**Chapter 1 Review**

Vocabulary

 mantle: the layer of the Earth between the core and the crust

 magnetometer: device used by scientists to show how particles of iron line up within rock

 sonar: a device used to map the ocean floor by sending out a sound and then receiving the echo of that sound

 magnetic field: area around a magnet where the effects of magnetism are felt

 magnetic reversal: a flip of the Earth's magnetic field

 Pangaea: giant landmass that existed about 200 million years ago

 fossil remains: the proof that Alfred Wegener found on separate continents to prove his theory.

 theory of continental drift:Alfred Wegener's theory stated the continents were once one landmass that broke apart

 mid-ocean ridge: a very large crack in the ocean floor

 puzzlelike fit of continental shelves; the evidence that the continents were once together

 theory of plate tectonics: idea that Earth's crust and upper mantle are broken into enormous slabs

 plate boundaries: where earthquakes and volcanoes occur

 sea-floor spreading: the process by which new ocean floor is continually being added

 tectonic plates: made up of Earth's crust and upper mantle

Concepts:

Be able to explain the Pangea Theory, and how Wegener’s theory was rejected at first

Be able to list reasons to support why Africa and South America were once joined.

Be able to describe the actions of Convergent, Divergent and Transform boundaries as seen in Discovery Lab.

Be able to discuss plate boundaries.

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