

Rounding Out the Story Activity:

Here is the storyboard titled: _____. Read the mini-story for this activity again. As you read, divide the story into 6 mini segments.

For each section or action of the story, draw how it could look in a separate box.

1	2
3	4
5	6

- 1- At a divergent boundary, a rift valley creates new ocean crust from magma rising. (Use noise for the crust separating and magma rising)
- 2- From the cooling of the magma in the rift valley, an oceanic ridge is made. (Point to the oceanic ridge)
- 3- Earthquakes are made as the ocean crust moves away from the rift valley and it is called Sea Floor Spreading. (Use noise for earthquakes as the crust is moving farther away from the rift valley and be sure to mention sea floor spreading).
- 4- As the ocean crust spreads, the farther from the rift valley the older the ocean crust. (When you are moving away from the rift valley, something should be happening to the crust to tell us that it is getting older and that the crust at the rift valley is newer.)
- 5- The old dense ocean crust subducts the less dense continental crust making a deep trench in a convergent boundary. (Use noise for earthquakes as the ocean crust subducts, be sure to point out the TRENCH!).
- 6- Old ocean crust colliding and subducting with a continent makes earthquakes, mountains, and volcanoes. (Here is where the loudest noise should occur, when mountains and volcanoes are made as the two plates are colliding)
- 7- Last, you must show us a transform boundary. This is different than the divergent and convergent boundaries you showed us already. You must show us how in a transform boundary the crust slides past each other creating very LARGE earthquakes and point out where the fault is. You also have to mention that this is just like the SAN ANDREAUS FAULT.
(there are no volcanoes or magma involved, only 2 plates sliding past each other making noise for earthquakes)

Characters for your play:

- 1: Divergent Boundary (2 people for two sides of the boundary)
- 2: Magma
- 3: Old Ocean Crust
- 4: New Ocean Crust
- 5: Continental Crust
- 6: Earthquakes, Mountains, & Volcanoes
- 7: Transform Boundary (2 people for each side of the boundary)

DICTIONARY-

In the following table, use the boxes to record the vocabulary definitions:

-Draw an object or figure representing the phrase or word in the upper part of the box.

You may write the meaning instead if it makes it easier to remember.

Convergent	Divergent	Magma	Volcanoes
Earthquakes	Subduction	Deep Trench	Collision
Rift Valley	Oceanic Ridge	Continental Crust	Mountains
Sea Floor Spreading	New Ocean Floor	Old Ocean Floor	Transform