

p. 389

Sample answer: One shows Earth's layers to scale. The other shows that the thickness of the crust varies.

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Sample answer: Their shapes are similar but the continents do not consist of whole plates. Most of the plates contain both continental and oceanic crust.

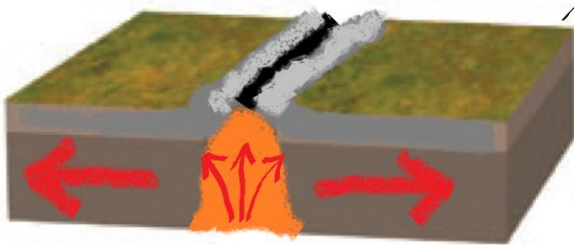
Do the Math!

$$19 \times 15 = 285$$

$$285 \text{ mm} = 2.85 \text{ cm}$$

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▶ Draw arrows on the diagram to show a kind of plate boundary. Then draw a landform that could occur at that kind of boundary.



→ Two plates pulling away from each other. This type of movement forms a rift (separation).

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Sample answer: The earthquake shown in the top reading was less severe than the one shown in the bottom reading.

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Sample answer: The city would experience more damage because the roads and buildings could crumble.

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Sample answer:

It is a cinder cone. Cinder cone volcanos form from explosive eruptions. Lava fragments launch from the eruption and harden as they fall. These pieces form the sides of the volcano.

1

Unscramble the words in the word box, and then write the correct word on each line.

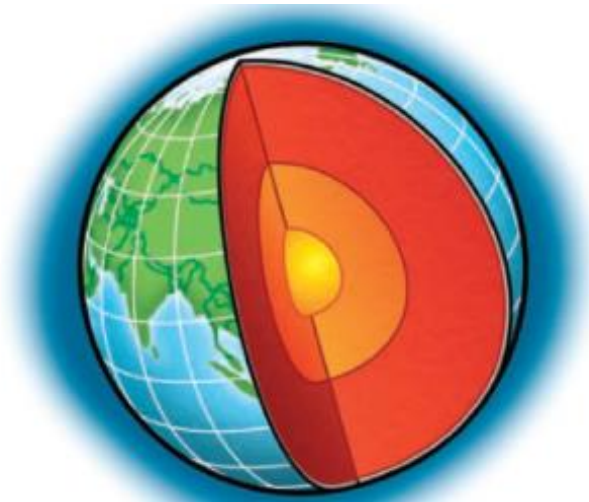
scouf focus uftal fault cusrt crust reco core
telnam mantle reehaqukt reeptinec epicenter
earthquake

- _____ epicenter The strongest surface point of an earthquake
- _____ mantle Contains most of Earth's mass
- _____ fault A break in the crust where rock can slide past other rock
- _____ earthquake Shaking ground at a moving fault
- _____ crust Earth's outermost layer
- _____ focus The point where an earthquake begins
- _____ core Earth's innermost section, made of two layers

True or False:

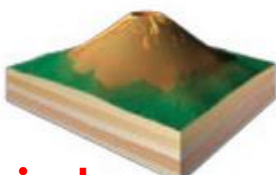
The temperature of Earth gets colder the closer you move toward the core.

false

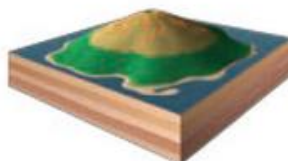


2

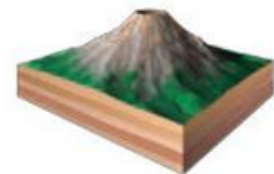
Identify each type of volcano.



cinder cone



shield



composite

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3. The Indo-Australian Plate pushes against the Eurasian Plate, forcing the crust at the edge of the plates to fold and bend.
4. Both scales estimate the magnitude of earthquakes. The Richter scale is older and less accurate than moment magnitude when measuring large earthquakes.
5. The reading on the right represents a more severe earthquake because the recorded waves are of greater magnitude than those on the reading on the left.

p. 387 Engage Your Brain!

Sample answer: Magma can flow onto Earth's surface as lava, where it hardens to form new crust.

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Pacific Ring of Fire: A place where many volcanoes are found because of ocean trenches and plate movements

2

hot spot: A place far from tectonic plate boundaries where a plate moves slowly over a hole below it that lets out magma

1

plate boundaries: A place where tectonic plates push against each other and shift positions

4

mountain-building area: A place where plates move under or over each other to raise the surrounding land

3

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1. epicenter
2. mantle
3. crust
4. volcano
5. sediment
6. core
7. weathering
8. deposition

Homework/ Self-study

By Monday, May 18th

1. pp. 408-410

By Wednesday, May 20th

1. Questions on p. 417, p. 419, pp. 420-422

By Tuesday, May 19th

1. Read pp. 411-415

By Friday, May 22nd

1. Read pp. 423-424, 427-429

Think Central Assignments

By Tuesday, May 26th

1. Unit 8 Online Test (will be open on Tuesday, May 19th)