

Skill Development/Guided Practice

Plate boundaries are the places where two plates meet.

A convergent boundary occurs when one plate **dives under** another.

A divergent boundary occurs when plates **pull away** from each other.

A transform boundary occurs when plates **slide past** each other.

Analyze the structures that form at plate boundaries.

- 1 Read the graphic organizer to identify the required information.
- 2 Read each paragraph.
 - a Identify information that describes the type of boundary. (underline)
 - b Identify information that describes the structure(s) formed. (double underline)
- 3 Complete the graphic organizer.

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- 2a How did I/you identify information that describes the type of boundary?
- 2b How did I/you identify information that describes the structure formed at the boundary?

Type of Plate Boundary	Description and Sketch	Structure Formed
Convergent Boundary	Two plates hit each other. One plate rises up, while the other plate bends down. 	mountain range volcano trench
Divergent Boundary		
Transform Boundary		

Plate Boundaries

1. The places where plates hit each other are called **convergent boundaries**.
2. When an oceanic plate hits a continental² plate, the edge of the continental plate raises up forming a mountain range or volcano. The edge of the oceanic plate bends down into the earth, which results in a large trench³.
3. The process of one plate sliding under another is called subduction.
4. Other plates that can be convergent boundaries are ocean to ocean plates and continental to continental plates.
5. The best example of this is the Himalayan Mountain Range.

² land
³ ditch