<u>Plan of the Day:</u>	Unit 2 Disciplinary Core Ideas
1) START working on your prediction map essays (due 1/25, A-day & 1/26, B-	 ESS2.A: Earth's Materials and Systems All Earth processes are the result of energy flowing and matter cycling within and among the planet's systems. This energy is derived from the sun and Earth's hot interior. The energy that flows and matter that cycles produce chemical and physical changes in Earth's materials and living organisms.
day) 2) CONTINUE reading and	 ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth Tectonic processes continually generate new ocean sea floor at ridges and destroy old sea floor at trenches. (HS.ESS1.C GBE),(secondary) ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions Maps of ancient land and water patterns, based on investigations of rocks and fossils, make clear how Earth's plates have moved great distances, collided, and spread apart.
in Unit 4. I will check Unit 4 Lessons 2,3,4 & 5 today.	•

Sep 17-11:35 AM

If you have been faithful and focused in all the classes supporting this project, your prediction map should already be COMPLETED.

Today you will START your essay explaining why the Earth will look like your map 100,000,000 years from now! Your essay will use CLAIM-EVIDENCE-REASONING for EACH paragraph.

After today, you will have only ONE class meeting in which to work on this project. Any part not completed Monday (A-day) or Tuesday (B-day), becomes student-assigned HOMEWORK.



The <u>MAP</u> is the other HALF of your grade.

Refer to your rubric as a refresher for how I will score your project.

Feb 28-7:58 AM





Feb 10-7:02 AM



Approach?

Move and mark the location of each plate ONE AT A TIME along the Antarctic plate to help you determine where each plate will be located. (See below).

The Nazca and Pacific Plates are OCEAN CRUST ONLY

plates.

The Arabian plate is a CONTINENTAL CRUST ONLY plate.

All other plates carry BOTH continental and ocean crust.

Helpful hints!:

Glue down the Antarctic plate so you have a reference point. Move each plate the equivalent of 1000 km (Spain and Portugal together is the right distance, ~ 6 mm). Because you anchored the Antarctic plate, you will need to leave a space representing 1000 km of crust addition. Then add another space representing the growth of each plate diverging from it. Then move the plate the distance, it moves east or west. Mark the lower half of the plate and label it.

Then move the plate the distance it moves east or west. Mark the lower half of the plate and label it. This will help you keep track of the relationships between plates before you glue anything! Don't forget that there is a small convergent boundary on the western tip of the South American plate that does something interesting. This was modeled in class!

IMPORTANT REMINDER!

Earth's crustal plates <u>CANNOT</u> leap-frog over one another.

That means, 100,000,000 years from now the current plates will remain surrounded by the same plates surrounding them now .

Only the shape, size and location of the plates will differ!

Mar 10-6:40 AM



Feb 8-7:03 AM



Feb 10-7:03 AM

Organize your thoughts for the two tasks identified in the rubric:

1) move the plates on your prediction map (This was modeled in class and is pictured several recent lessons on mrsmorin.weebly.com); AND

2) write an essay that makes a claim and justifies:

a) HOW (evidence) your map, predicting the position of Earth's major tectonic plates 100,000,000 million years into the future, looks.

b) WHY (reasoning) the map looks SO DIFFERENT from your starting map, which shows the current position of Earth's major tectonic plates.



Feb 10-6:56 AM

Expected vocabulary for the essay:				
Divergent	Convergent	Transform		
Gain crustLose crustSea-floor spreadingSubductionMid-ocean ridgeSubduction zonRift valleyOcean trenchEarthquakesMountain buildiEarthquakesEarthquakes		Neither gain nor lose crust Plates slide past each other Earthquakes		
Miscellaneous terms for the essay:				
Magma Lava Plate boundary Tectonic plate	Basalt Granite Ocean crust Continental crust	Fault Mountains Convection currents		

1) 1st Demonstrate Make the DTC slaims				
1) 1st Paragraph - Make the BIG claim:				
In 100,000,000 years, the Earth's surface will look quite different.				
a) Support your claim by talking generally about how the three different type				
of plate boundaries contribute to that claim.				
2) 2nd Paragraph - Make a claim about ONE of the three types of boundaries.				
a) Support that claim by evidence (features) YOU SEE in your map (use the				
vocabulary.				
b) Explain WHY you see that evidence (use the vocabulary).				
3) 3rd Paragraph - Make a claim about ANOTHER of the three types of				
boundaries.				
a) Support that claim by evidence (features) YOU SEE in your map (use the				
vocabulary				
b) Explain WHY you see that evidence (use the vocabulary)				
4) Ath Panagnaph - Make a claim about the DEMATNITNG boundary				
+) +In Fungruph - Make a claim about the REMAINING boundary.				
a) Support that claim by evidence (features) YOU SEE in your map (use the				
vocabulary.				
b) Explain WHY you see that evidence (use the vocabulary).				
5) 5th Paragraph- Restate your original claim				
a) Restate the general evidence (features) YOU SEE in your man (use the				
vessbulery				
b) Re-explain WHY you see that evidence (use the vocabulary)				

Feb 10-6:46 AM

TOPIC SENTENCE SUGGESTIONS!

1st Paragraph: In 100,000,000 years, the Earth's surface will look quite different.

2nd Paragraph: Convergent boundaries caused many of the changes seen.

3rd Paragraph: Divergent boundaries also contribute many changes.

4th Paragraph: Although there are very few, transform boundaries change ocean and continental landscapes.

5th Paragraph: As you can see, the Earth will look very different far into the future.

0123-242017EarthScience12.notebook

January 24, 2017

Divergent	Convergent	Transform
Mid-ocean ridge, sea-floor spreading;	Mountains:	Shift in location:
North American + Eurasian	North American + Eurasian	Pacific + North American
South American + Africa	Eurasian + African, Arabian, Indian	(San Andreas Fault)
Antarctic + Australian,	South American + North American	
Pacific, Nazca, South		
American and African	Volcanic mountains: Pacific + North American	
Rift valley:	Pacific + Eurasian	
African + Arabian, Indian (we ignored the African	Nazca + South American	
side of this boundary)	Ocean Trenches: Pacific + Australian	

Feb 12-9:07 AM

