

Do Now
Page 47 numbers 1 and 2

A dark blue, solid-colored shape that starts from the bottom left corner and extends diagonally upwards to the right, covering the bottom half of the slide.



Module F
Lesson 3
Exploration 1
Analyzing Continental Data

How Continental Drift happened



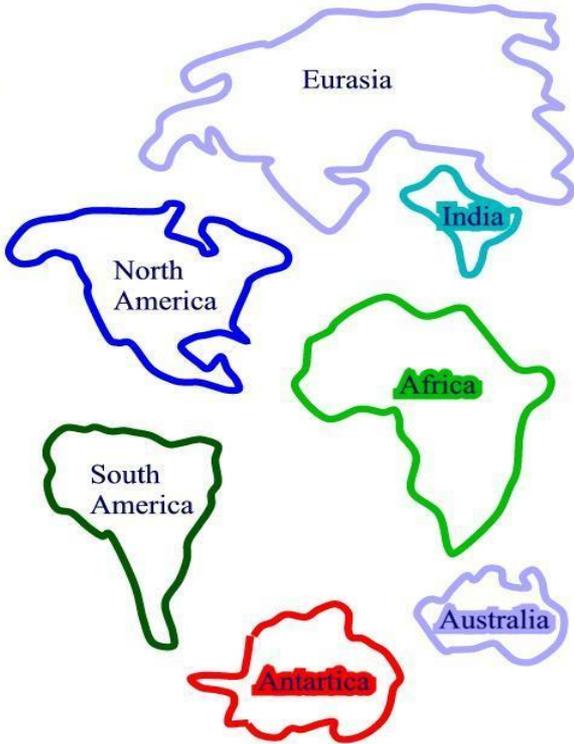


Complete all Ebook activities prior to continuing with this slide show

Make sure to read and/or listen to all the information that they provide to you.



Theory of Continental Drift



Assemble the continents to show the supercontinent Pangaea.

- The theory of continental drift states that continents moved horizontally to current locations

- Alfred Wegener believed all continents were once connected as one large landmass (Pangaea) that broke apart about 200 million years ago



PANGEA



Wegener thought that the shape was true
The push and pull like a magnet do
Although he's smart, he failed to prove
Tried to tell everybody
Thought might like a ship cut through
Or how centripetal force they flew
Every day discovering something to prove
Tried to tell everybody
Oh why, oh why, oh why, oh why?
Tried to tell everybody
Oh why, oh why, oh why, oh why?
Tried to tell everybody
Oh why, oh why, oh why, oh why?
Tried to tell everybody



Continental Observations

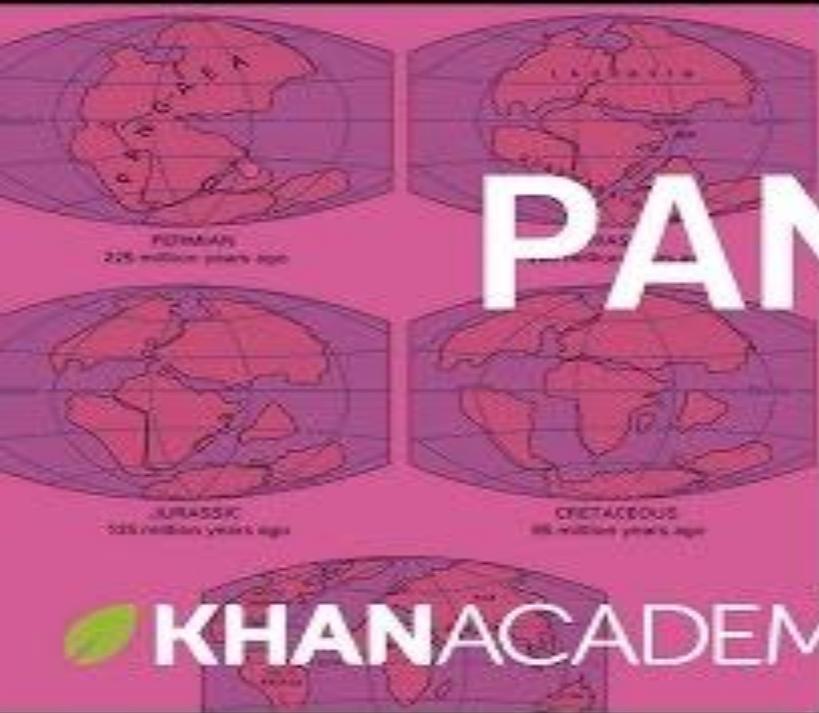
3 pieces of continental evidence are:

- Continents looked as if they could fit together.
 - People noticed that some continents, such as Africa and South America, looked as if they could fit together.
- Rocks and landforms of the same ages and compositions on different continents were discovered by Explorers
- Fossils of the same plants and animals were found across continents.

Fossil Data

- *Fossils* are the traces or remains of organisms that lived long ago.
- Fossils can give us clues about what the environment was like when the organism was alive.
 - Fish fossils indicate that an aquatic environment existed.
 - Palm leaf fossils mean a tropical environment existed.
- Scientists have found fossils of trees and dinosaurs in Antarctica, so the climate there must have been warmer in the past.

Pangaea - Not first



PANGAEA





DOCUMENTARY

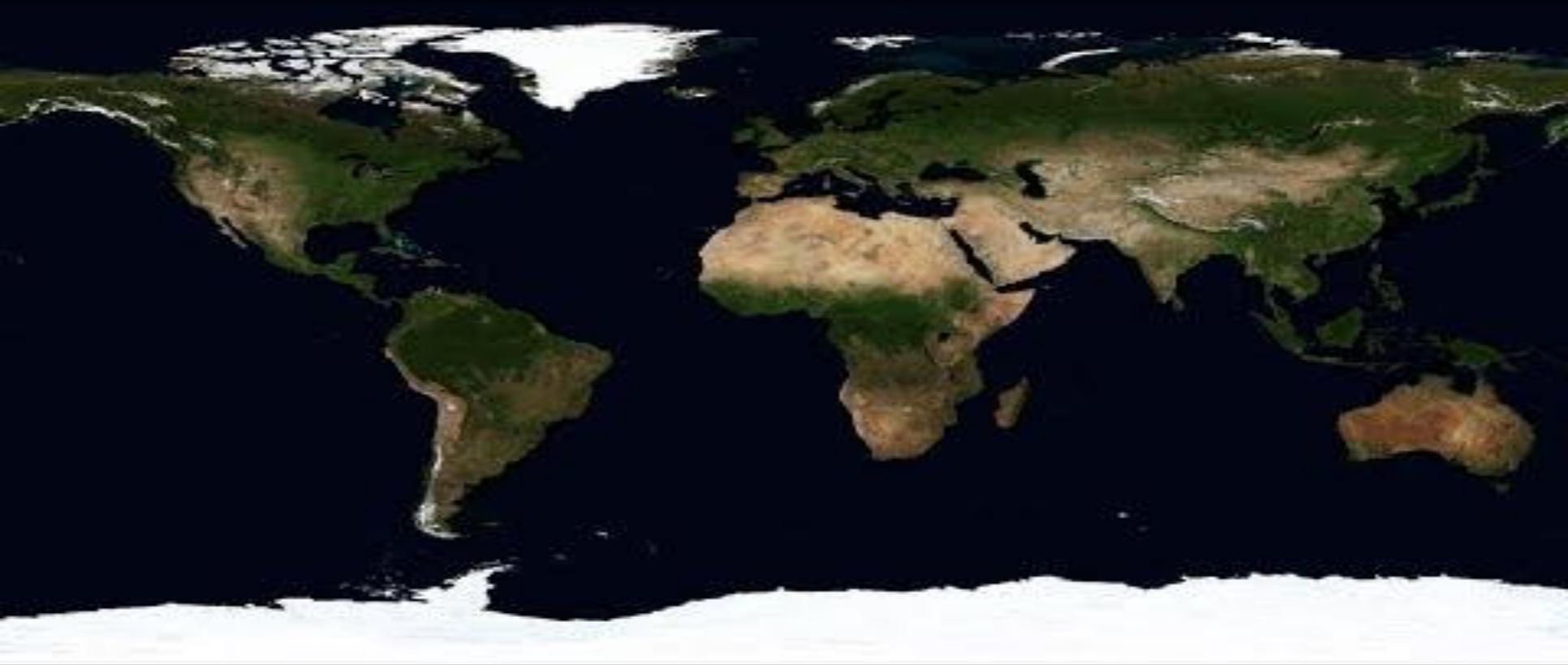


Complete page 49

Fossil Date Observations

Landform Data

- **A continental shelf** is the edge of a continent that is underwater. Just past the edge of the shelf is a steep drop-off into the deep ocean.
- The continental shelves of North America, South America, Europe, and Africa seem to line up like a puzzle
- The rocks that make up these mountains have been analyzed by geologists. It was found that many of the rocks on the coast of North America, South America, Europe, and Africa are the same age and made up of the same materials.
- These pieces of evidence led to the conclusion that parts of these mountain ranges formed at the same time and in the same location.



Using the Fossil and Landform Data activity in the Ebook as a guide, Create a left side page that displays the different forms of data and why they prove the theory of Pangea

