Conclusions: (answer the following questions using complete sentences)

- 1. What is happening at Slit B? What feature occurs at the corresponding location on the seafloor?
- 2. What is happening at Slits A and C? What features occur at corresponding locations on the seafloor?
- 3. If you were to sample and date the rocks along the colored strip starting at Slit B and moving toward Slit A, what change if any would you see in the age of the rocks?
- 4. If you were to sample and date the rocks along the colored strip starting at Slit B and moving toward Slit C, what change if any would you see in the age of the rocks?
- 5. In this model, what do the strips represent? What do the colors represent?
- 6. New seafloor rock is continually being formed at mid-ocean ridges and old seafloor rock is continually removed at ocean trenches. If the rock on the continents is continually formed but not removed, how would the age of the oldest rocks on the continents compare with the age of the oldest rocks on the seafloor?
- 7. What are the strengths and weaknesses of this model as a model for demonstrating seafloor spreading?
- 8. What causes the plates to be pulled apart?
- Look at the map on the right showing some of Earth's plates and the direction of their motion. What is happening to the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans? Explain your answers.

