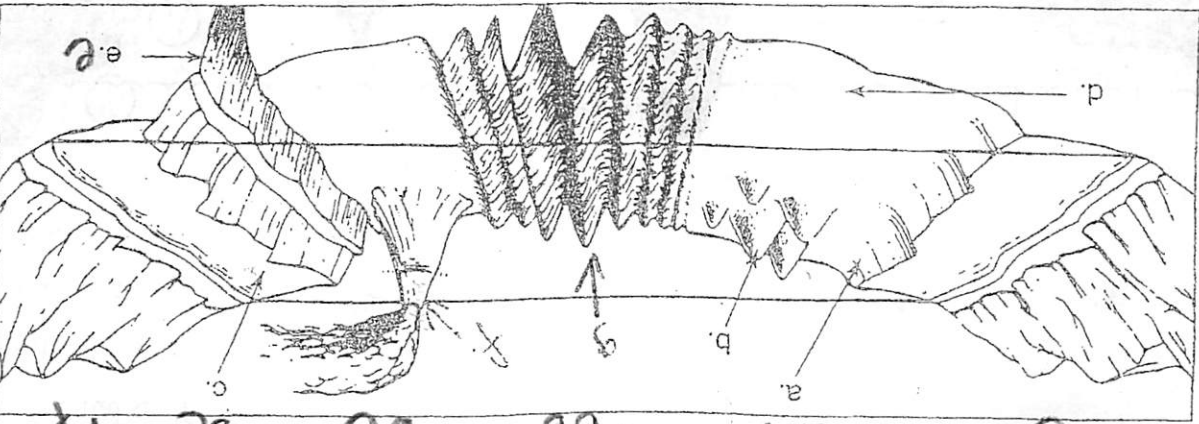
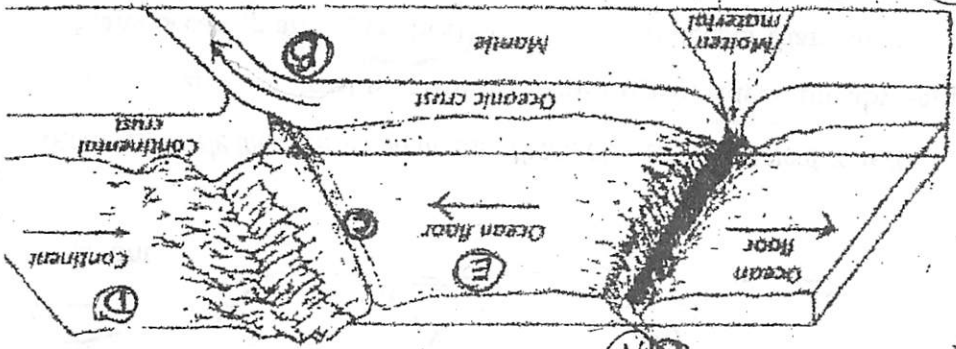


continental shelf, continental slope, seamount, abyssal plain, and trench; island, midocean ridge



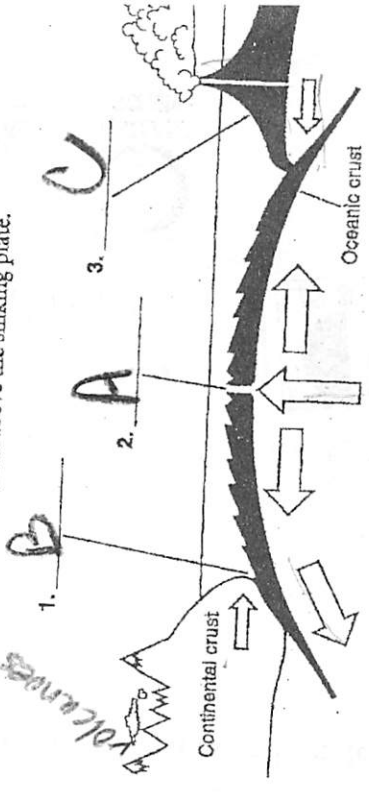
7. Write and label each of the following ocean floor features in the drawing:

Use the diagram to write the letter



divergent boundary? A
 subduction zone? B
 convergent boundary? C
 oldest crust material: A or B? E

- Directions: Study the following diagram. Then label each part with the letter of the correct description below.
- A. A mid-ocean ridge forms whenever diverging plates continue to separate, creating a new ocean basin. As the rising magma cools, it forms new oceanic crust.
 - B. When an oceanic plate converges with a less dense continental plate, the denser oceanic plate sinks under the continental plate.
 - C. When two oceanic plates converge, the denser plate is forced beneath the other plate and volcanic islands form above the sinking plate.



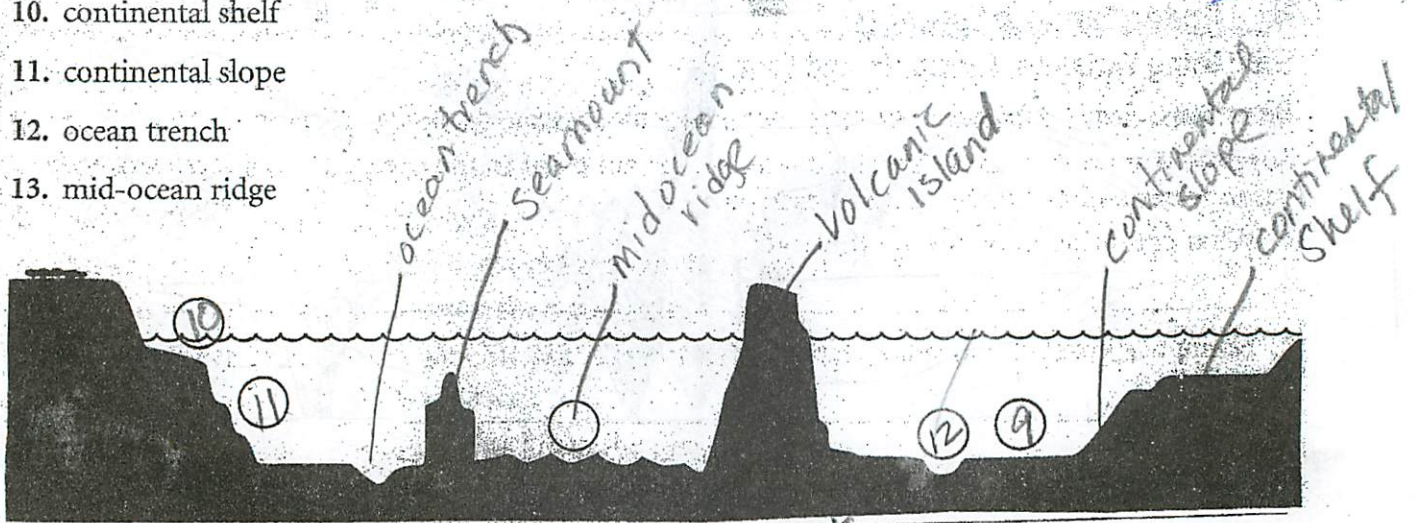
Directions: Circle the words in parentheses that best complete the sentences below.

4. (Fossils, Human bones), rocks, and climate provided Wegener with support for his continental drift theory.
5. The fact that the (youngest, oldest) rocks are located at the mid-ocean ridges is evidence for seafloor spreading.
6. The transfer of (solar/heat) energy inside Earth moves plates.

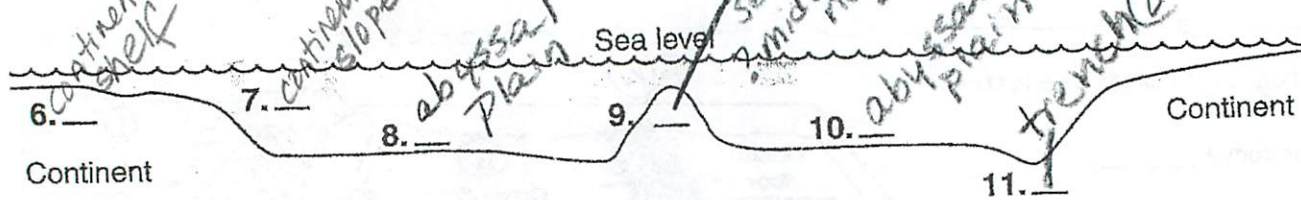
Directions: Write the number of each feature in the appropriate circle on the drawing.

- 9. abyssal plain
- 10. continental shelf
- 11. continental slope
- 12. ocean trench
- 13. mid-ocean ridge

Keey



Directions: Study the following diagram. Then label the ocean floor using the number of the correct term from the terms above. One term will be used twice



Directions: Circle the term in parentheses that makes each statement correct.

- 12. New ocean floor crust is forming at (mid-ocean ridges, the abyssal plain).
- 13. Many ocean (p'lains, trenches) are longer and deeper than valleys on the continents.
- 14. The flat seafloor in the deep ocean is called the (continental shelf, abyssal plain).
- 15. At (mid-ocean ridges, deep ocean trenches), old ocean floor slides beneath another plate.
- 16. The gradually sloping part of a continent that extends underwater is the (continental slope, continental shelf).