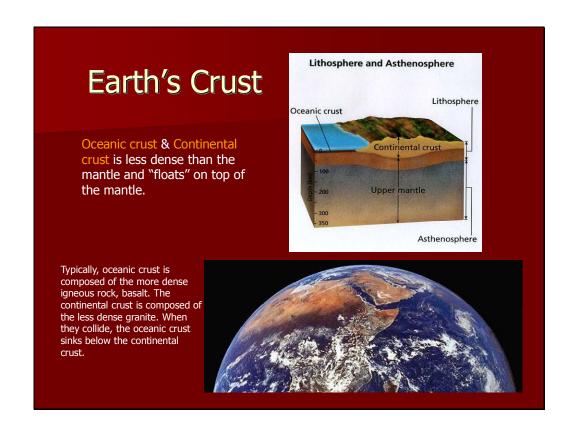
Earth Science

Chapter 4

Earth's Interior The three main layers of Earth are the crust, the mantle, and the core. Earth's Layers Outer core 2,266 km thick Inner core 1,216 km thick Crust 5-70 km thick Mantle 2,867 km thick Mantle 2,867 km thick



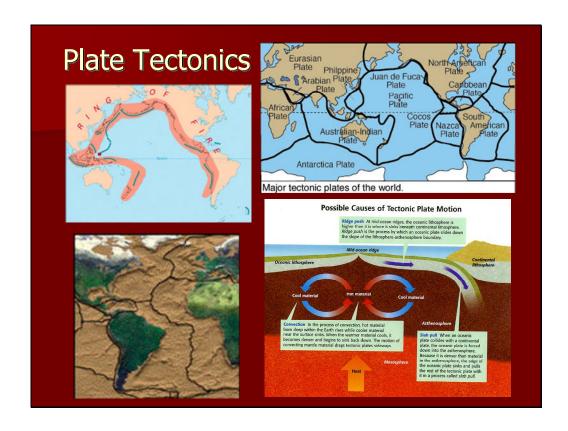
Convection and the Mantle There are three types of heat transfer: radiation, conduction, and convection. Convection currents move because hotter material is less dense than cooler material and will rise/float. Cooler material is more dense & sinks. Convection Currents Convection Currents Convection Currents Trench - SAR PULL Tr

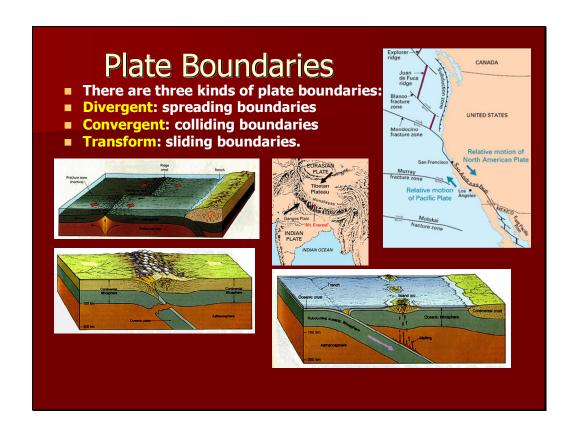


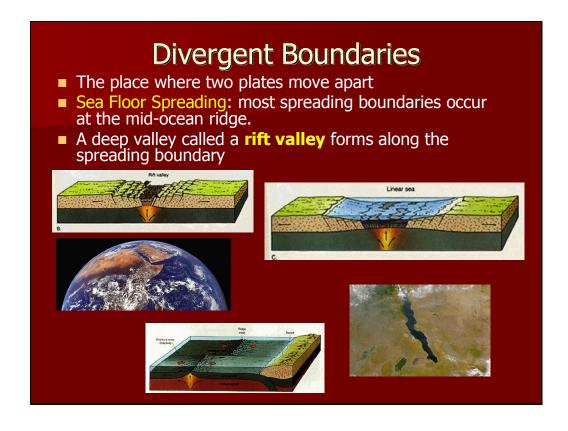
Evidence of Continental Drift Alfred Wegener identified: 1. Continents fit together like the pieces to a puzzle 2. Fossil evidence of dinosaurs and prehistoric plants 3. Geologic rock and sediments C Coal D Deser anadscroe S Rock salt GY Gypsum of Geleal depoets – Windblown and Sediments

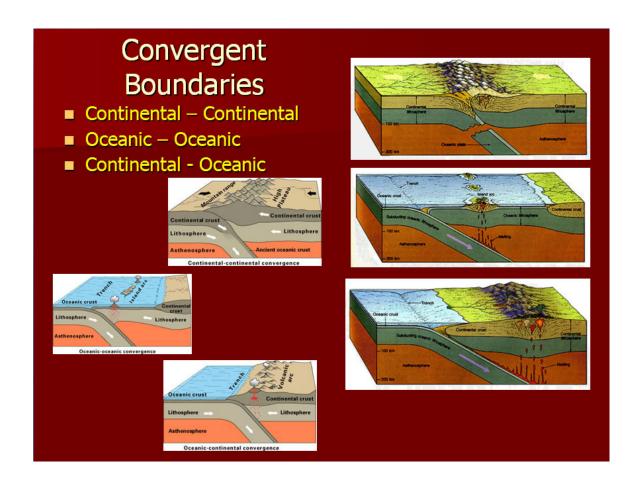
Sea-Floor Spreading The longest chain of mountains in the world is the system of mid-ocean ridges. In sea-floor spreading, the sea floor spreading, the sea floor spreads apart along both sides of a mid-ocean ridge as new crust is added. As a result, the ocean floors move like conveyor belts, carrying the continents along with them. Evidence supported the theory of sea-floor spreading: eruptions of molten material, magnetic stripes in the rock of the ocean floor, and the ages of the rocks themselves.

The Theory of Plate Tectonics The theory of plate tectonics explains the formation, movement, and subduction of Earth's plates. Crustal Plate Boundaries Earthquake Bylcenters, M-5, 1980-1990 Coastlines, Political Boundaries









Transfor AKA Strike-Slip	m Boundari	es

No more !!