



I'm not robot



**I am not robot!**

Plate Boundary Description. Look at the plate tectonics diagram for help. Create plate boundaries and watch what happens to the Earth's crust the plates move in our activity, Graham Cracker Plate Tectonics 8, · Learning Objectives. Describe the types of plate boundaries. Academic Vocabulary: tectonic plates, convergent, divergent, and transform plate boundaries Each piece of Graham cracker represents a continental plate and you will need two/4 pieces of Graham cracker (C) and two/2 pieces of graham cracker (C1) for this part. Quickly and carefully dip one side (1/4 piece) of the first Graham cracker into a cup of water (about cm) What happens to the wet ends of the graham crackers? What feature do the resulting wet ends of the crackers represent? Name a specific location on the Earth where this type of boundary activity takes place. Purpose: To model the interactions of Earth's tectonic plates as they move about its surface. Materials: Wax paper, graham crackers, rice crispy treats, water, plastic knives. Break a whole graham cracker into square pieces Students will model the three main types of plate 5, · Break the other whole graham cracker in half, and then break each half, and then break each half in half again so you have pieces. Even though these plates move very slowly, this movement has created a dynamic world with mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes Plate Tectonics Lab Activity. These plates move on the top of the hot plastic upper mantle known as the asthenosphere What's in the Lab? Graham Cracker Plate Tectonics. If the graham cracker breaks, don't worry about it Make observations in the results chart for part , · This document provides instructions for a plate tectonics lab using graham crackers, frosting, and paper plates. We are passionate about making the world of literature accessible to everyone, and our platform is designed to provide you with a seamless and Graham Cracker Plate Tectonics Lab. Just a little info The Theory of Plate Tectonics states that the crust of the Earth is composed of seven major plates and numerous smaller plates. These plates "ride" on the hot plastic upper mantle called the asthenosphere Graham Cracker Tectonics. The theory of plate tectonics states that the crust of the Earth is composed of major plates and numerous smaller plates. Divergent Plate Boundaries. Purpose: Identify forces that shape features of the Earth; Predict land features resulting from gradual changes; Represent the natural On a clean plate, spread enough whipped cream on the plate to make a layer at least a centimeter thick Take graham crackers, dip edge of each cracker in water, and Slowly increase the pressure of the graham crackers against each other. Materials whole graham crackers, cup of water, wax paper, frosting, and a plastic knife. Partner: Mr. Schaefer. Use only of the pieces Graham Cracker Plate Tectonics Lab Activity Answers Welcome to, your go-to destination for a vast collection of Graham Cracker Plate Tectonics Lab Activity Answers PDF eBooks. Landforms/Features Curiosity at Home Graham Cracker Plate Tectonics The Earth's crust is made up of a number of giant and shifting plates that drift atop the softer mantle layer. Students will be able to create and use models to correctly describe the movement of plate tectonic boundaries by performing the edible Graham Cracker Plate Tectonics lab. Part Transform Plate Boundaries (Sliding) Procedure In quadrant 3, take two Purpose: The purpose of this lab is to demonstrate the interactions of plate boundaries. Grade Level 8th Duration minutes Content: Earth Science Plate Tectonics, Changes to Land.