___ Geologist: Key

Date: ____-____-____ HR: _____

History of the Earth Quiz #2 Review

Learning Target 3: Scientists have discovered evidence that tectonic plates have moved throughout Earth's history. (MS-ESS2-3)
Success Criteria – a. Analyze data to find patterns of similar rocks on different continents to provide evidence that tectonic plates have moved over time.
b. Analyze data to find patterns of similar fossils found on different continents to provide evidence that tectonic plates have moved over time.
c. Describe how mid ocean ridges and and ocean trenches can be used to provide evidence that tectonic plates have moved over time.

1. Is the Earth surface static (staying the same) or dynamic (ever-changing)?
   dynamic
2. Give three examples of how the Earth's surface changes over long periods of time. (slowly)
   the rock cycle
   erosion & deposition
   plate tectonic motions
3. Give three examples of how the Earth's surface changes over short periods of time. (quickly)
   earthquakes
   volcanoes
   landslides
   meteor impacts
4. Give three examples of how small areas of Earth's surface may change over time.
   erosion
   ice-wedging
   volcanoes
   earthquakes
5. Give three examples of how large areas of Earth's surface may change over time.
   Continental drift
   volcanoes
   earthquakes
   tsunamis
6. Give one example of a geological event that changes the surface of the Earth.
   a. volcanoes (One example:) (Could also choose: erosion & deposition, meteor impacts, plate tectonics, earth quakes landslides, etc.)
   b. Explain how your example changes the surface.
   moves hot magma from inside our earth to form lava on the surface of our earth; cools & hardens into new rock.

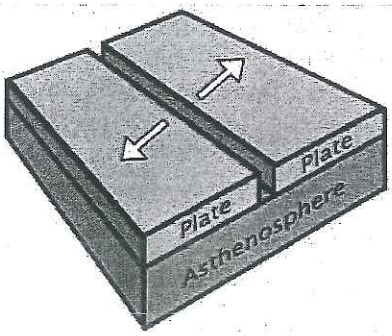
7. Define **landslide**:
earth material gliding down from a mountain, cliff, or steep slope; occurs most commonly in areas that have been altered by humans.

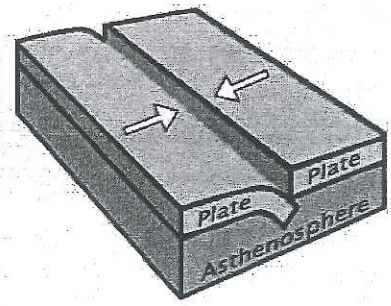
8. Define **volcano**:
occurs when magma pushes through the earths crust; occurs in areas of thin tectonic plates or tectonic boundaries

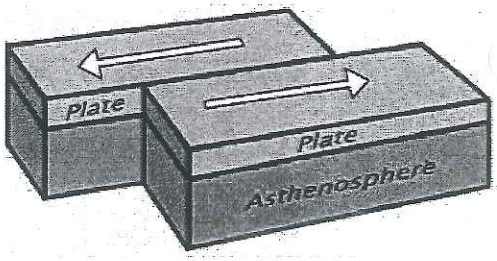
9. Define **meteor impact**:
occurs when space debris enters Earth's atmosphere and hits our planet's surface

10. Define **earthquake**: movement (bump, shift, and grind) of large tectonic plates sitting on top of magma. A shift of any of these 17 large plates causes the planet's surface to move.

11. Name each type of boundary and give an example of a landform or event that can happen there.







a. Divergent
rift valleys

b. convergent
mountains
earthquakes
deep sea trench

c. transform
earthquake

12.

A. Who is this man? Alfred Wegener

B. What theory did he propose? continental drift

C. What does that theory mean?
The gradual movement of the large land mass across the earth's surface through geological time.

13. Name the supercontinent: Pangaea