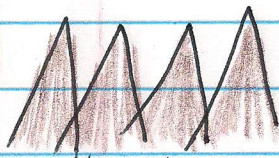


# Plate Boundaries

Type of Boundary	Definition	What it creates	Picture
Convergent (Land vs Land) 	Continental crust collides with continental crust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mountains</li> <li>• Earthquakes</li> <li>• Subduction zones</li> </ul>	 Ex: Himalayas
Convergent (Land vs Ocean) 	Continental crust collides with oceanic crust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volcanoes</li> <li>• Trenches</li> <li>• Earthquakes</li> <li>• Subduction Zones</li> </ul>	 Ex: Andes Mtns.
Convergent (Ocean vs ocean) 	Ocean crust collides with oceanic crust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Island Arcs</li> <li>• Trenches</li> <li>• Earthquakes</li> <li>• Subduction Zones</li> </ul>	 Ex: Japan
Divergent 	two plates move away from each other, usually oceanic crust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mid-Ocean Ridges</li> <li>• Earthquakes</li> </ul>	 Ex: Mid-Atlantic Ridge
Transform 	two plates scrape past each other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earthquakes</li> </ul>	 Ex: San Andreas Fault

\* Most of the world's volcanoes and earthquakes...

Happen at plate boundaries, especially convergent boundaries

\* A Hot Spot is...

A location that is volcanically active even though it is not near a boundary