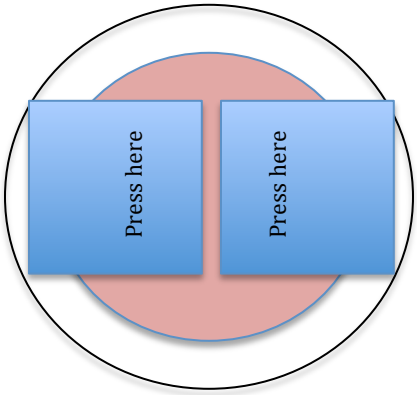
Paleomagnetism Log Book

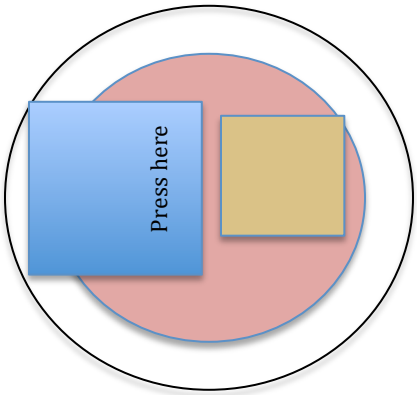
Divergent Plate Boundaries

To set up this boundary, make sure your frosting is smooth and lay two Fruit Rollups on top so that they are side by side, meeting in the middle. Because these are two dense oceanic layers, pressure pushes them down.
To create the boundary, use your finger to press down about one inch from the middle on each side of the Fruit Rollup. Carefully pull the Fruit Rollups away from each other, pressing down as you go.
Draw and label what your after picture looks like, labeling the different crust types and what else you see that was created when the boundary was formed.

Before	After
	

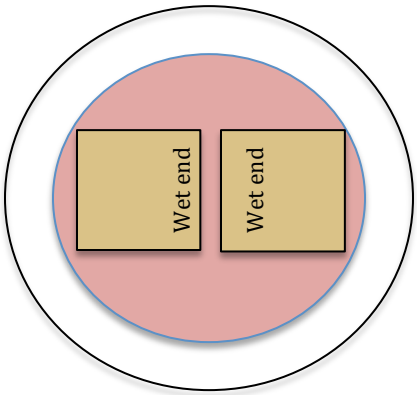
Subduction

To set up this boundary, make sure your frosting is smooth and lay one Fruit Rollup and one graham cracker on top so that they are side by side, meeting in the middle. Because oceanic layers are dense, pressure pushes them down, but pressure does not push continental crust down.
To create the boundary, use your finger to press down about one inch from the middle on the Fruit Rollup. Carefully push the graham cracker and fruit rollup towards each other.
Draw and label what your after picture looks like, labeling the different crust types and what else you see that was created when the boundary was formed.

Before	After
	

Convergent Plate Boundary

To set up this boundary, make sure your frosting is smooth. Before you lay your graham crackers down, dip the end of two graham crackers in water for 5 seconds, laying the wet sides in the middle. Pressure does not push continental crust down.
To create the boundary, push the two graham crackers together.
Draw and label what your after picture looks like, labeling the different crust types and what else you see that was created when the boundary was formed.

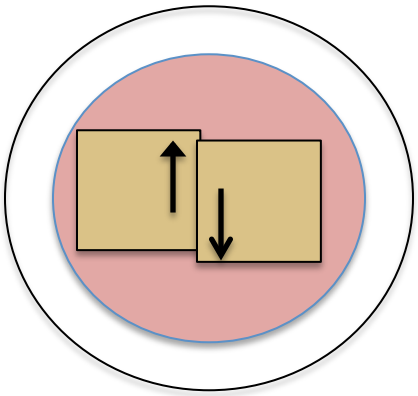
Before	After
	

Transformation Plate Boundary

To set up this boundary, make sure your frosting is smooth. Before you lay your graham crackers down side by side, meeting in the middle. Pressure does not push continental crust down.

To create the boundary, push the two graham crackers together, but move one towards you and one away from you.

Draw and label what your after picture looks like, labeling the different crust types and what else you see that was created when the boundary was formed.

Before	After
	

Which types of these boundaries form the underwater volcanoes that you saw in the video?

In your own words, why would geologists want samples from archaeological sites to use for dating?