

Know the pulling force that acts on tectonic plates, causing the lithosphere to become thinner.

Tension

Be able to describe a divergent boundary and a convergent boundary.

→←*Convergent: two tectonic plates push into one another*

←→*Divergent: two tectonic plates move away or pull apart*

The San Andreas fault is an example of a transform boundary.

Subduction zones occur along convergent plate boundaries and where two _____ plates collide.

Active **volcanoes** form along convergent oceanic-continental boundaries.

When there is compression between two plate boundaries, mountains might form.

Study and know the chart illustrating the movements of different types of convergent plate boundaries on page 219. *Suggestion: Use the back of this paper to draw each of them with the basic plate movements labeled with arrows to show direction of plate travel.*

What is a transform boundary and what would its diagram be drawn like?

When two tectonic plates slide past each other

The San Andreas Fault is a strike-slip fault that is located on a transform boundary.

The Gorda and Juan de Fuca plates are two small lithospheric plates forced between the California Coast. They form a convergent boundary.

Most of California is located on the North American plate.

Los Angeles is located on the Pacific plate.

Use what you know about plate tectonics to explain why California has so many mountains.

Because mountains form at plate boundaries

The Pacific Plate moves northwest about **3.4** cm per year, relative to the North American Plate.