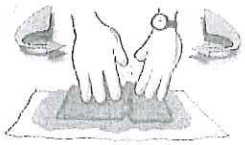
Name _____ Date_____ Period _____

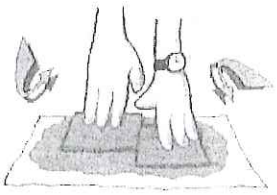


Procedure:
Part II **Converging Plate Boundaries-Continental vs. Continental**

1. Using the knife re-spread a thick layer of frosting in the center of the wax paper. The icing should cover an area large enough for the graham crackers.
2. Re-use the graham cracker from part II. Break the graham cracker into 4 pieces. Use only 2 of the 4 pieces and save the remaining 2 pieces for part IV. Each piece of the graham cracker will represent a continental plate.
3. Dip one end (approximately 2 centimeters) of each of the graham crackers into the cup of water. Immediately remove the crackers from the water and lay them end to end on top of the icing. THEY SHOULD NOT BE SOGGY!
4. Imitate the movement of a converging continental with a continental plate. Make sure to press lightly. Draw observations of the crackers and the icing.

Questions:

1. Explain what happens to the wet ends of the graham crackers.
2. In what way do the wet graham crackers act more like real crustal plates than dry crackers?
3. What feature do the ends of the wet graham crackers represent?
4. Provide an example of a location where this type of boundary is found on Earth.



Procedure:
Part IV **Transform (Lateral) Plate Boundaries**

1. Using the knife re-spread a thick layer of frosting in the center of the wax paper. The icing should cover an area large for the graham crackers.
2. Use the last 2 graham crackers for part IV. Place the 2 crackers side to side on top of the frosting.
3. Imitate the movement along a transform boundary. Make sure to push both crackers together with moderate pressure. Remember to push one of the pieces away from you while pulling the other piece towards you.

Questions: