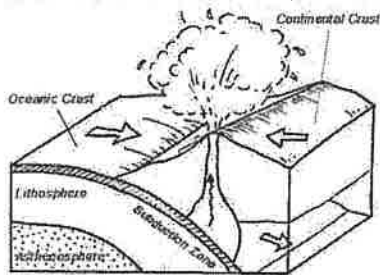


## Crustal Plate Boundaries

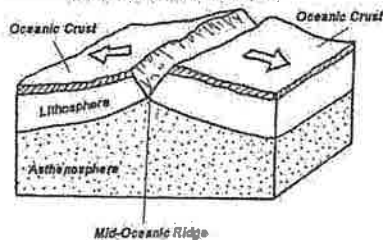
1. Describe what is meant by a crustal plate and a plate boundary.
2. Next to each of the diagrams below summarise the movements at each of the plate boundaries.
3. Copy and complete Table 9.1 from p.44 of *Global Issues*. You will need an atlas to help you.
4. Do Q.5 and Q.6 from p.45 of *Global Issues*.

DESTRUCTIVE / CONVERGENT BOUNDARY



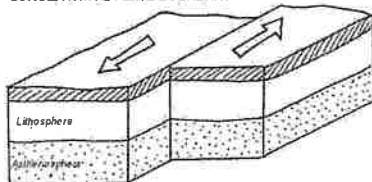
One plate is forced under another. As it does so, the plate melts due to the high temps. The molten rocks move to the surface forming a volcano. The plate is destroyed.

CONSTRUCTIVE / DIVERGENT BOUNDARY



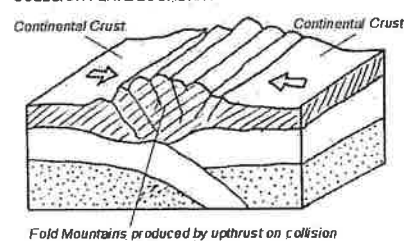
Two plates move apart which allows magma to come to the surface. New crust is formed.

CONSERVATIVE PLATE BOUNDARY



One plate slides past another. Pressure often builds up causing the plates to suddenly move forming earthquakes.

COLLISION PLATE BOUNDARY



Two plates move together. Each has a continent on top. The continents collide forming high mountains. Eg Himalayas and the Alps were both formed in this way.