

- 8-3.1 Summarize the layers of Earth on the basis of relative position, density, and composition.
- 8-3.2 Explain how scientists use seismic waves-primary, secondary, and surface waves-and Earth's magnetic fields to determine the internal structure of Earth.
- 8-3.3 Infer an earthquake's epicenter from seismographic data. *This process is called?*
- 8-3.6 Explain how the theory of plate tectonics accounts for the motion of the lithospheric plates, the geologic activities at the plate boundaries (divergent, convergent, transform), and the creation and changing of landforms over geologic time.

*land forms = volcanoes (both types!), mountains, trenches, island arcs, rifts, ridges*

*Be able to explain tectonically the formation of, as well as know the location of, Mt. St. Helens and other Cascade mountains, Hawaii, Iceland, Japan, the Himalaya, the Andes, the Aleutian Islands, the Mid-Ocean Ridge, the San Andreas Fault, etc.*

Also	Convection is? Works how? Why is it important? Wegener – all about <i>Continental Drift Theory</i> Hess – all about <i>Sea Floor Spreading Theory</i>
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