

# Lesson 2 Landforms at Plate Boundaries

**Scan** Lesson 2. Read the lesson titles and bold words. Look at the pictures. Identify three facts you discovered about landforms that occur at plate boundaries. Record your facts in your Science Journal.

## Main Idea

### Landforms Created by Plate Motion

I found this on page **261**.

Students might also cite mountains generally.

### Landforms Created by Compression

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I found this on page **263**.

### Landforms Created by Tension

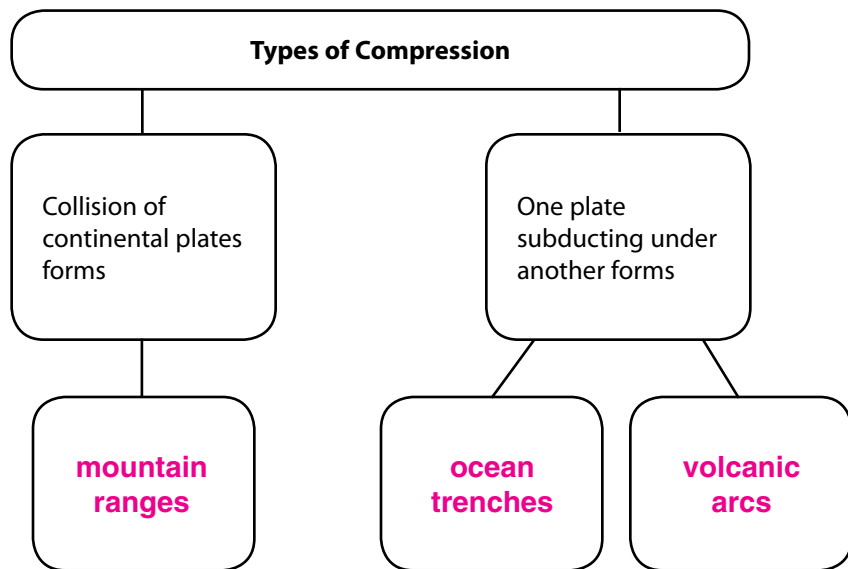
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## Details

**Relate** stress from plate tectonics to landforms.

Type of Stress	Landform Example
compression	Ural mountains
shear	San Andreas Fault

**Categorize** types of landforms created by compression.



**Sequence** how tension forms mid-ocean ridges.

Tension stresses act on oceanic plates.
↪ Oceanic crust spreads apart.
↪ Hot rock from mantle rises and pushes the seafloor upward.
↪ Long, high ridges form.

## Lesson 2 | Landforms at Plate Boundaries (continued)

### Main Idea

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### Landforms Created by Shear Stresses

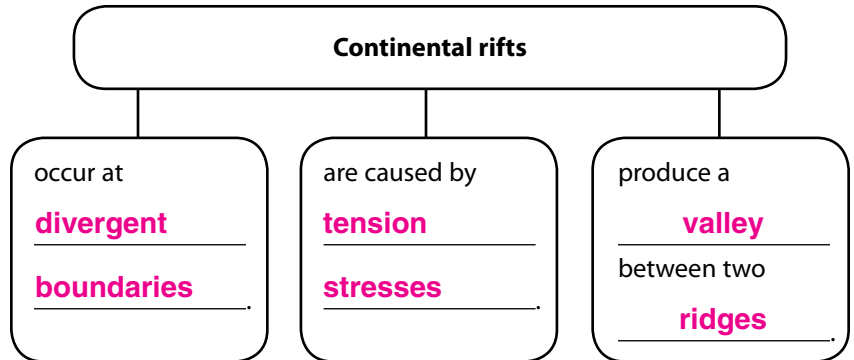
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Sample answers are shown.

I found this on page 265.

### Details

 **Characterize** continental rifts.




 **Restate** three facts about transform faults.

- cracks in the crust where movement occurs
- form perpendicular to mid-ocean ridges
- can separate sections of mid-ocean ridges

**Differentiate** a transform fault from a fault zone.

	Transform Fault	Fault Zone
Definition	<u>an area where tectonic plates slide horizontally past each other</u>	<u>an area of many fractured pieces of crust along a large fault</u>

 **Connect It** Imagine you are a scientist studying landforms in the late 1800s. How would the invention of the airplane in the early 20th century affect your research?

Accept all reasonable responses. Sample answer: Mountains, fault zones and many other landforms are too large to see in their entirety by an observer on the ground. Being able to see much more of the landform from the air and travel from one end of it to the other allows a better visual perspective and provides clues about its formation.