Types of Plate Boundaries Map Identification Activity

Directions:

- Allow students to work individually or in pairs. Do not put more than two in a group
- Students or pairs will need coloring pencils, the “Types of Plate Boundaries Map” and the “Types of Plate Boundaries Map Identification Directions”.
- Students or groups will first lightly shade in each tectonic plate using different colors if possible for each plate.
- Students or groups will then use the “Types of Plate Boundaries Map Identification Directions” and the map key to label the various types of plate boundaries on the map. Arrows should also be drawn showing the direction of movement for each boundary.

Types of Plate Boundaries Map Identification Directions A

1. Lightly shade in each tectonic/lithospheric plate with a different color if possible.

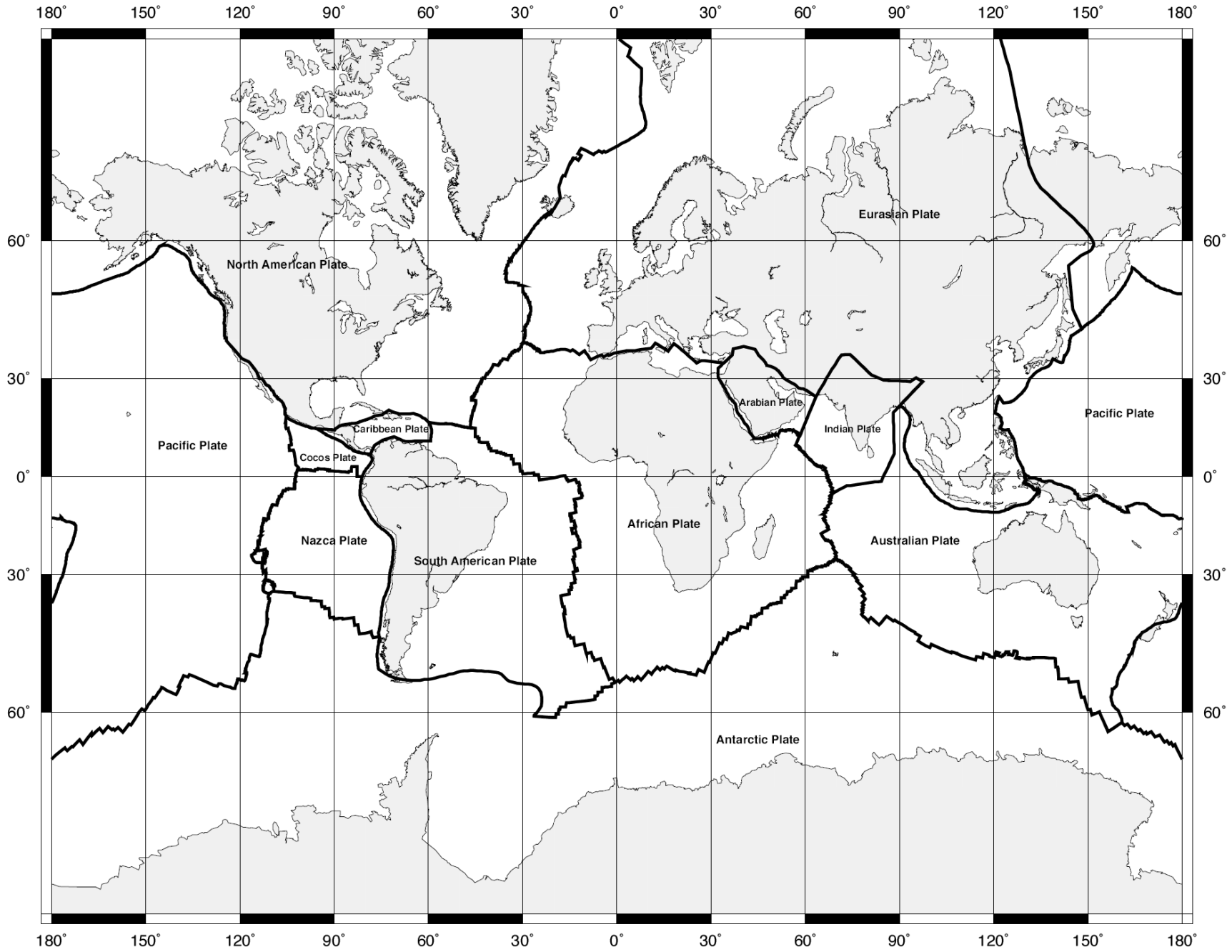
2. Use the table below to draw arrows indicating the direction of plate movement at each boundary.

3. Guess the location of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge then check your answer with the teacher. If correct, label the location of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge on your map.

Plate Boundaries	Type of Boundary
South American Plate – African Plate	Divergent
North American Plate – African Plate	Divergent
North American Plate – Eurasian Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Antarctic Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Australian Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Indian Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Arabian Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent
Arabian Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent
Arabian Plate – Indian Plate	Transform
Indian Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent
Australian Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent
Pacific Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent

Types of Plate Boundaries Map Identification A

Name _____ Date _____



Types of Plate Boundaries Map Identification Directions B

1. Lightly shade in each tectonic/lithospheric plate with a different color if possible.

2. Use the table below and the Map Key on the “Types of Plate Boundaries Map” to draw the correct symbols identifying each type of plate boundary. The Nazca Plate has been completed on the map as an example.

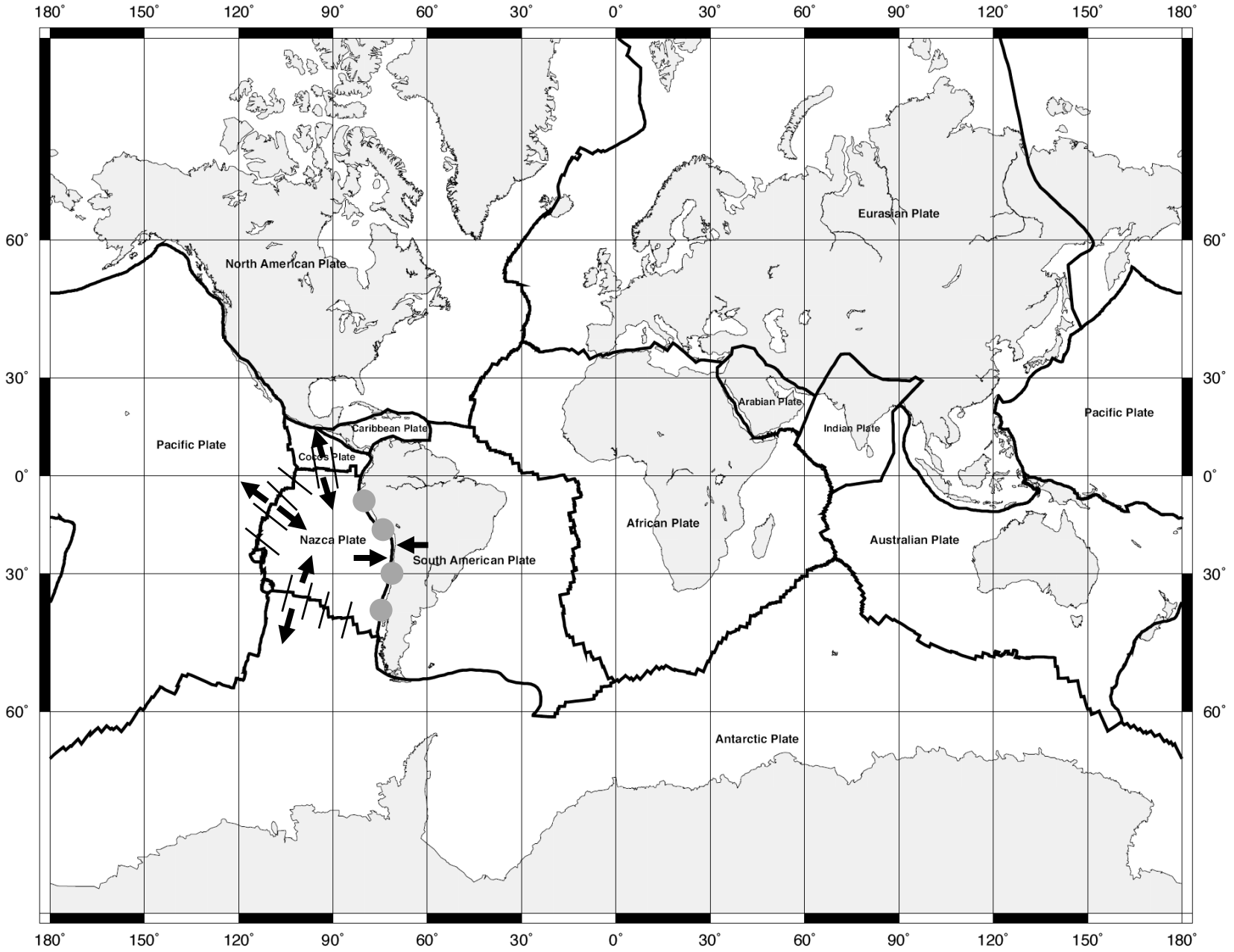
3. Once finished drawing boundary symbols, go back and draw arrows indicating the direction of plate movement at each boundary meeting point. The Nazca Plate has been completed on the map as an example.

4. Guess the location of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge then check your answer with the teacher. If correct, label the location of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge on your map.

Plate Boundaries	Type of Boundary
Pacific Plate – Nazca Plate	Divergent
Pacific Plate – Cocos Plate	Divergent
From the top of Cocos Plate – Top of North American to the curve	Transform
Cocos Plate – North American Plate	Convergent
Cocos Plate – Caribbean Plate	Convergent
Caribbean – North American Plate	Transform
Cocos Plate – Nazca Plate	Divergent
Caribbean – South American Plate	Do Not Do
Nazca Plate – South American Plate	Convergent
Nazca Plate – Antarctic Plate	Divergent
South American Plate – Antarctic Plate	Do Not Do
South American Plate – African Plate	Divergent
North American Plate – African Plate	Divergent
North American Plate – Eurasian Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Antarctic Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Australian Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Indian Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Arabian Plate	Divergent
African Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent
Arabian Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent
Arabian Plate – Indian Plate	Transform
Indian Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent
Australian Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent
Pacific Plate – Eurasian Plate	Convergent

Types of Plate Boundaries Map Identification B

Name _____ Date _____



Type of Plate Boundary Key:

Divergent Boundary _____

Convergent Boundary ●

Transform Boundary X

Why do more volcanoes form along the boundaries of the Pacific Plate?

Types of Plate Boundaries Map Identification