

Transform Boundaries

Name:

Period:

This exercise will help you see what happens to Earth's crust at transform boundaries.

Step 1—Get the 2 pieces of paper that you will use to make your block model. One will be a new piece, the other you already got earlier on a top piece page.

Step 2—Color the different layers on the block and on the top piece, using the colors listed in the coloring key. The key will end up being on the bottom of your block. Not all of the patterns and colors will be used.

Step 3—Cut out the block and the top piece. Fold along the dashed lines. Get the top piece and glue the end marked A to the tab marked A on the block. **DO NOT GLUE ANY OTHER TABS.** You will need to be able to fold it up again and keep it in your binder.

Step 4—Lay out your 5 map pieces again.

Step 5—Use the information from the 5-piece map and the divergent blocks to answer the questions.



1. What is the area that has plates slide past one another to make what you see in this block?

Hint: look at the map on the side of the block.

2. Look at the patterns on the sides of the block. What kinds of crust are found in this example?

3. How many plates are involved in a transform boundary? *Hint: read the side of the block.* _____

4. Look at the side of the block. How can you tell by geology that there are 2 different plates involved?

5. Look at the top of the block. If this was all you could see of the area, how can you tell that there is a transform fault here?

6. Remember that each tiny black dot printed on your map represents where earthquakes have happened. Why are there lines of earthquakes along the California coast?

7. Along a transform boundary, what causes earthquakes? *Hint: read the side of the block.*

8. Look at the sides of the block. You know that the lines coming down from the top are faults. How can you tell which fault is the transform boundary between 2 pieces of crust?