

Divergent Boundaries—Continent from Continent

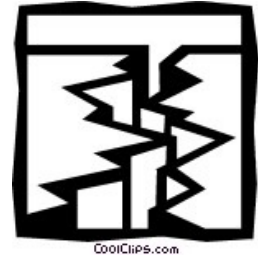
Name:

Period:

This exercise will help you see what happens to Earth's crust at divergent boundaries.

Step 1—Get the 2 pieces of paper that you will use to make your block model. One will be a new piece, the other you already got earlier on a top piece page.

Step 2—Color the different layers on the block and on the top piece, using the colors listed in the coloring key. The key will end up being on the bottom of your block. Not all of the patterns and colors will be used.



Step 3—Cut out the block and the top piece. Fold along the dashed lines. Get the top piece and glue the end marked A to the tab marked A on the block. **DO NOT GLUE ANY OTHER TABS.** You will need to be able to fold it up again and keep it in your binder.

Step 4—Lay out your 5 map pieces again.

Step 5—Use the information from the 5-piece map and the block to answer the questions below.

1. What is the area that has continental plates pulling away from each other to make what you see in this block? *Hint: read the side of the block.*

2. What made the pieces of continental crust in this area pull apart?
Hint: read the side of the block.

3. Look at the patterns on the sides of the block. What kind of crust is in these rift zones?

The kind of crust under these rift zones is _____.

4. The side of the block shows magma melting up through the crust, where it will eventually form volcanoes on the surface. Where does this magma come from? [*Hint: read the key to your block*]

5. Remember that each tiny black dot printed on your map represents where earthquakes have happened. Why are there lines of earthquakes along the east side of Africa?

6. A classmate suggests that, because of the rift systems in Africa, Africa is getting narrower. Are they correct? Explain your answer.

7. Look at the sides of your convergent continent-to-continent block. Why does it look different towards the top than your divergent continent-to-continent block towards the top?