|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2.1.1** | **SWBAT explain how plate tectonics, volcanoes, and earthquakes impact the lithosphere (Beginning on pg. 254 of your book)** |
| 1 | There are three types of plate boundaries. What are they each called? |
| 2 | Draw a subduction zone and explain which the type of boundary at which it can be found. |
| 3 | For each plate boundary type, explain if lithosphere is created, destroyed, or neither. Also explain what features are formed as a result of each plate boundary type. |
| 4 | What is a convection current and what results from this action in the earth’s mantle? What is ridge push and slab pull? |
| 5 | Why do convection currents occur? Hint: differences in what, and what happens to less dense magma, does it rise or sink? |
| 6 | How do magma and lava differ? |
| 7 | At what plate boundaries would you find volcanoes? |
| 8 | Define epicenter and focal point. Draw a diagram illustrating these two aspects of an earthquake. |
| 9 | What are the 3 types of seismic waves? Draw them. |
| 11 | How are seismic waves measured? |
| 13 | Why do earthquakes occur? |
| 16 | SKILL: Be able to interpret a graph which shows the differences in timing between P and S waves. Know that there is a correlation between distance and the timing between these two waves. That is, the longer that time passes between a P and S wave, then the further away they are from each other. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2.1.2** | **SWBAT predict the locations of volcanoes, earthquakes, and faults based on information contained in a variety of maps.** |
| 1 | Divergent and convergent plate boundaries can form volcanoes. Explain how each plate boundary can lead to the formation of volcanoes. |
| 2 | What is a fault? Describe the three types of faults. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **2.1.4** | **SWBAT explain the probability of and preparation for geohazards such as landslides, avalanches, earthquakes and volcanoes in a particular area based on available data** |
| 1 | Explain one natural thing (geohazard) that can happen **as a result of** an earthquake (hint: Japan). |
| 2 | Explain how earthquakes can have different results in developed (USA) and developing countries (such as Haiti) |
| 4 | What are some precautions that could be used to protect people from earthquakes? |