

A decorative border surrounds the text, consisting of a grid of small, colorful squares. Each square contains a different icon, including arrows, smiley faces, question marks, and other symbols. The colors of the squares include purple, green, blue, yellow, and pink.

Feb. 12, 2020

1. Sharpen Pencil
2. Sit in assigned seat silently
3. Take out 4th 6 Weeks District Test Review and
STUDY!!!

Advisory

Explain Topic: Thinking for yourself

BLACK HISTORY VIDEO

1. Explain 5 more things you learned from this video.

Things that were new and/or reminded you of things you heard before.

2. Explain how this video made you feel overall.

TEK 6.10 Earth and space. The student understands the structure of Earth, the rock cycle, and plate tectonics. The student is expected to:

- (A) build a model to illustrate the compositional and mechanical layers of Earth, including the inner core, outer core, mantle, crust, asthenosphere, and lithosphere;
- (B) classify rocks as metamorphic, igneous, or sedimentary by the processes of their formation;
- (C) identify the major tectonic plates, including Eurasian, African, Indo-Australian, Pacific, North American, and South American; and
- (D) describe how plate tectonics causes major geological events such as ocean basin formation, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and mountain building.



LO:

Students will apply knowledge over earth's layers, rock cycle, pangea, tectonic plates and plate tectonic boundaries to complete a 4th 6 weeks district test review.

A decorative border surrounds the text, consisting of a grid of small, colorful icons. The icons include various symbols such as arrows, smiley faces, question marks, and abstract shapes in colors like purple, green, yellow, and blue.

DOL:

Students will complete a 4th 6 weeks district review over earth's layers, rock cycle, pangea, tectonic plates and plate tectonic boundaries with 100% completion.

A decorative border surrounds the slide, featuring a repeating pattern of colorful icons. The icons include arrows (pointing left, right, up, down), smiley faces, and abstract shapes. The colors used are purple, green, yellow, and blue. The border is thicker on the top and bottom edges and thinner on the sides.

Agenda

1. PDN
2. 4th 6 Weeks Review Quiz Game
(behavior allowing)
3. Book Work if Behavior does NOT
allow)
4. DOL (Complete 4th 6 weeks review
packet)

Book Work..

Vocabulary Graphic Organizer

Vocabulary Word	Definition	Picture
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1. Read silently pgs. 268-271, Use pgs. 268-271 to complete Vocabulary Graphic Organizer per word.

Words: mineral, igneous rock, sedimentary rock, metamorphic rock

2. Read silently pgs. 286-289, Use pgs. 286- 289 to complete Vocabulary Graphic Organizer per word

Words: Rock Cycle, magma, sediment

3. Read silently pgs. 304-313, Use pgs. 304-313 to complete Vocabulary Graphic Organizer per word

Words: crust, mantle, lithosphere, asthenosphere, outer core, inner core, convection currents

4. Read silently pgs. 318-323, Use pgs. 318-323 to complete vocabulary graphic organizer

Words: plate, divergent boundary, convergent boundary, transform boundary, plate tectonics, pangaea, fault, rift valley

5. Read silently pgs. 332-341, Use pgs. 332-341 to complete vocabulary graphic organizer

Words: earthquake, ring of fire, volcano, magma, lava

Review Game Quiz Style

1. Teacher will assign groups
2. Each group will be allowed 2 textbooks, 1 dry erase board, 1 dry erase marker and 1 dry erase eraser (Paper Towel)
3. Teacher will read aloud the question and show on screen
4. Teacher will start 20 second timer
5. Students are to discuss in group and write correct answer on board
6. When time is up teacher will say "TIMES UP, Boards UP"
7. Students must raise board or loose point even if answer is correct
8. Teacher will check answers and record points as earned (TEACHER HAS FINAL SAY PERIOD!)
9. Students will erase boards and prepare for next question
10. Teacher will allow 1 minute to check/correct question in Review packet before going to next question

TEACHER WILL DEDUCT POINTS FOR POOR SPORTSMANSHIP, CHEATING, YELLING OUT, OUT OF SEAT, ANY AND ALL OFF TASK BEHAVIOR!

TEK 6.10 Earth and Space Quiz Game Questions

#1

When we think of land we stand on,
what we are actually standing on is the

A: mantle

B: continental crust

C: oceanic crust

D: core

1: Answer

Continental Crust

#2

If I was to travel to the very center of the Earth which layer would I stop my travels in (the middle) ?

A: mantle B: crust

C: outer core D: inner core

2: Answer

Inner Core

#3

If I were able to stand on the bottom of the ocean like Aquaman I would be standing on top of the

A: mantle B: continental crust

C: oceanic crust D: core

3: Answer

Oceanic Crust

#4

What is moving within the mantle that causes it to liquefy?

- A: lithosphere B: Convection Currents
C: cold rising D: asthenosphere

4: Answer

Convection Currents

#5

The Earth can be divided into layers based on composition. Which of the following correctly lists Earth's layers in order from the center to the surface?

- A: outer core, inner core, asthenosphere, lithosphere
- B: asthenosphere, lithosphere, outer core, inner core
- C: inner core, asthenosphere, lithosphere, outer core
- D: inner core, outer core, asthenosphere, lithosphere

5: Answer

inner core, outer core,
asthenosphere,
lithosphere

#6

The inside of the Earth consists of four major layers. Which is the hottest layer?

- A: mantle B: inner core
C: outer core D: Crust

6: Answer

Inner Core

#7

The thinnest layer of the Earth is the ...

A: mantle

B: inner core

C: outer core

D: crust

7: Answer

Crust

#8

#9 on Review Sheet

If I were able to stand on the bottom of the ocean like Aquaman, I would be standing on top of the _____.

A: mantel

B: Continental Crust

C: Oceanic Crust

D: Core

8: Answer

Oceanic Crust

#9

#10 on Review Sheet

What is the layer called that I would be standing on if I climbed a mountain?

A: mantel

B: Continental Crust

C: Oceanic Crust

D: Core

9: Answer

Continental Crust

#10

#11-14 on Review Sheet

In which layer would I find the highest temperatures?

A: Crust

B: Inner Core

C: Mantel

D: Outer Core

10: Answer

Inner Core

#11

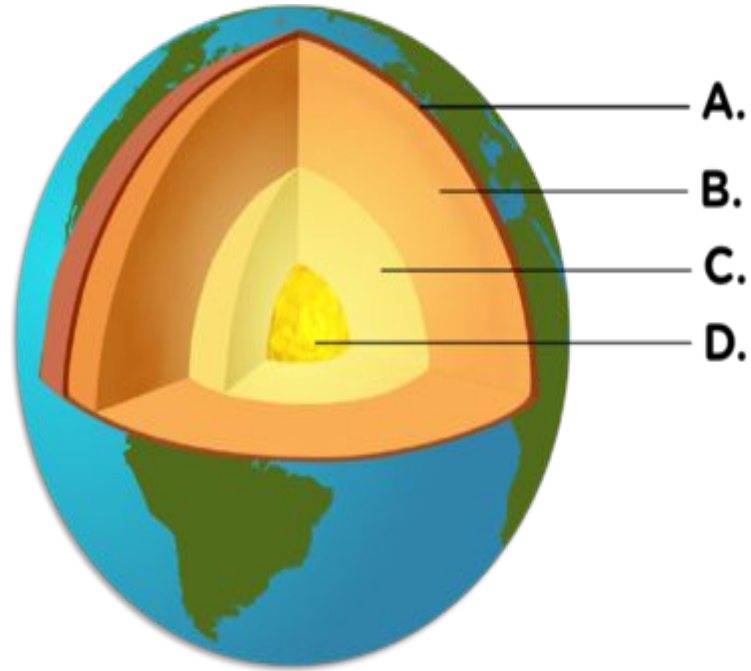
What is the name of the layer labeled A in the diagram?

A: Inner Core

B: Outer Core

C: Mantel

D: Crust



11: Answer

Crust

#12

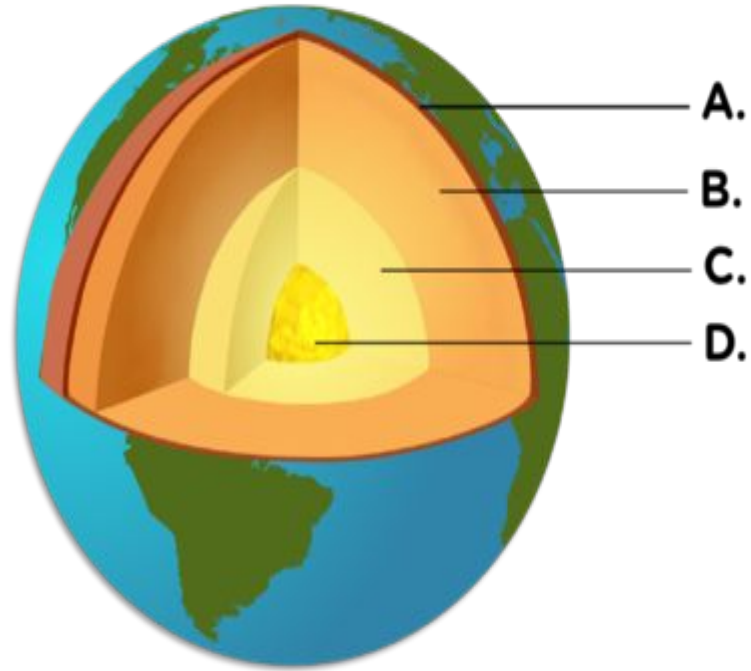
What is the name of the layer labeled B in the diagram?

A: Inner Core

B: Outer Core

C: Mantel

D: Crust



12: Answer

Mantle

#13

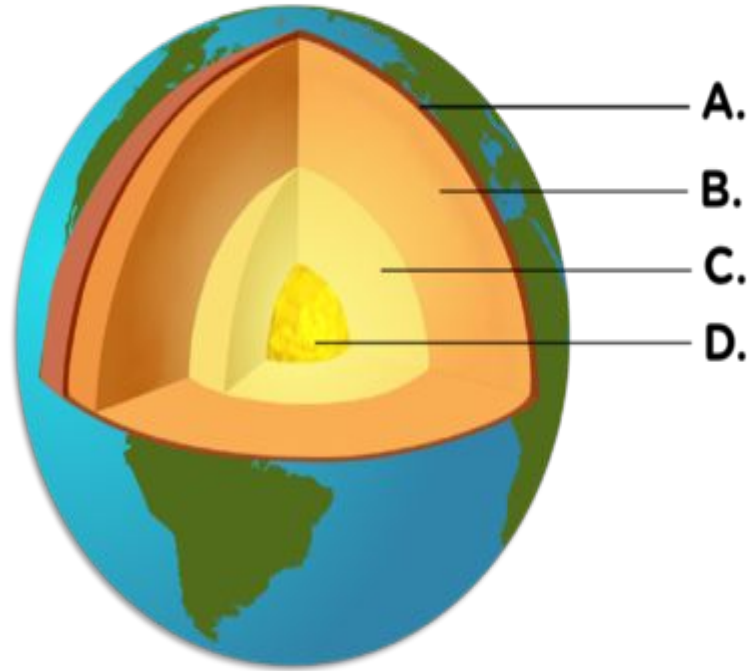
What is the name of the layer labeled C in the diagram?

A: Inner Core

B: Outer Core

C: Mantel

D: Crust



13: Answer

Outer Core

#14

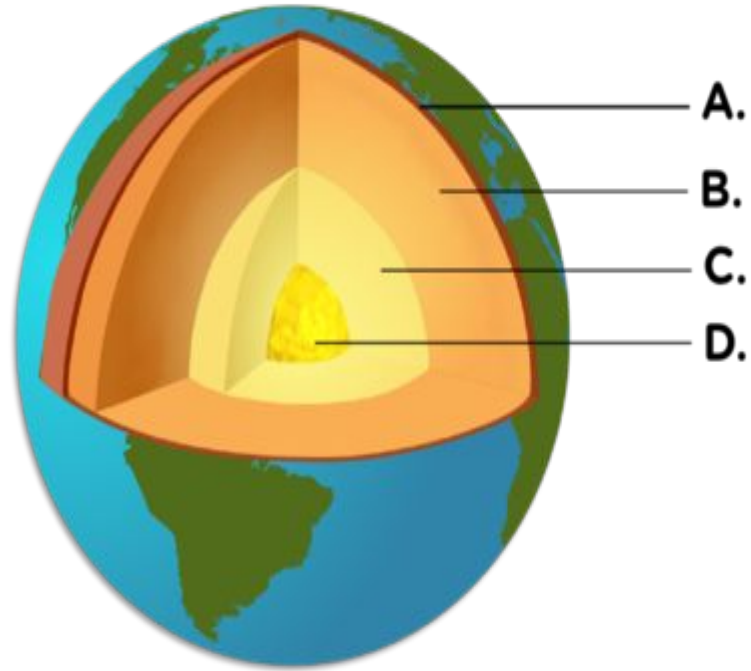
What is the name of the layer labeled D in the diagram?

A: Inner Core

B: Outer Core

C: Mantel

D: Crust



14: Answer

Inner Core

#15

#11 on Review Sheet

Oceanic Crust is _____ than continental crust.

A: more dense B: less dense

C: thicker D: heavier

15: Answer

More dense

#16

#12 on Review Sheet

As you move from the surface of Earth to the inner core, what happens to the temperature?

A: it increases B: it decreases

C: it stays the same

D: it increases, then decreases

16: Answer

It Increases

#17

#13 on Review Sheet

The lithosphere consists of:

A: the inner and outer core

B: the outer core and mantle

C: the crust and upper mantle

D: the crust and the asthenosphere

17: Answer

The crust and upper
mantle

#18

#14 on Review Sheet

Which layer of the Earth's interior is liquid?

A: crust B: inner core

C: mantel D: outer core

18: Answer

Outer Core

#19

#15 on Review Sheet

Convection currents are found in the
_____ layer.

A: Crust

B: Mantle

C: Asthenosphere

D: Lithosphere

19: Answer

Mantle

#20

#16 on Review Sheet

Which layer has 3 different parts,
upper/middle/lower?

A: Crust B: Inner Core

C: Mantle D: Outer Core

20: Answer

Mantle

There are _____ different groups that all rocks can be placed in.

A: two

B: three

C: four

D: five

22: Answer

three

Rocks are made up of _____.

A: volcanic material

B: sediments

C: minerals

D: chemicals and clasts

23: Answer

minerals

The rock cycle is ...

A: a nonliving, solid material that was formed in nature and has particles arranged in a repeating pattern

B: The changing and evolution of rocks from one type of rock to another that takes place over time.

24: Answer

The changing and evolution of rocks from one type of rock to another that takes place over time.

#25

#20 on Review Sheet

What is an igneous or sedimentary rock that has been changed by extreme pressure and heat?

A: Igneous

B: Sedimentary

C: Metamorphic

D: Igneous-Sedimentary

25: Answer

Metamorphic

#26

Sedimentary rock is formed by....

A: heat and pressure

B: compaction/cementation of sediment

C: melting then cooling to solidify

D: mixing chemicals together

26: Answer

compaction/cementation
of sediment

#27

#21 on Review Sheet

Which type of rock is formed when molten magma or lava solidifies?

A: Igneous

B: Sedimentary

C: Metamorphic

27: Answer

Igneous

#28

#22 on Review Sheet

Sediments that have been pressed together to form which type of rock?

A: Igneous

B: Sedimentary

C: Metamorphic

28: Answer

Sedimentary

Identify the series of geological processes that can transform magma into granite, granite into sand, and sand into sandstone

A: cooling; weathering and erosion; compacting and cementing

B: melting; heat and pressure; cooling

C: weathering and erosion; compacting and cementing; cooling

D: weathering and erosion; compacting and cementing; heat and pressure

29: Answer

cooling; weathering and
erosion; compacting and
cementing

#30 #24 on Review Sheet

What type of rock is known to have crystals in them?

A: Igneous

B: Sedimentary

C: Metamorphic

30: Answer

Igneous

#31

Which of these statements is true?

A: Rocks can only change on the earth's surface

B: rocks can change from one type to another

C: rocks can only change inside the Earth

D: Rocks never change

31: Answer

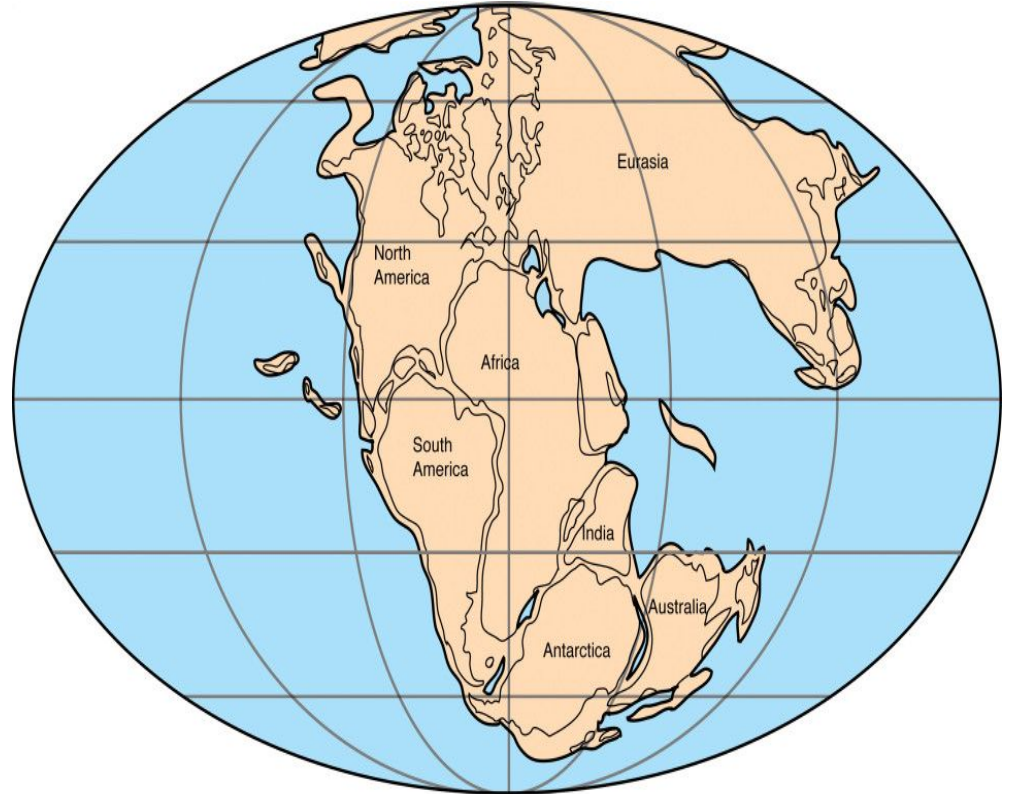
rocks can change from
one type to another

#32

#25 on Review Sheet

What is the name of the image in this diagram?

- A: North America
- B: Pangea
- C: Tectonic Plates
- D: Continents



32: Answer

Pangea

Continental drift is when the _____.

A: continents are all stuck together

B: Magma pushing up through a crack in the Earth's Crust

C: The slow movement of land over the earth's surface

D: The Fast movement of land over the earth's surface

33: Answer

The slow movement of
land over the earth's
surface

#34

#27 on Review Sheet

What is Pangea?

A: multiple oceans

B: a supercontinent

C: One or two continents stuck together

D: How the Earth looks now

34: Answer

A super continent

#35

#28 on Review Sheet

Who first proposed the theory of Continental Drift?

A: Albert Einstein

B: Harry Hess

C: Alfred Wegener

D: Ms. Sharp

35: Answer

Alfred Wegener

What were the clues used to support the continental drift theory?

A: fossil remains

B: Geological landforms (Rock formations)

C: Continents fit together like a puzzle

D: All the Above

36: Answer

Fossil Remains, Land
Formations (Rocks) ,
continents seem to fit
together like a puzzle

#37

#30 on Review Sheet

The border between two tectonic plates is called
a _____?

A: Freeway

B: Ridge

C: Trench

D: Boundary

37: Answer

Boundary

#38

#31 on Review Sheet

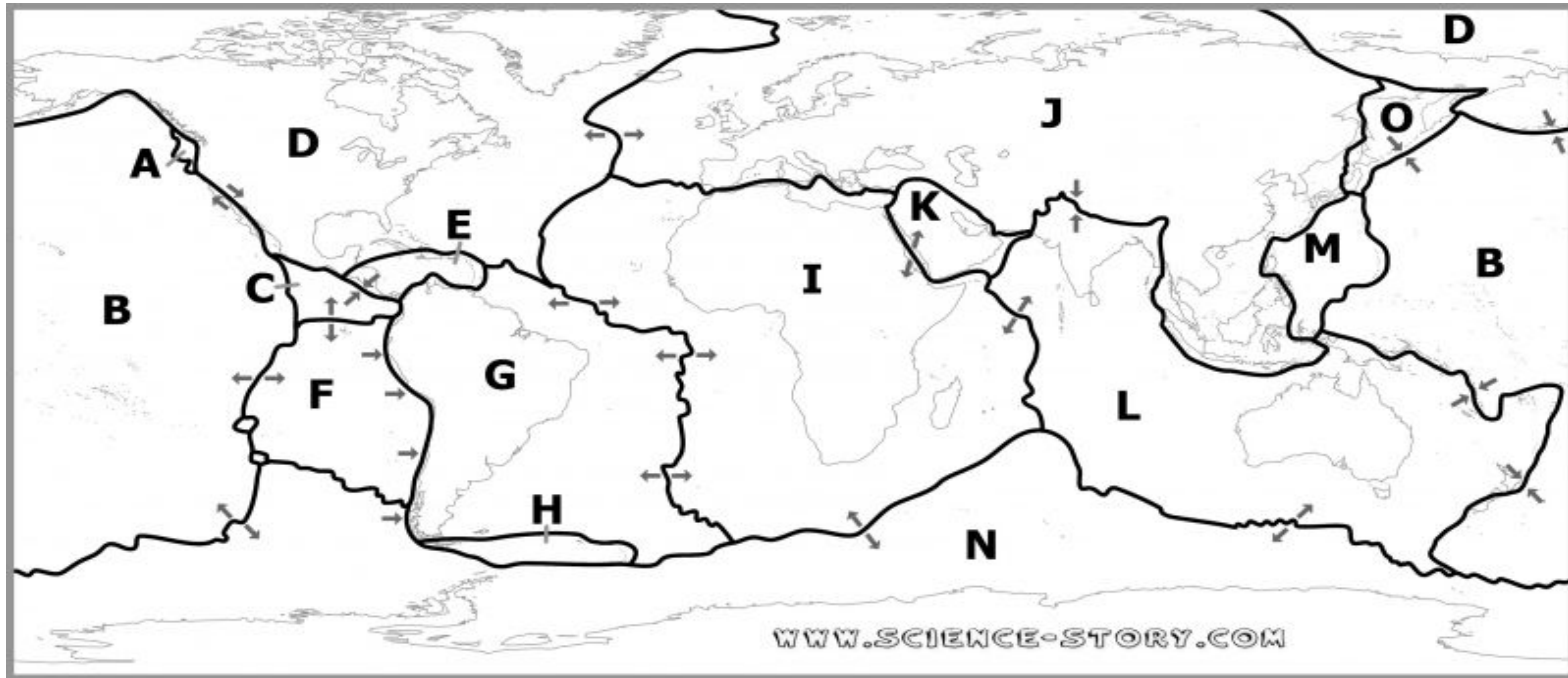
Using the diagram provided, which plate is the **North American Plate**?

A: D

B: E

C: I

D: J



38: Answer

D

#39

#32 on Review Sheet

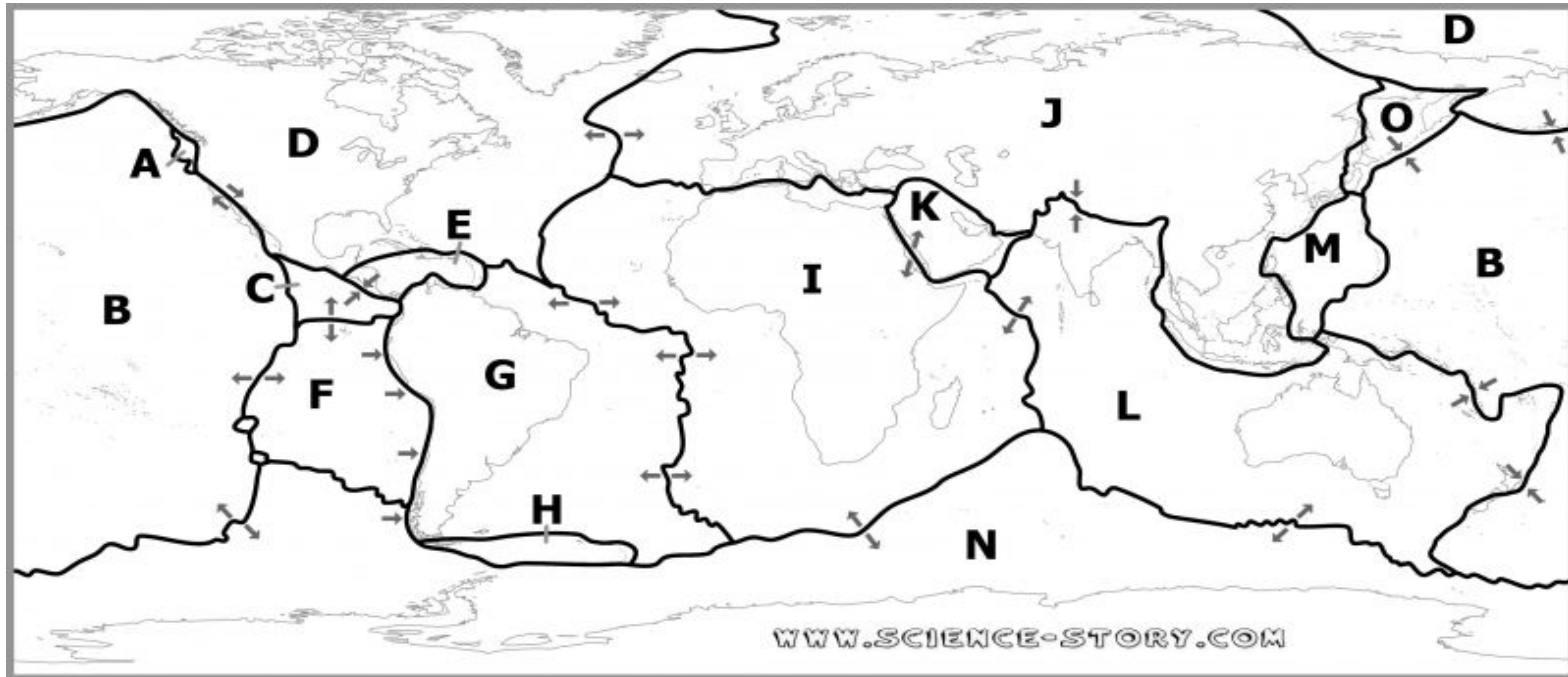
Using the diagram provided, which plate is the **African Plate**?

A: D

B: E

C: I

D: J



39: Answer

C

#40

#33 on Review Sheet

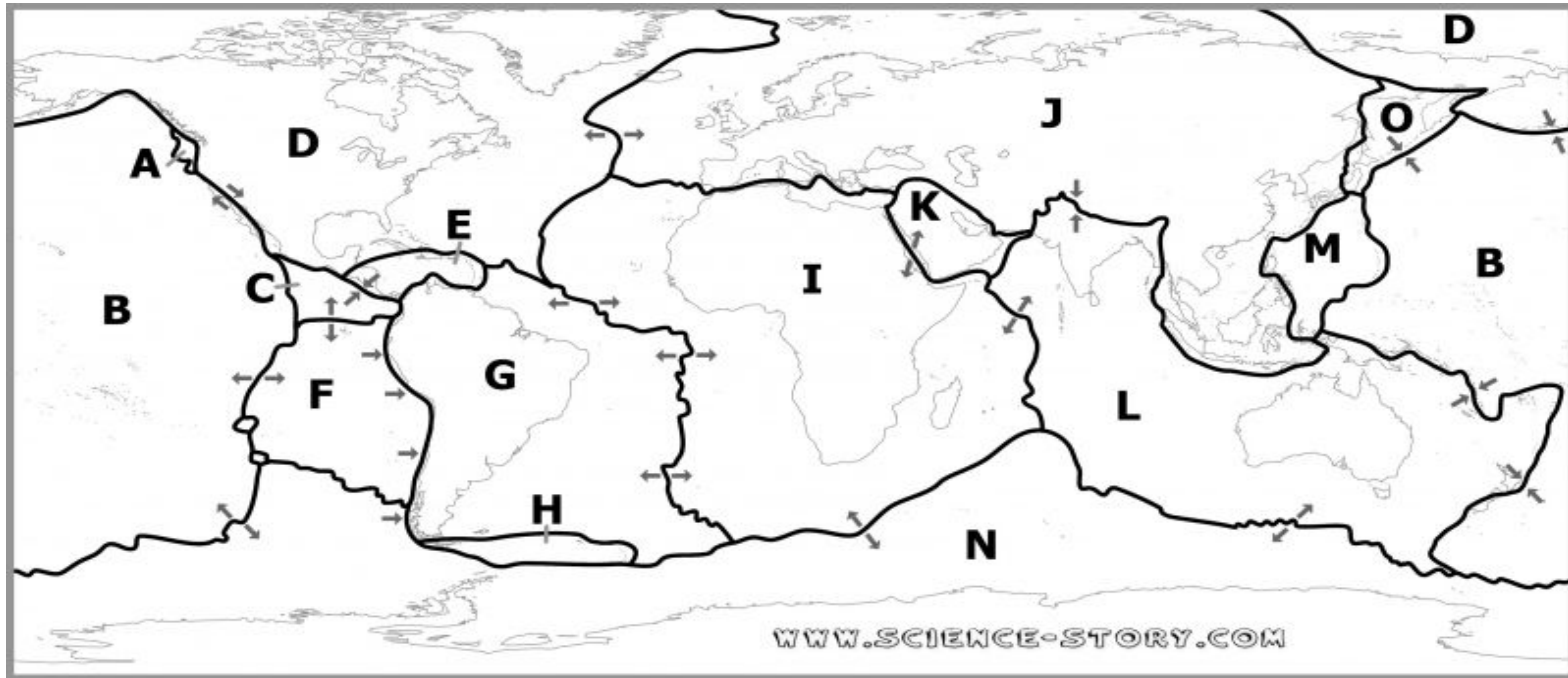
Using the diagram provided, which plate is the **Eurasian Plate**?

A: D

B: E

C: I

D: J



40A: Answer

D

#40

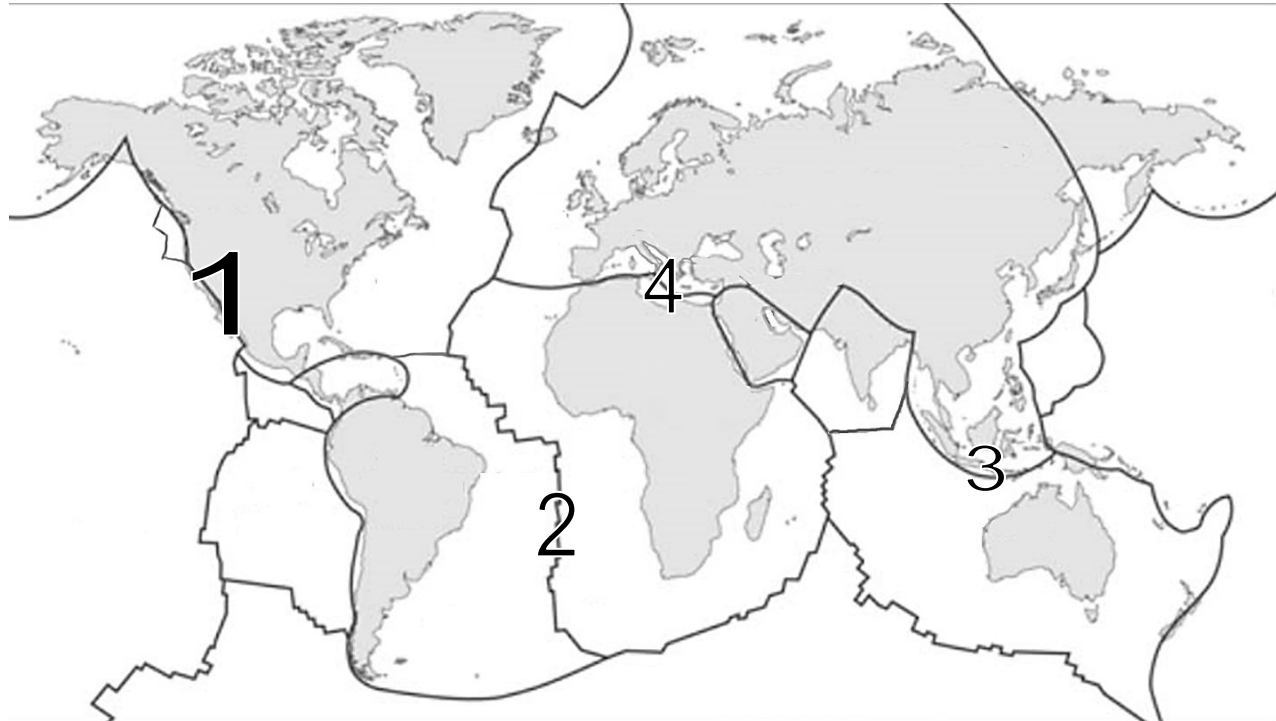
Where on the map does the Pacific Plate and the North American Plate form a boundary?

A: 4

B: 3

C: 2

D: 1



40B: Answer

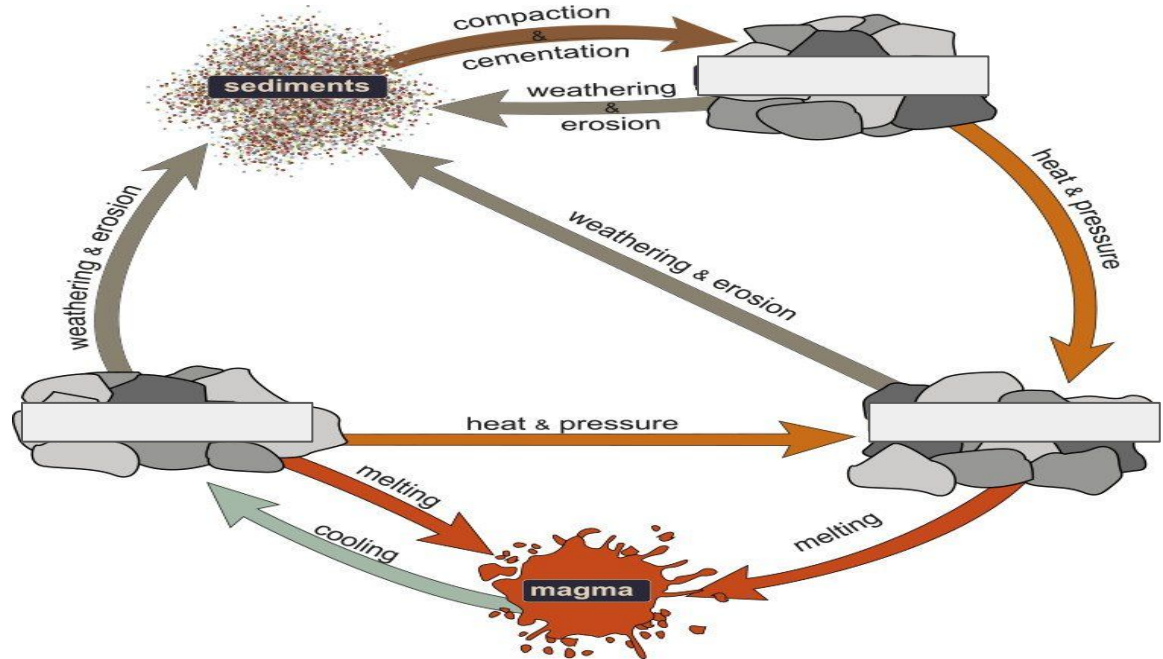
D

What type of rock is formed from weathering and erosion, deposition and compaction?

A: Igneous

B: Sedimentary

C: Metamorphic



41: Answer

Sedimentary

#42

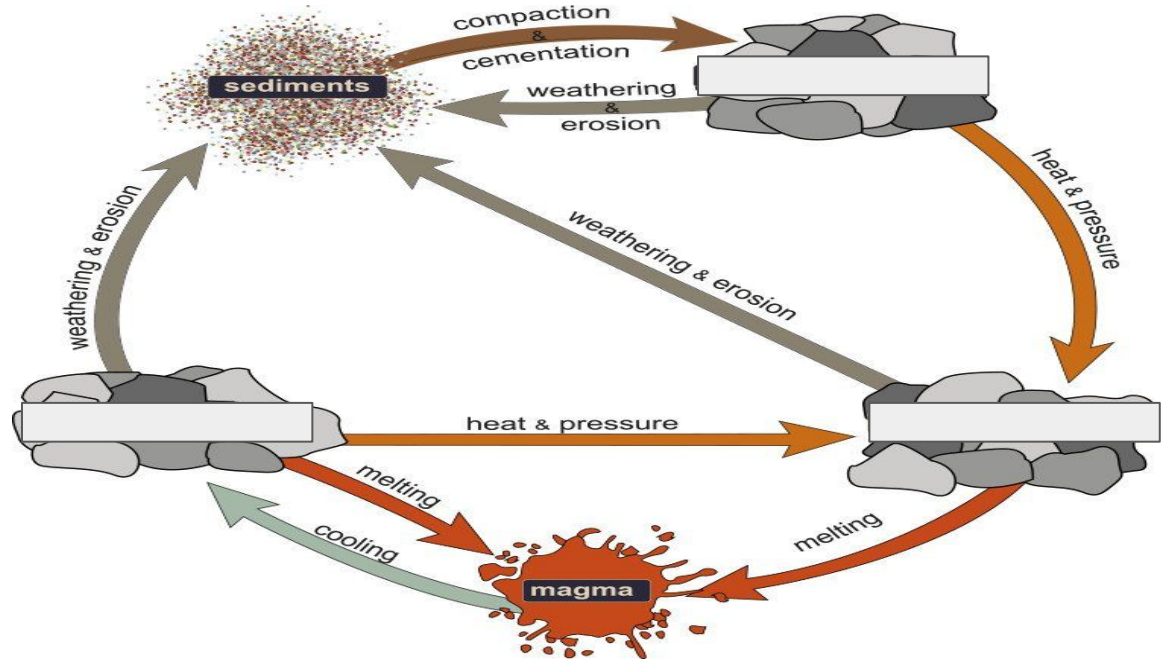
#35 on Review Sheet

What type of rock is formed from melting, followed by cooling and solidification?

A: Igneous

B: Sedimentary

C: Metamorphic



42: Answer

Igneous

#43

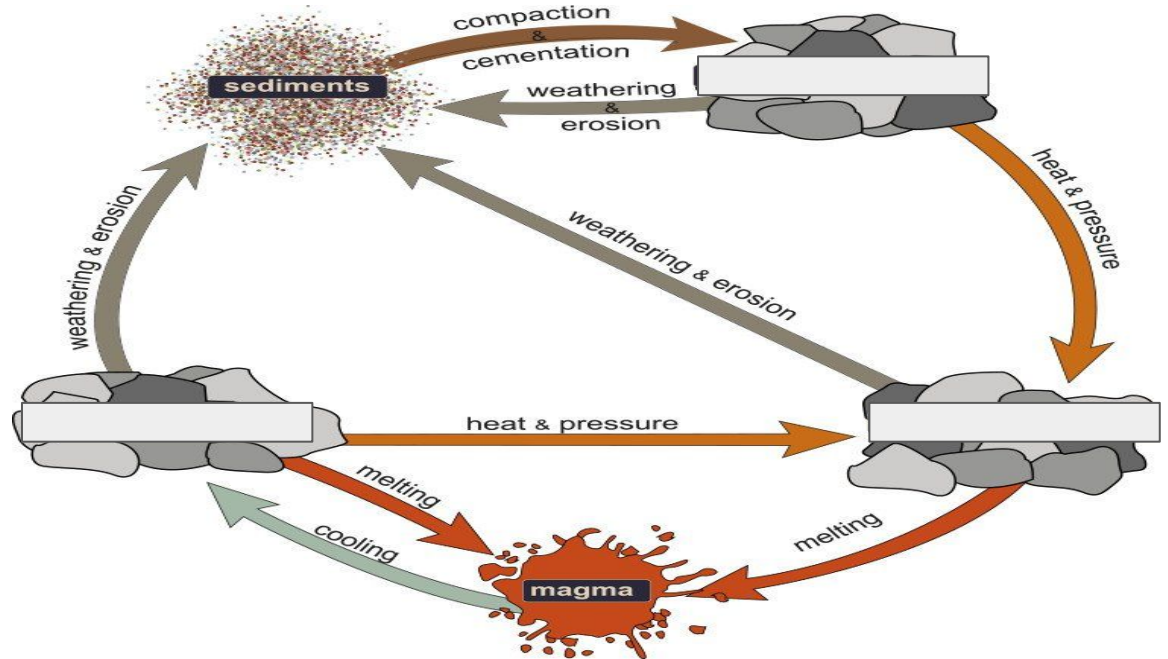
#36 on Review Sheet

What type of rock is formed from heat and pressure accompanied by chemical activity?

A: Igneous

B: Sedimentary

C: Metamorphic



43: Answer

Metamorphic

What occurs along a convergent boundary when one plate is sucked down under another?

A: Fault

B: Subduction

C: Suction

D: Magma

44: Answer

Subduction

#45

#38 on Review Sheet

What is the new thing that is formed in ocean at a divergent boundary?

A: mountains

B: pebbles

C: ocean floor

D: seaweed

45: Answer

Ocean Floor

#46

#39 on Review Sheet

What part of the Earth's layers do the plates float on top of?

A: Lithosphere

B: Core

C: Crust

D: Asthenosphere

46: Answer

Aseithosphere

#47

#40 on Review Sheet

If I want to visit a Mid-Ocean Ridge, what type of plate boundary do I need to visit?

A: Convergent

B: Divergent

C: Subduction Zone

B: Transform

47: Answer

Divergent

#48

#41 on Review Sheet

If I want to visit a Subduction Zone, what type of plate boundary do I need to visit?

A: Convergent

B: Divergent

C: Mid-Ocean Ridge

B: Transform

48: Answer

Convergent

#49

What type of natural disaster is most likely to occur along a transform boundary?

A: Earthquake

B: Tornado

C: Flood

D: Forest Fire

49: Answer

Earthquake

#50

#42 on Review Sheet

If I wanted to recreate how a mountain is formed what direction would my tectonic plates move?

A: Not at all

B: Past each other

C: Away from each other

D: Towards each other

50: Answer

Towards Each Other

51

#43 on Review Sheet

If I want to create a volcano at/near a subduction zone what type of plate boundary would I need to by?

A: Convergent

B: Divergent

C: Transform

D: No where near one

51: Answer

Convergent

#52

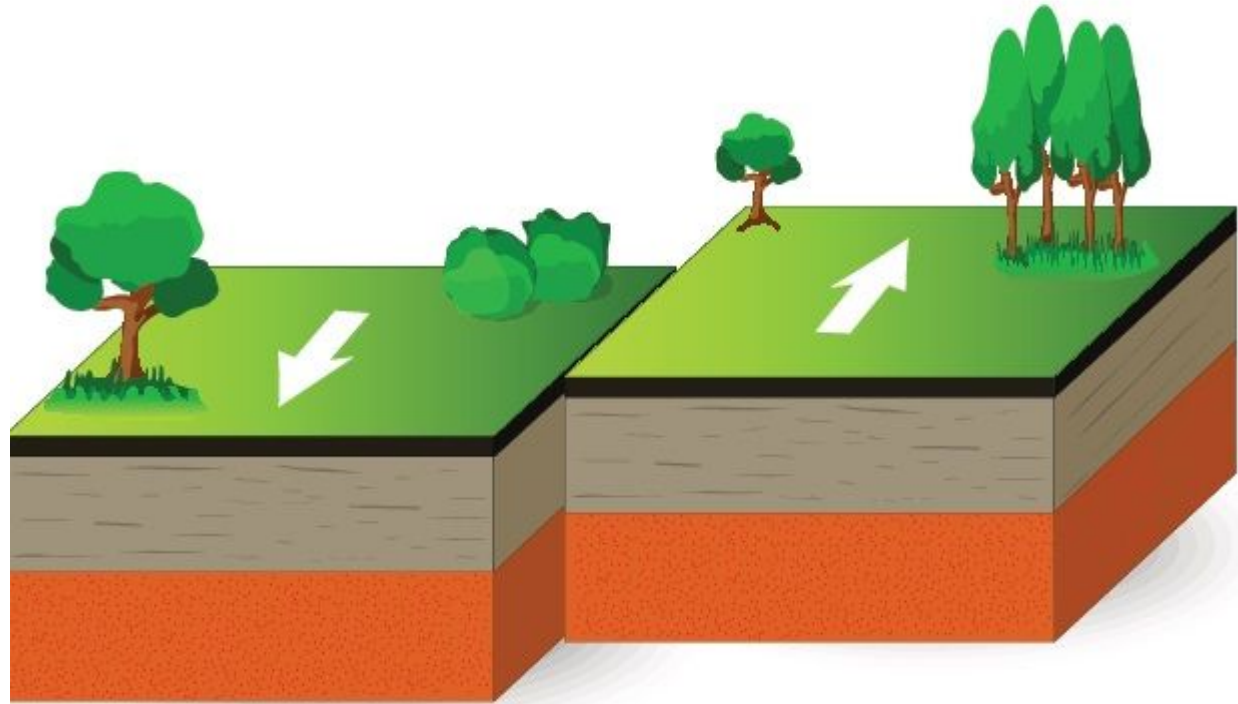
#44 on Review Sheet

What type of plate boundary is represented in the diagram below?

A: Convergent

B: Divergent

C: Transform



52: Answer

Transform

#53

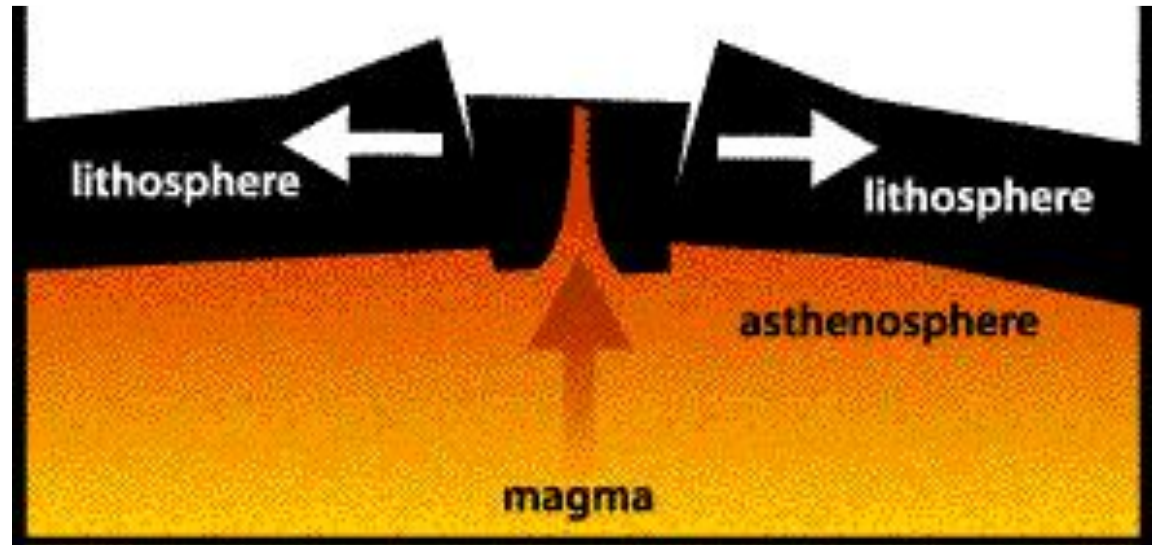
#45 on Review Sheet

What type of plate boundary is represented in the diagram below?

A: Convergent

B: Divergent

C: Transform



53: Answer

Divergent

#54

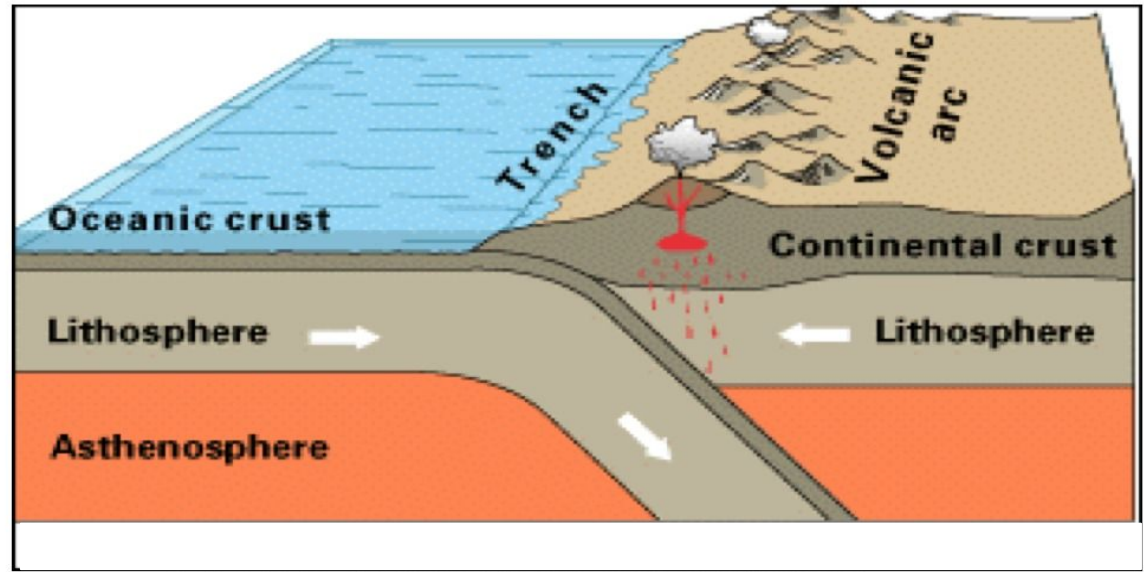
#46 on Review Sheet

What type of plate boundary is represented in the diagram below?

A: Convergent

B: Divergent

C: Transform



54: Answer

Convergent

#55

#47 on Review Sheet

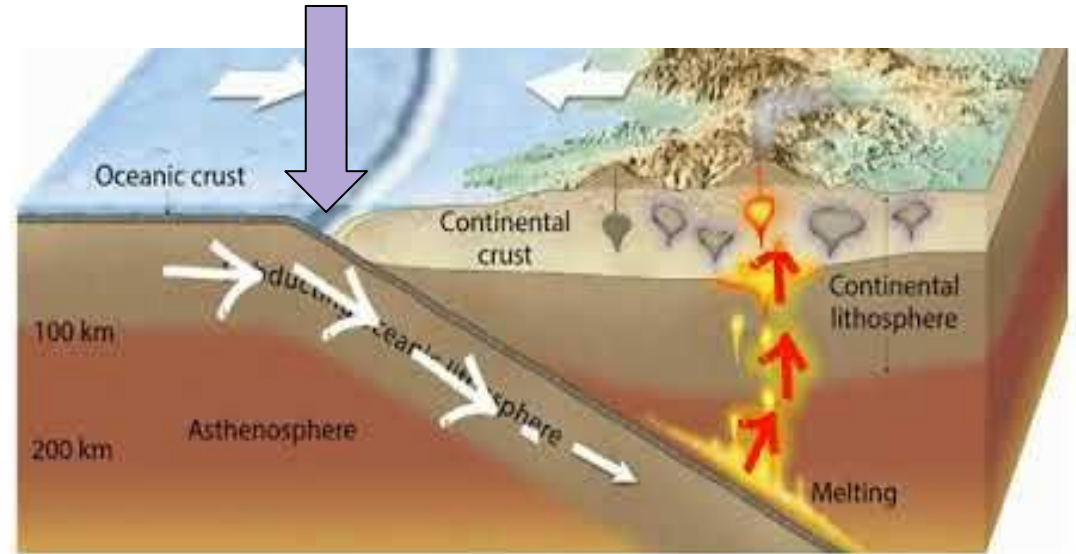
What type of landform is created when oceanic crust and continental crust meet to form a subduction zone?

A: Trench

B: Glacier

C: Mountain

D: Mid-Ocean Ridge



55: Answer

Trench

TEK6.10 EARTH & SPACE Answer Key

1. B

2. D

3. C

4. B

5. D

6. B

7. D

8. C

9. B

10. B

11. D

12. C

13. B

14. A

15. A

16. A

17. C

18. D

19. B

20. C

22. B

23. C

24. B

25. C

26. B

27. A

28. B

29. A

30. A

31. B

32. B

33. C

34. B

35. C

36. D

37. D

38. A

39. C

40A: D

40B: D

41. B

42. A

43. C

44. B

45. C

46. D

47. B

48. A

49. A

50. D

51. A

52. C

53. B

54. A

55. A

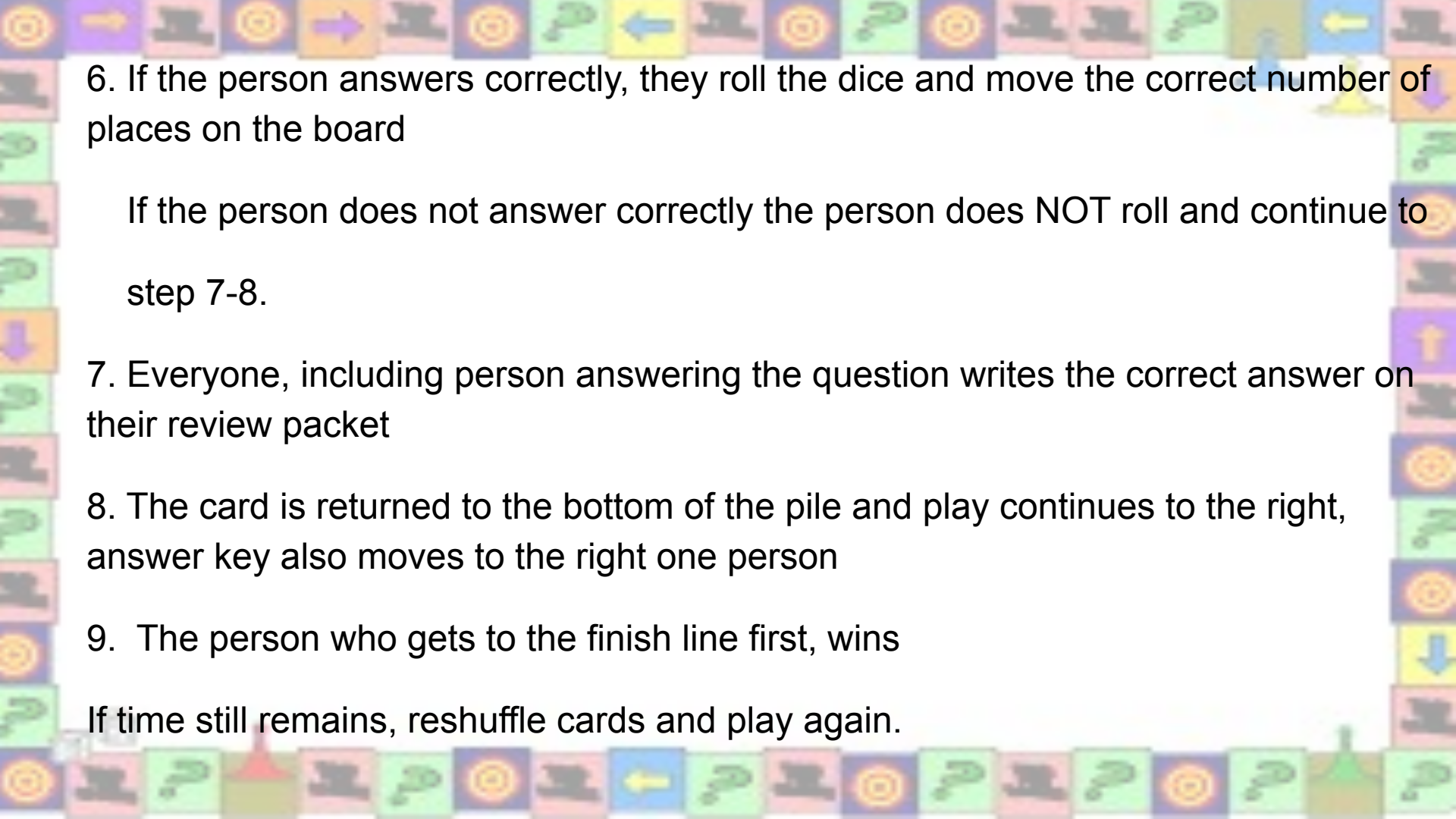
Behavior Expectations

1. Communication: Level 1, whispers
2. Movement: NONE, stay in your seat at your groups table
3. Participation: Cooperative, polite and on task within small group
4. Activity: Board Game
5. Goal: Complete review packet with 100% completion



Procedure:

1. Place all the question cards in one stack where the questions are facing down towards the table.
2. Each person picks one playing piece and puts it on the start
3. Roll the dice to see who gets the highest, they go first
4. First person takes first card off of top of the deck, reads the question aloud and has 10 seconds to answer.
5. The person on the left of the person answering the question has the answer key, they count down from 10 once person with question finishes reading the question. This person tells the person if they got the question correct or not.



6. If the person answers correctly, they roll the dice and move the correct number of places on the board

If the person does not answer correctly the person does NOT roll and continue to step 7-8.

7. Everyone, including person answering the question writes the correct answer on their review packet

8. The card is returned to the bottom of the pile and play continues to the right, answer key also moves to the right one person

9. The person who gets to the finish line first, wins

If time still remains, reshuffle cards and play again.