**Vocabulary: Plate Tectonics / Rock Cycle / Soil**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Terms** | **Definition** |
| *Heat* |  |
| *Thermal Equilibrium* |  |
| *Convection* |  |
| *Conduction* |  |
| *Radiation* |  |
| *Earthquake* |  |
| *Fault* |  |
| *Focus* |  |
| *Epicenter* |  |
| *Seismic Wave* |  |
| *P-wave Primary* |  |
| *S-wave Secondary* |  |
| *L-wave Surface* |  |
| *Volcano* |  |
| *Magma / lava* |  |
| *Crust* |  |
| *Mantle* |  |
| *Outer Core* |  |
| *Inner Core* |  |
| *Lithosphere* |  |
| *Asthenosphere* |  |
| *Tectonic Plate* |  |
| *Plate Boundary* |  |
| *Continental Drift* |  |
| *Convergent* *Boundary* |  |
| *Divergent Boundary* |  |
| *Transform Boundary* |  |
| *Subduction* |  |
| *Continental-Continental Collision* |  |
| *Oceanic- Oceanic Subduction* |  |
| *Oceanic-Continental Subduction* |  |
| *Mid Ocean Ridge* |  |
| *Pangaea* |  |
| *Geology Proof* |  |
| *Climate Proof* |  |
| *Fossil Proof* |  |
| *Mid-Ocean-Ridge* |  |
| *Seafloor Spreading* |  |
| *Hot Spot Proof* |  |
| *Ocean Trench* |  |
| *Coastal Mountains* | *Mountains formed from an ocean plate subducting under a continental plate.* |
| *Island Arcs* | *Islands formed from subducting ocean plates.* |
| *Soil* |  |
| *Decomposers* |  |
| *Soil Conservation* |  |
| *Rock Cycle* |  |
| *Igneous* |  |
| *Sedimentary* |  |
| *Sediment* |  |
| *Metamorphic* |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Vocabulary: Plate Tectonics / Rock Cycle / Soil**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Terms** | **Definition** |
|  |  |
| *Heat*  | *The movement of energy from high to low temperature* |
| *Thermal Equilibrium* | *When objects reach the same temperature.* |
| *Convection* | *The transfer of heat in a liquid or gas because of temperature differences. Convection moves in a circle.* |
| *Conduction* | *The transfer of heat caused by a temperature difference. This can happen through on object or between substances that are touching.* |
| *Radiation* | *Energy that travels as an EM wave* |
| *Earthquake* | *Sudden release of built up pressure from tectonic plate movement.* |
| *Fault* | *A crack in the earth’s crust (most at plate boundaries)* |
| *Focus* | *The place inside the crust where the earthquake fist begins to moves.* |
| *Epicenter* | *The place on land directly over the focus.* |
| *Seismic Wave* | *Waves that move through the ground during an earthquake. Seismic means shaking* |
| *P Wave (primary)* | *The first wave to arrive in an earthquake.* |
| *S wave (secondary)* | *The second waves to arrive during an earthquake* |
| *L wave (surface)* | *This wave causes the most damage!!!!* |
| *Volcano* | *Opening in the crust: lava, gasses, cinders, come out* |
| *magma/lava* | *Molten rock* |
| *Crust* | *Thin, Rigid outer layer of the earth.* |
| *Mantle* | *Hot, molten rock layer under the crust* |
| *Outer Core* | *Layer of molten liquid rock* |
| *Inner Core* | *Innermost layer of the earth. Solid, made of hot metals* |
| *Geology* | *The study of the earth (especially rocks and minerals)* |
| *Lithosphere* | *Crust + very top of the mantle* |
| *Asthenosphere* | *Top part of the mantle, under the lithosphere* |
| *Tectonic Plate* | *A section of the Earth’s lithosphere. Like the piece of a puzzle. Usually made of continental and ocean crust.* |
| *Plate Boundary* | *Places on Earth’s crust where two tectonic plates meet.*  |
| *Continental Drift* | *Theory that our continents are moving on tectonic plates* |
| *Convergent Boundary* | *A boundary where two plates come together.* |
| *Divergent boundary* | *A boundary where two plates spread apart.* |
| *Transform Boundary* | *A boundary where two plates slide past each other.* |
| *Subduction* | *When a denser ocean plate dives below another plate (convergent boundary)* |
| *Continental Crust* | *Earth’s crust containing continents.* |
| *Ocean Crust* | *Earth’s crust under oceans (no continents)* |
| *Continental-Continental Collision* | *Two continental plates slam together forming large mountain ranges.* |
| *Oceanic-Oceanic Subduction* | *The denser older ocean plate dives beneath the less dense ocean plate.* |
| *Continental -Oceanic Subduction* | *The denser ocean plate dives beneath a continental plate.* |
| *Mid Ocean Ridge* | *The location at a divergent boundary where the plates are spreading apart forming new crust, a deep valley, and large mountains.* |
| *Pangaea* | *The name given to the “Supercontinent” when all the plates were joined together.* |
| *Climate Proof* | *Wegner= -Africa is hot yet has ice scrapes -Tropical plant fossils were found on frozen Greenland* |
| *Fossils Proof* | *Wegner= Same Mesosaur Fossil on Africa & South America* |
| *Geology Proof* | *Wegener= -Same rocks in Scotland and Appalachian Mountains* *-Same rocks in Brazil & Africa* |
|  | *Name given to the continents when they were all together.*  |
| *Seafloor Spreading* | *The sea floor spreads apart at a ridge.* |
| *Ocean Trench* | *Two plates (one must be an ocean plate) come together at a trench. This convergent boundary proves plate movement!* |
| *Age of Sea Floor Proof* | *The farther from a ridge, the older the crust.* |
| *Hot Spot Proof* | *Magma rises like a chimney in the mantle through the crust. This magma chimney forms volcanoes but stays in place while the crust moves.* |
| *Coastal Mountains* | *Mountains formed from an ocean plate subducting under a continental plate. The mountains form on the coast of a continent.* |
| *Island Arcs* | *Islands formed from subducting ocean plates.* |
| *Soil* | *Combination of: minerals, water, pore spaces (air), rock pieces, and organic matter.* |
| *Decomposers* | *Microorganisms that live in soil and decompose (eat) dead plants and animals* |
| *Rock Cycle* | *The changing cycle where one rock type turns into another.* |
| *Igneopus Rock* | *Rocks formed when magma or lava cools and hardens.* |
| *Sedimentary Rock* | *Rocks formed from sediment that*  |
| *Sediment* | *Rocks formed when sediment (rocks, minerals, dead organisms are layered, compacted, and undergo lithification to become a rock* |
| *Metamorphic Rock* | *Rocks that are changed into another rock because of heat and pressure.* |