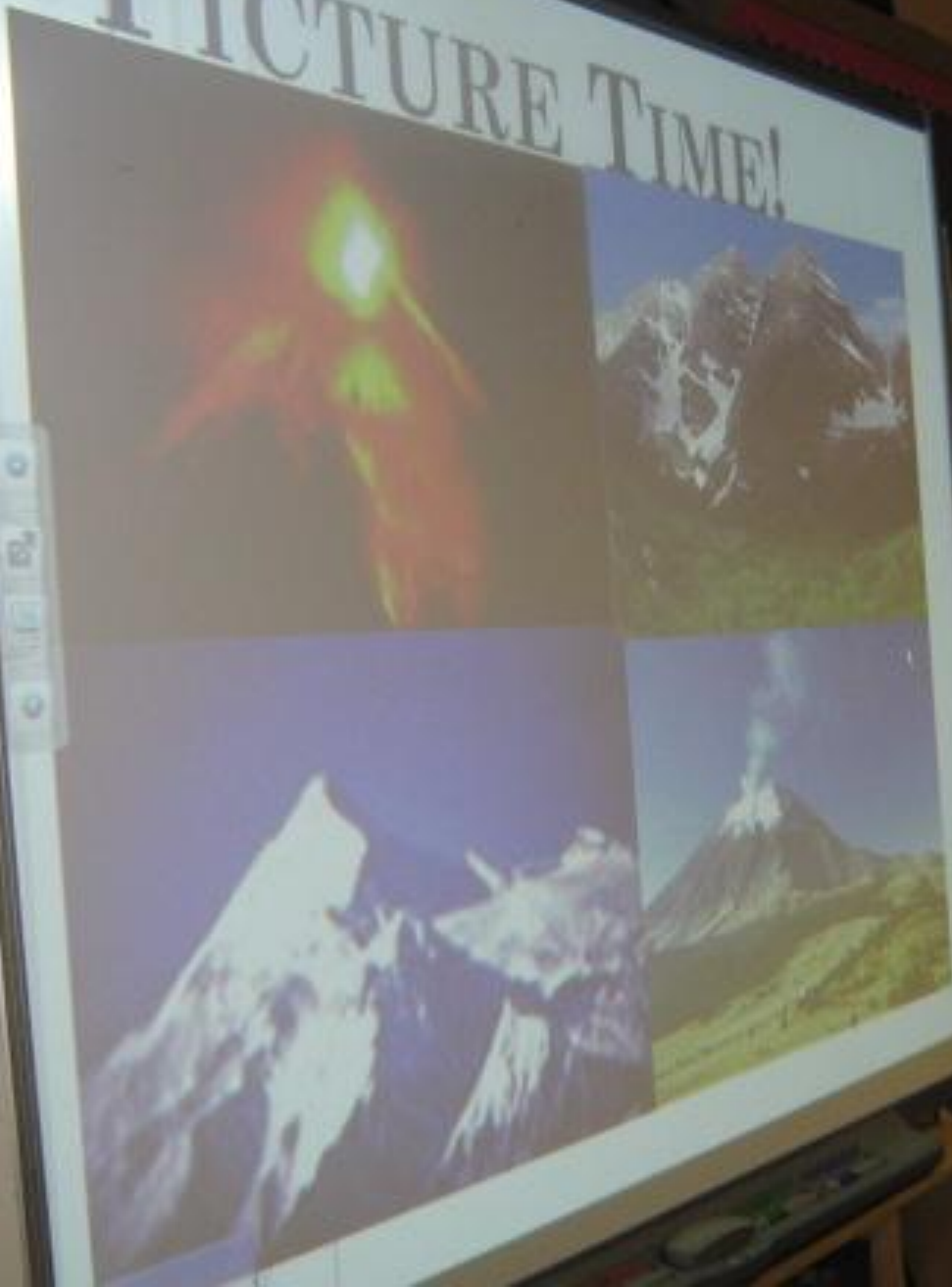
The plates move at the same speed as your fingernails grow, which is up to four inches per year

March 6, 2012

Report.

papers

# PICTURE TIME!



Computer lab



Organize Desk  
832-911

Method  
1. Wash your hands  
2. Use the alcohol hand sanitizer  
3. Wear the mask  
4. Avoid touching your face  
5. Avoid touching others  
6. Avoid touching surfaces  
7. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth  
8. Avoid touching your hair  
9. Avoid touching your face  
10. Avoid touching your mouth  
11. Avoid touching your nose  
12. Avoid touching your eyes















a quick demonstration/activity to show how large amounts of the continents.

## What do I do?

1. Pull apart the Oreo
2. Use the part with the most cream center still
3. With the cream side up, slowly slide the Oreo front teeth should scrape off the creaming

What's going on?

continental pl



## Apply

### Examples

Examples of plates, such as a plate in baseball, a plate in a game. Ask students to come up with their own examples of plates. (Sample: A plate of food is like a sheet of paper.)

1. A plate is a flat, round object.
2. A plate is a flat, round object.
3. A plate is a flat, round object.
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9. A plate is a flat, round object.
10. A plate is a flat, round object.

### Glossary

**plate tectonics**  
The study of how the earth's crust is broken into plates that move.

**plate**  
A large section of the earth's surface made of the crust and the rigid top part of the mantle.

### Plate Tectonics



A hypothesis that has been supported by evidence from experiments or observations becomes known as a theory. You learned that there was a great amount of evidence to support the hypothesis that the continents did move. However, the hypothesis had a major weakness. There was little evidence showing how the continents moved. Scientists have worked for nearly fifty years to find evidence that explains how the continents move.

The theory that explains how continents move is called **plate tectonics**. Scientists have learned that the surface of the earth is broken into about twenty sections, or **plates**. Each plate includes a section of the earth's crust and the rigid top part of the mantle below it. Some plates have only ocean crust on them. Most have both ocean and continental crust. Together, the plates cover the entire earth. They fit together but keep changing because they are slowly moving. The plates move at about the speed your fingernails grow. Study the illustration below to learn how the plates move.

### How Plates Move

1 Heat below the mantle makes the solid part of the mantle flow very slowly, as though it were a very thick liquid. The arrow shows some of the hot mantle rising toward the crust.

2 The hot, rising part of the mantle cools as it nears the crust. The arrow shows the cooling mantle being pushed aside by more hot, rising mantle. As the cooling mantle moves sideways, it drags along the plate floating on top of it.

3 The mantle continues to cool as it moves sideways. The arrow shows the cooled mantle sinking back down.

4 Later, the mantle may be warmed and rise again.



### Science Connection

Plate tectonics has been supported by evidence from experiments or observations. You learned that there was a great amount of evidence to support the hypothesis that the continents did move. However, the hypothesis had a major weakness. There was little evidence showing how the continents moved. Scientists have worked for nearly fifty years to find evidence that explains how the continents move. The theory that explains how continents move is called plate tectonics. Scientists have learned that the surface of the earth is broken into about twenty sections, or plates. Each plate includes a section of the earth's crust and the rigid top part of the mantle below it. Some plates have only ocean crust on them. Most have both ocean and continental crust. Together, the plates cover the entire earth. They fit together but keep changing because they are slowly moving. The plates move at about the speed your fingernails grow. Study the illustration below to learn how the plates move.

### From Now On



















Chesiah Township

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