Plate Boundaries and Their Location

Using the map given in class and the textbooks, locate and <u>label</u> the different plates on the accompanying map. The map is in two sections and needs to be trimmed and taped into one large map. Be careful not to be messy. (**Bold** lettered names are major plates)

	Indian/ Australian	Philippines	Cocos	
	Nazca	Pacific	Fiji	
	Antarctica	Eurasia	Caribbean	
	North American	South America	Scotia	
	African	Arabian		
	Bismark/ Solomon	Juan de Fuca/ Gorda	V,	
1.	Using a <u>blue</u> pencil, go over the lines on the map that indicate <u>divergent</u> plate boundaries.			
2.	. Using a <u>red</u> pencil, go over the lines that indicate <u>convergent</u> plate boundaries			
3. Using a green pencil, go over the boundaries that indicate transform boundaries.				
4. Using a <u>brown</u> pencil, shade in all the <u>land masses</u> .				
5. Draw arrows in several locations on each plate that indicate the direction and movement of each plate.				
Include velocity if possible. Use red, blue, and green arrows for the appropriate motion.				
6. Which major plate does not bear the name of a continent?				
7. List the names of the plates that bear the name of a single continent.				
8. According to how the plates move in relation to one another, is the Pacific Ocean getting smaller or larger? Why?				
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9. Is the Atlantic Ocean getting larger or smaller? Why?				
2. To the relative occur governg larger of binaries.				
10. On your map locate and label the following trenches.				
	Kuril Peru-	Chile	Philippines	
	Japan Java		Aleutian	
	-	America ·		