

Theory of Plate Tectonics

Unit 2 - Ch 9

PANGAEA



220-225 m.y.a

Cenozoic

Mesozoic

Paleozoic

Precambrian

Continental Drift Hypothesis

ALFRED WEGENER –

Continents *broke apart* and *slowly*
drifted away from one another

EVIDENCES

- 1. Apparent fit of *continents*
- 2. Similar rocks on *different continents*



South
America

Africa

Areas of plate
overlap

Continental
shelf

Appalachian Mountain range



MOUNTAIN

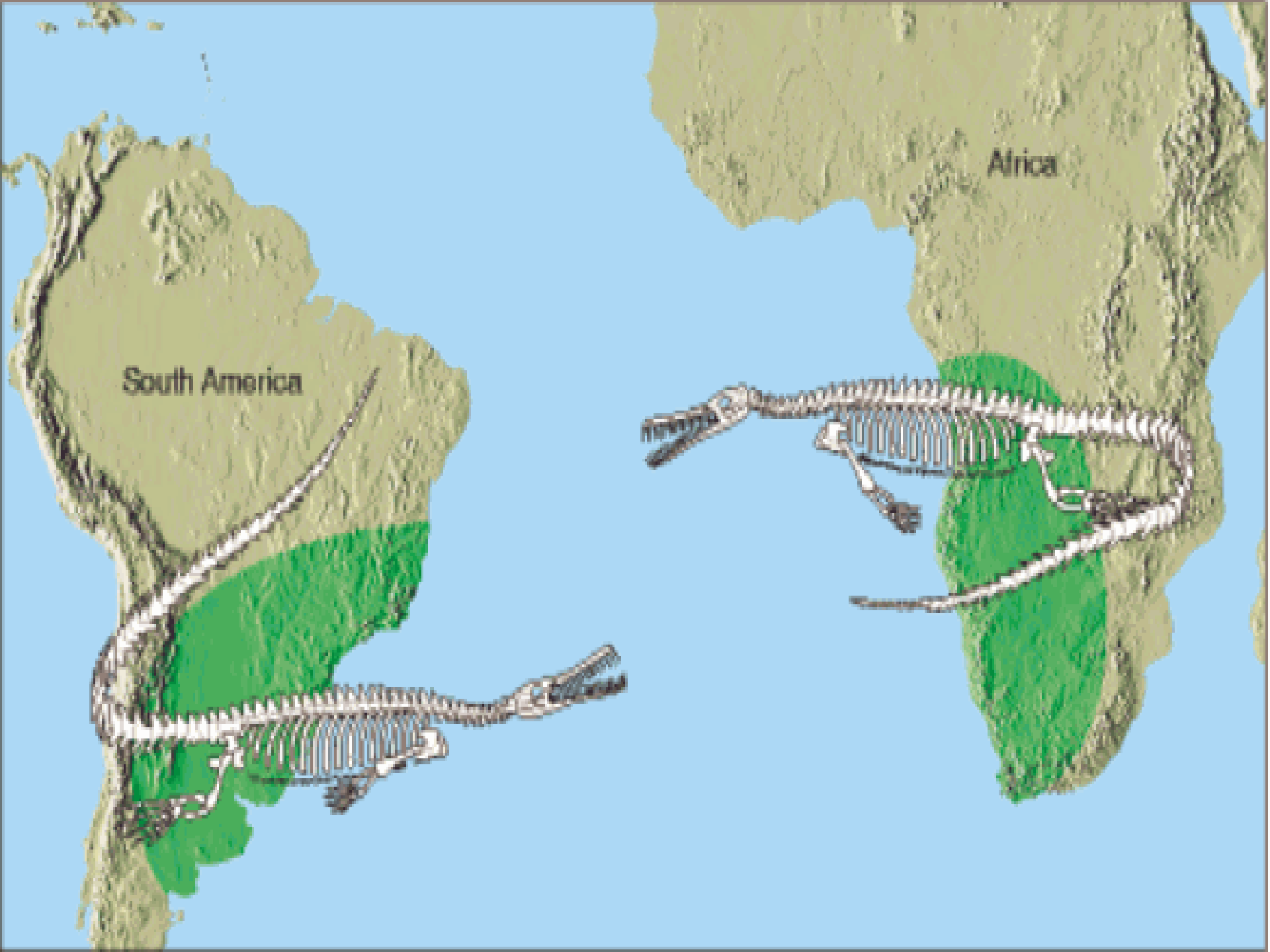
Eastern Greenland mountain range



RANGES

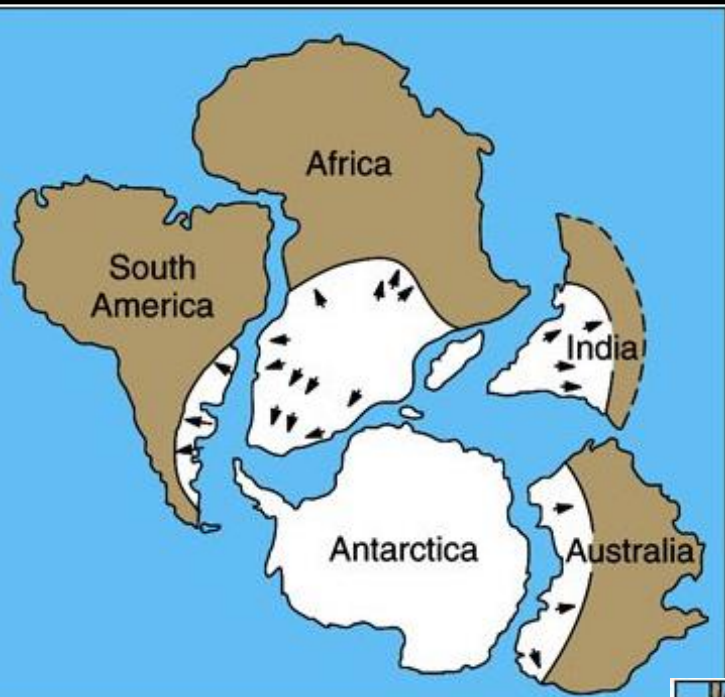
EVIDENCES

- 3. Similar **fossils** on *different* continents
- 4. **Glacial deposits** – *equatorial* continents



South America

Africa



GLACIAL

DEPOSITS



Wegener's Problem

- Could **NOT** explain **HOW** and **WHY** continents moved without ***fracturing***

Seafloor Spreading

HARRY HESS – Explained
Mechanism for Continental Drift
via ***mantle convection***

Plate Tectonics: The Unifying Theory

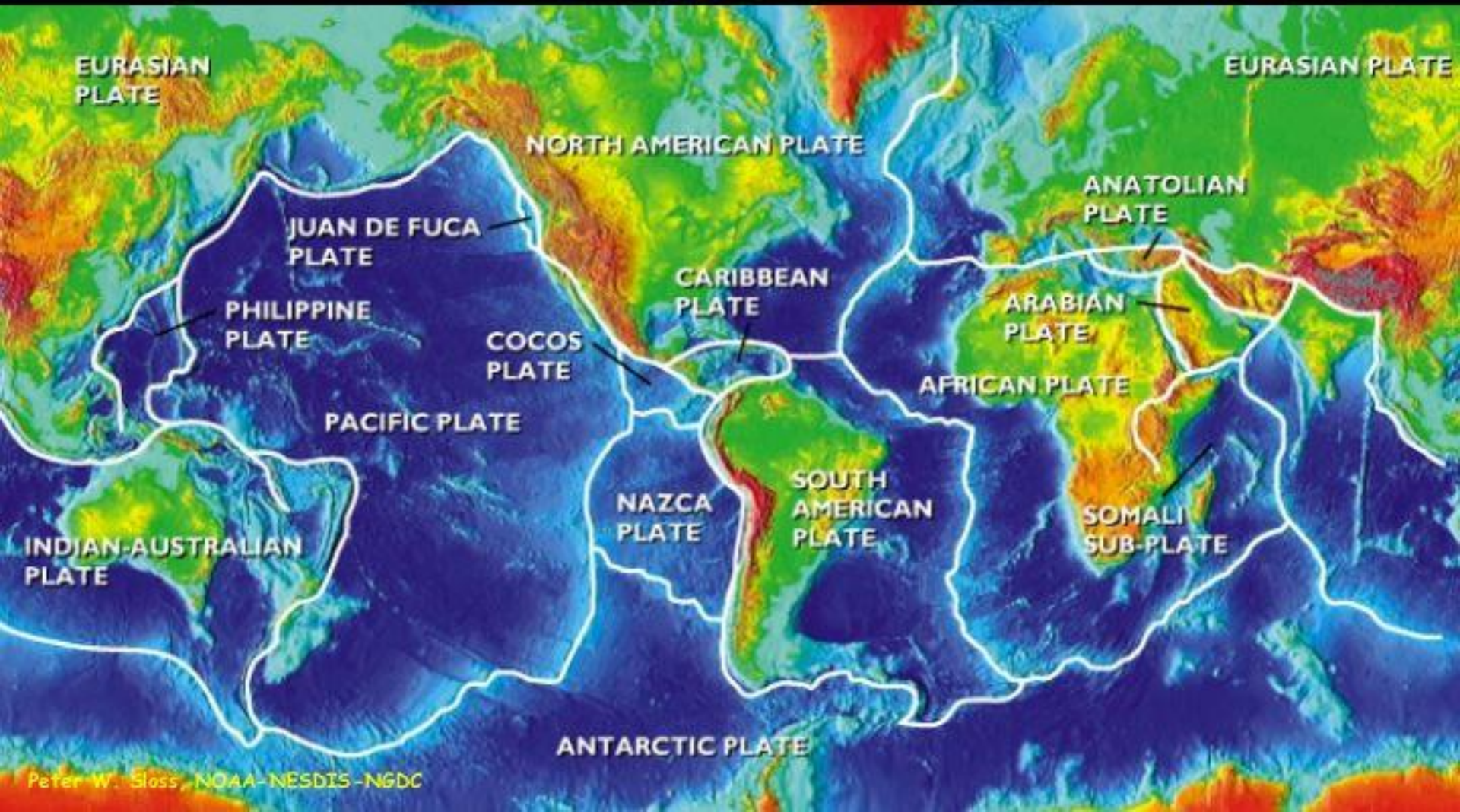
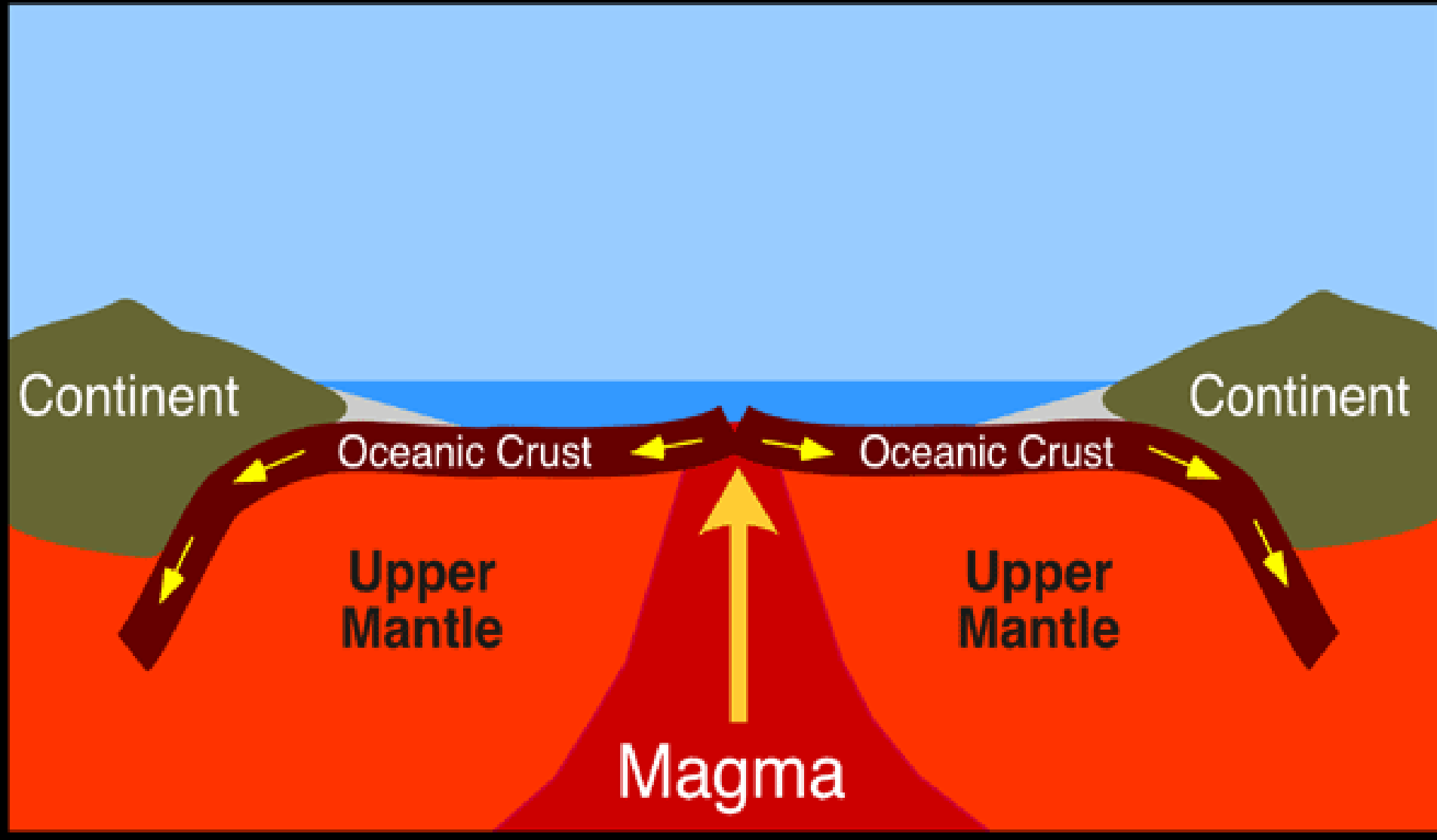
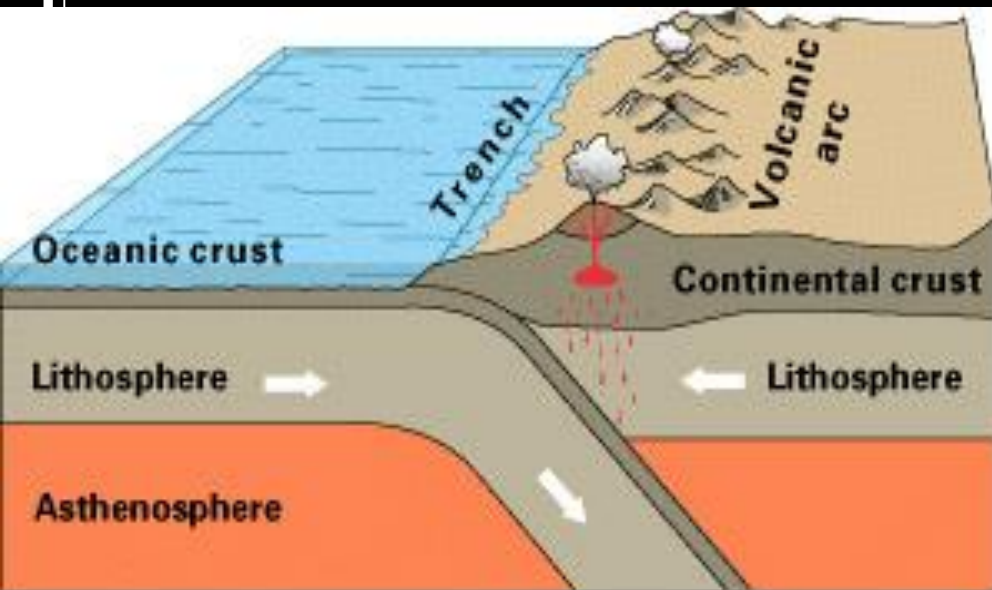


Plate Boundaries

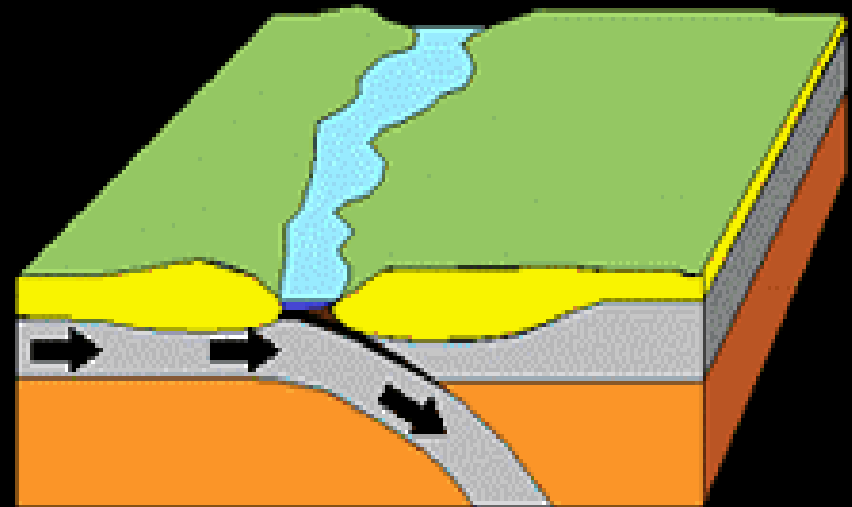


Convergent Boundaries

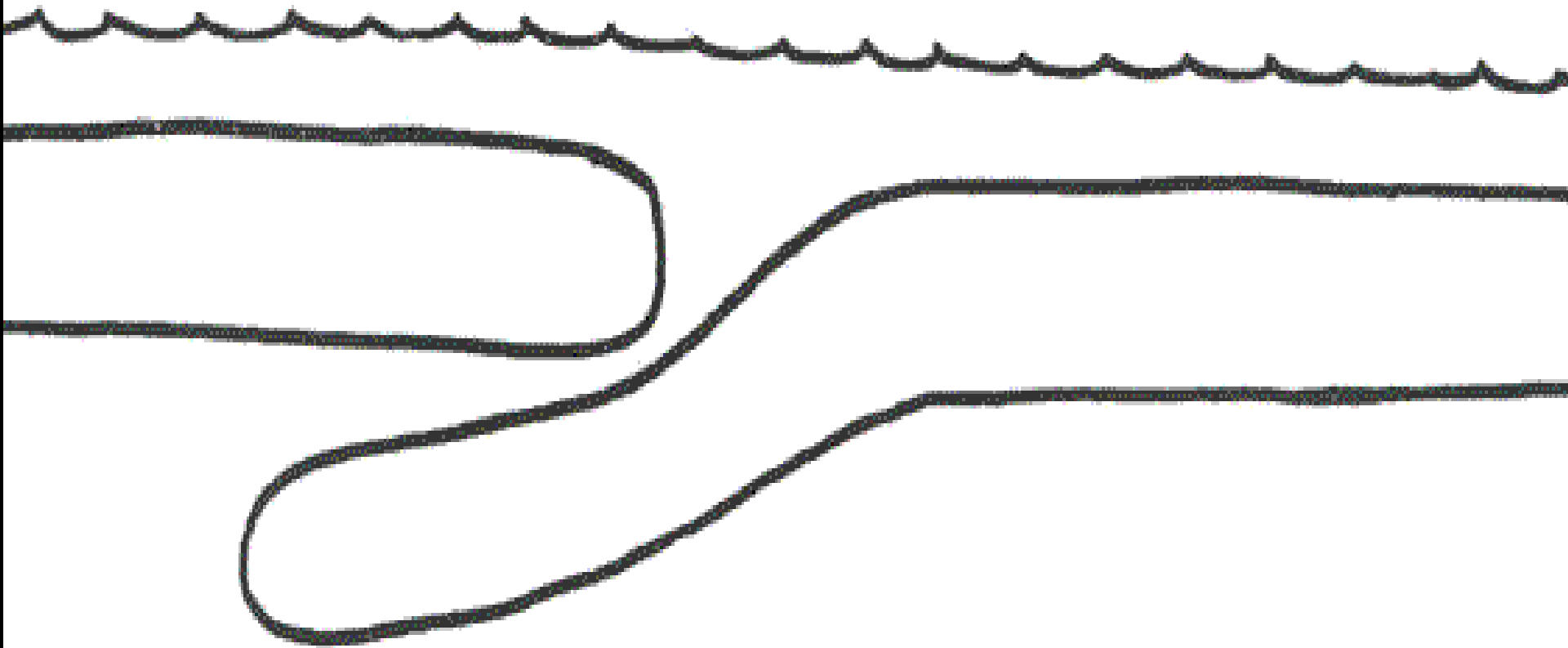
- Lithospheric plates moving toward each other



Oceanic-continental convergence

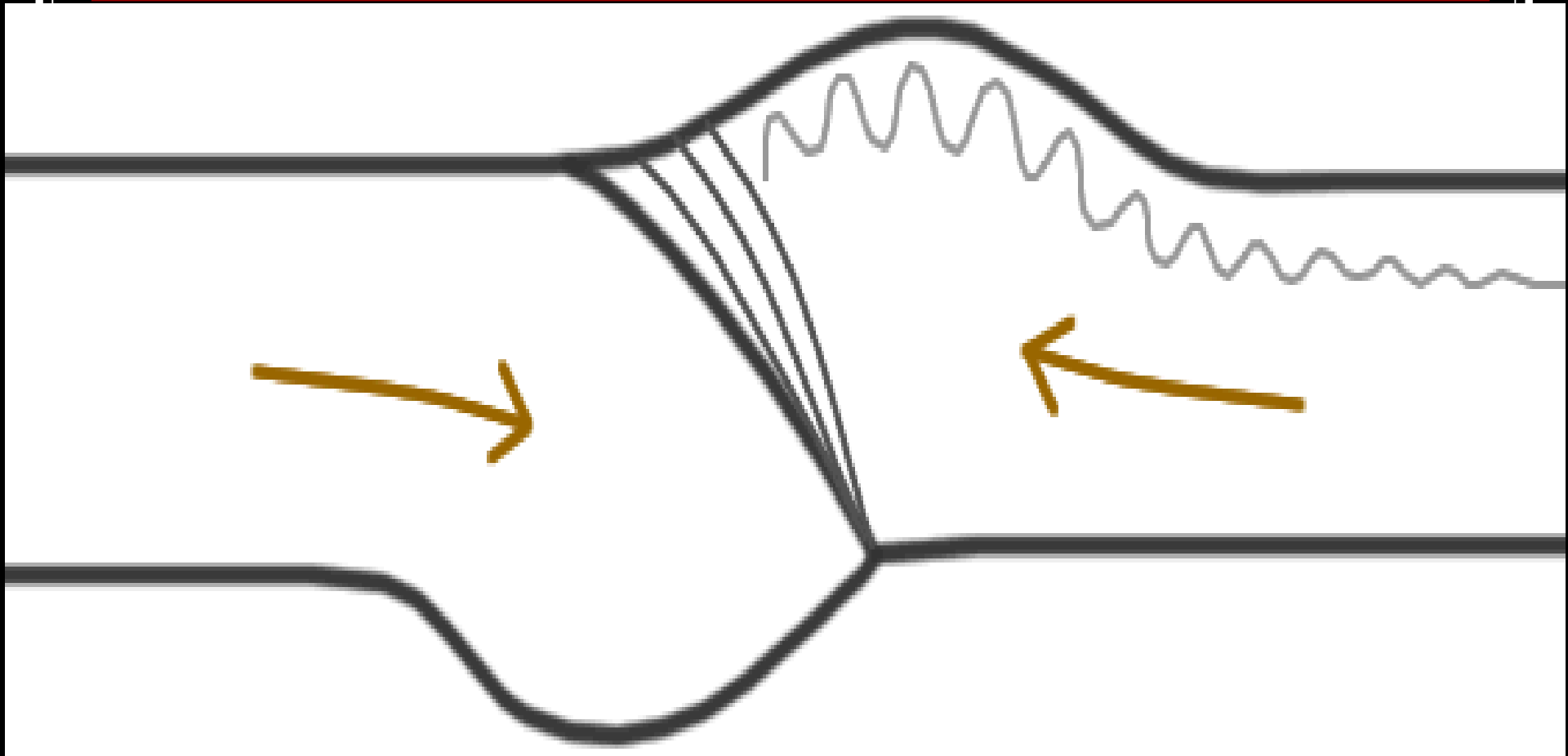


Conv Oceanic-Oceanic



Volcanic Island Arc

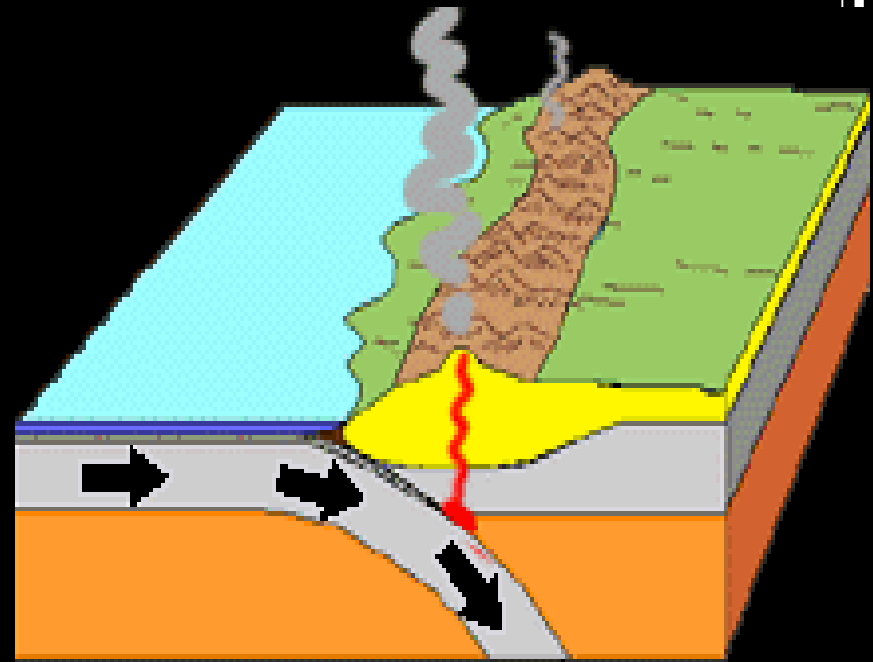
Conv Continental-Continental



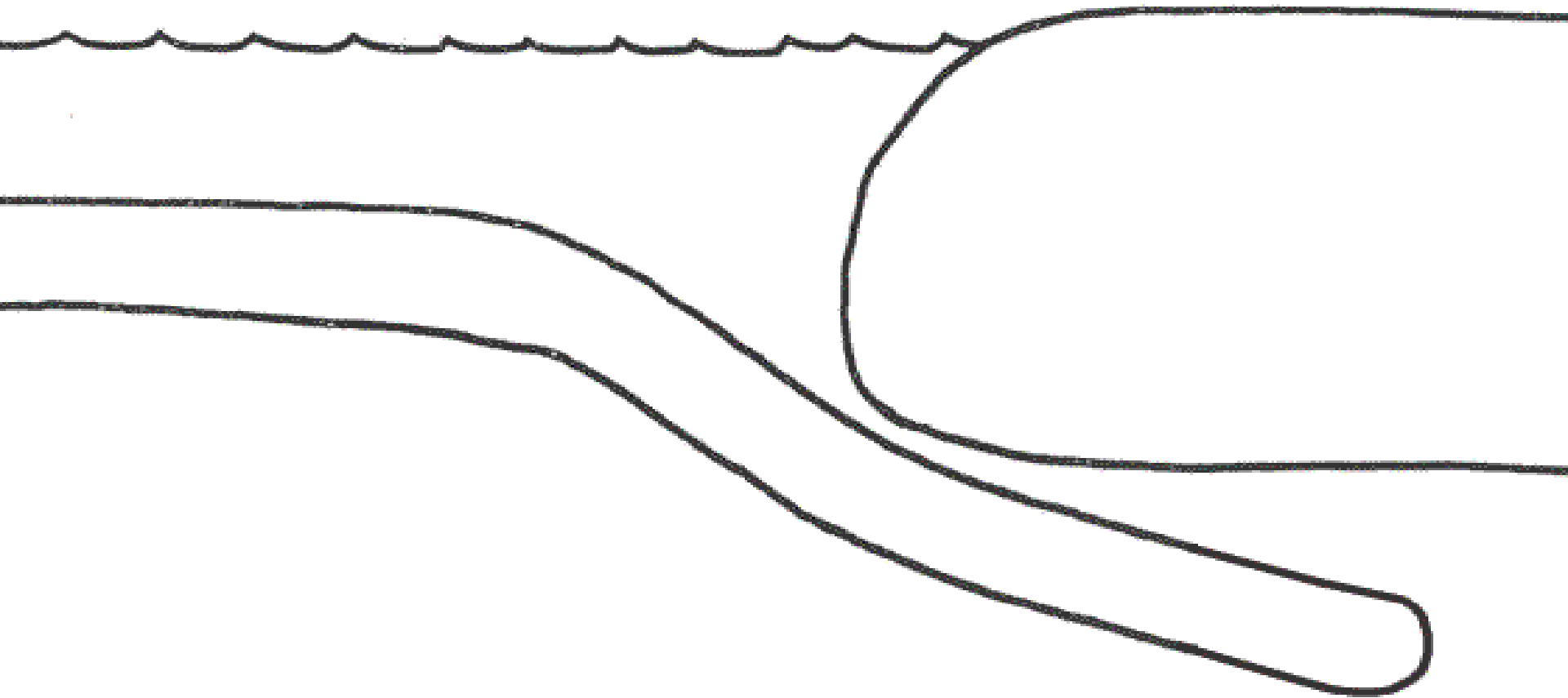
Mountain Ranges

Subduction Zone

- Does NOT occur at **Conv**
Cont-Cont
- Cont. crust too **buoyant (light)**



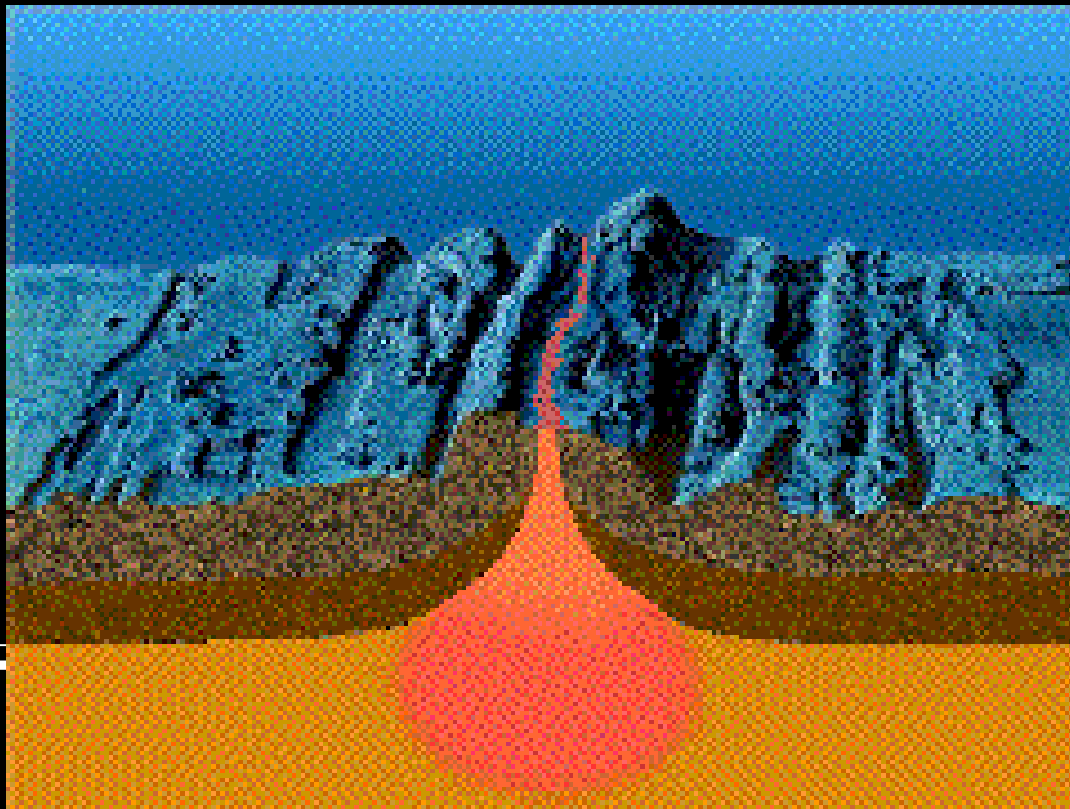
Conv Oceanic-Cont



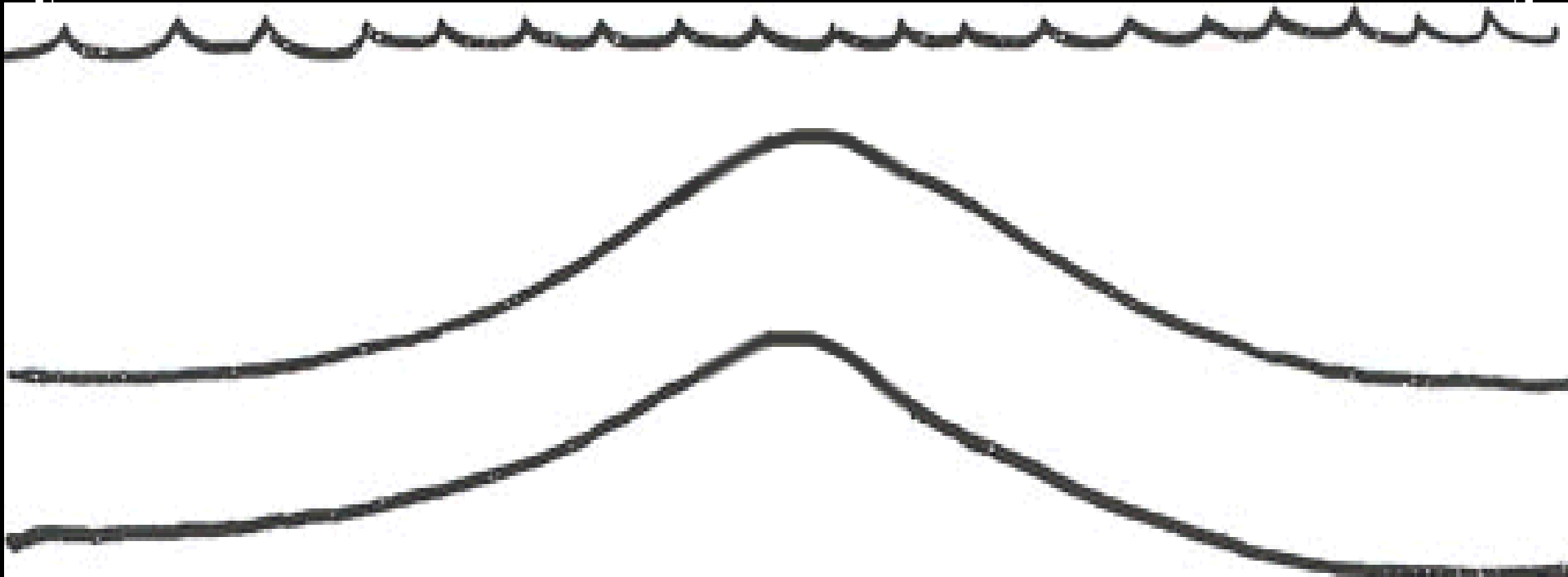
Subduction Zone; Trench ; Cont Volcano

Divergent Boundaries

- **Two** plates moving away from one another



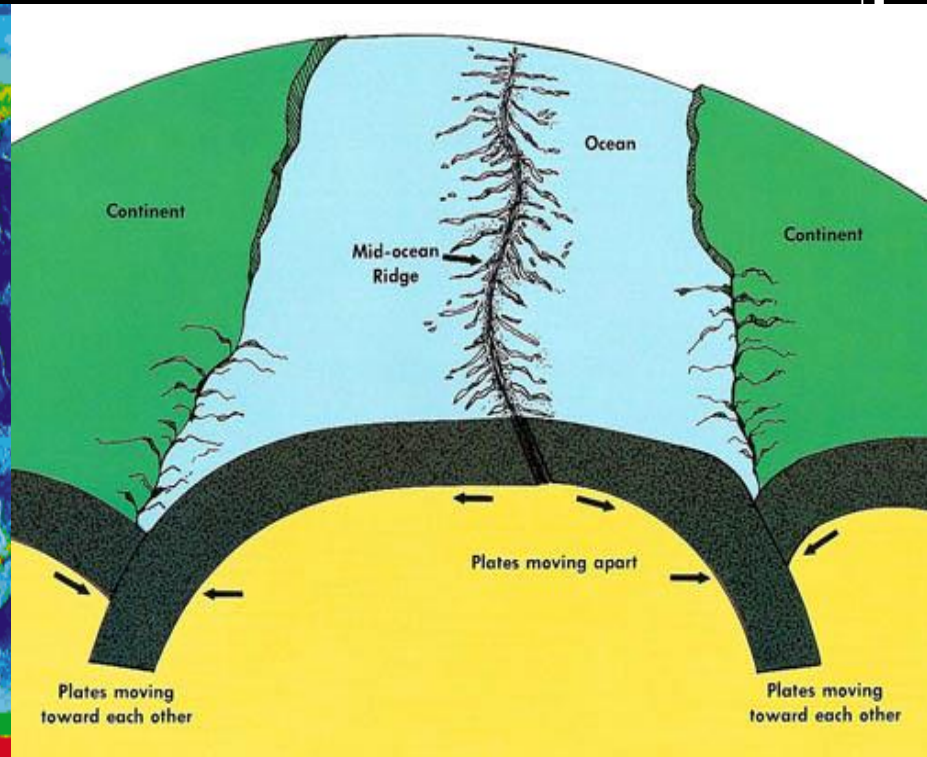
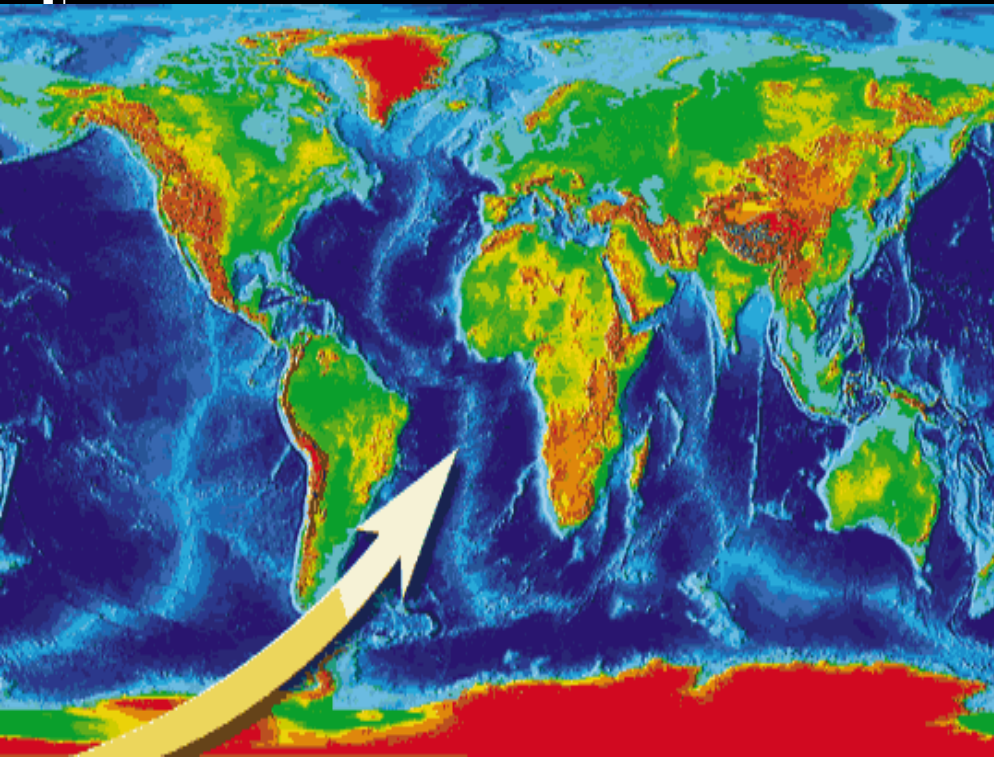
Div Oceanic-Oceanic



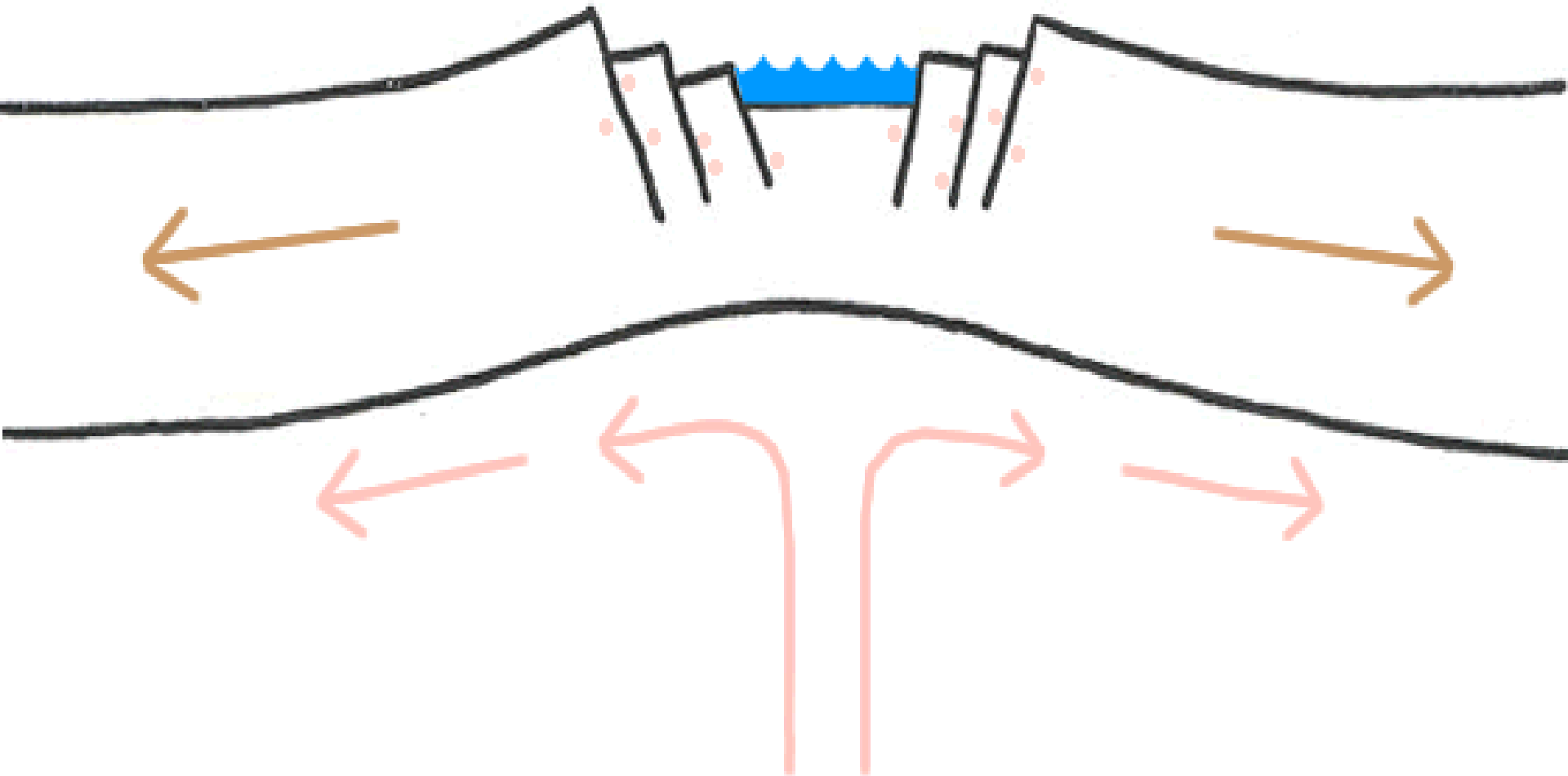
Mid-Ocean Ridges

Mid-Ocean Ridges

- **Chain** of *underwater mountains*
 - Paleomagnetism - **Young** oceanic crust is **closest** to mid-ocean ridge *center*



Div Cont-Cont

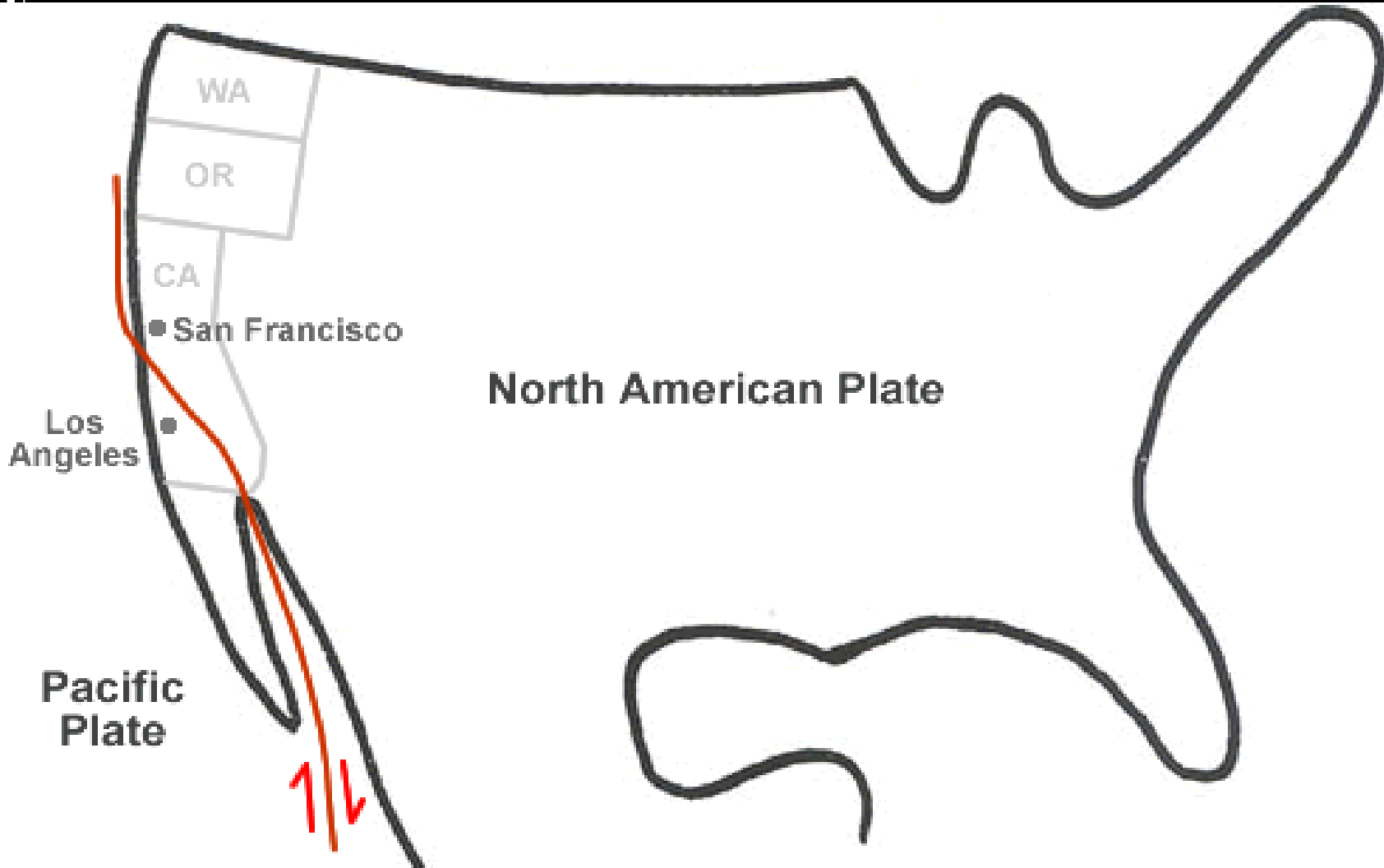


Rift Valley

Transform Boundaries

- **Two** plates *horizontally* *pass* each other
 - Does **NOT** destroy nor produce new *lithosphere* (*crust*)

Transform Boundaries



Earthquake Fault Lines (San Andreas Fault)