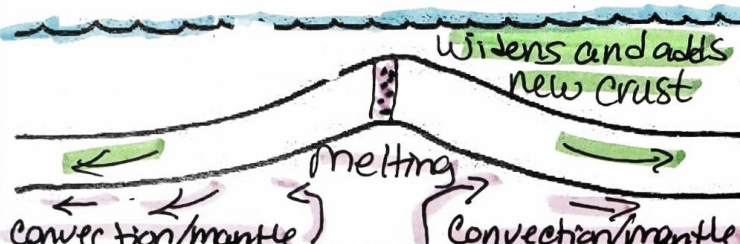
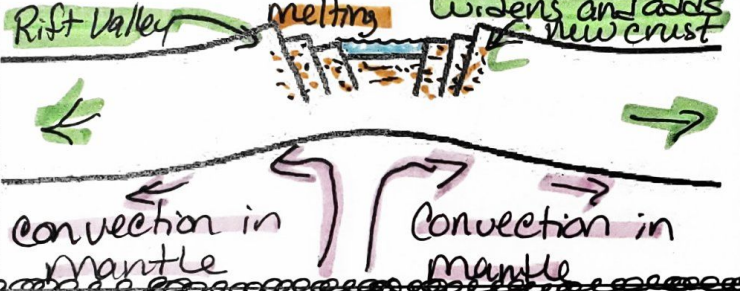
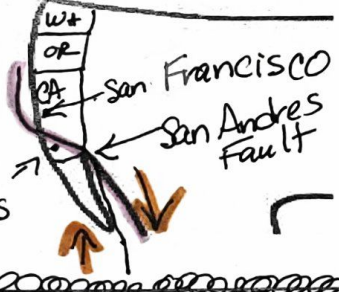
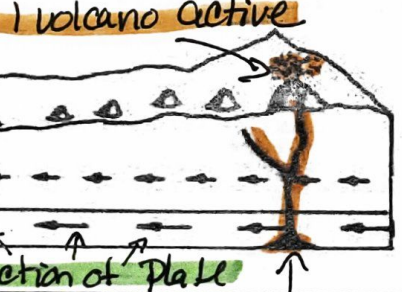


Type of Boundary	Sketch of Boundary	Features of Plate Boundary	Examples
<b>Divergent Plate Boundaries</b> - plates move apart New Crust forms			
1. oceanic-oceanic		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>forms - <b>Mid-Ocean Ridge</b></li> <li>widens the ocean basin - <b>Creates new ocean floor</b></li> <li>submarine mountain ranges</li> <li>earthquakes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mid-Atlantic Ridge</li> </ul>
2. continental-continental		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forms <b>Rift Valleys</b></li> <li>Widens and creates new <b>Continental Crust</b></li> <li>Sometimes fills with water as a <b>lake or sea</b></li> <li>Sometimes volcanic activities</li> <li>earthquakes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>African Rift valley</li> <li>Ethiopian Rift</li> <li>Ice land -</li> <li>Silfra Rift</li> </ul>
<b>Transform Plate Boundary</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plates slide <b>past each other</b></li> <li>causes <b>faults and earthquakes</b></li> <li><b>Crust not created or destroyed</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>San Andres Fault</li> </ul>
<b>Hot Spots</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to track <b>plate movement</b></li> <li>a chamber of <b>hot molten rock in the mantle</b></li> <li>the molten rock rises in <b>plumes or thin columns</b></li> <li>Forms <b>Volcanoes</b></li> <li>when plate moves, a new <b>volcano forms</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hawaii</li> <li>Yellowstone</li> </ul>

Hot Spot