

## Plate Boundaries - Transform Faults

With two continental plates or with two oceanic plates

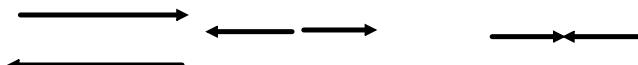
### Review:

1. What are some differences between continental and oceanic lithosphere?

Continental lithosphere is less dense than oceanic, thicker than oceanic and less ductile and more brittle than oceanic.

2. What are the three ways plates can move at plate boundaries?

Transform, divergent, and convergent

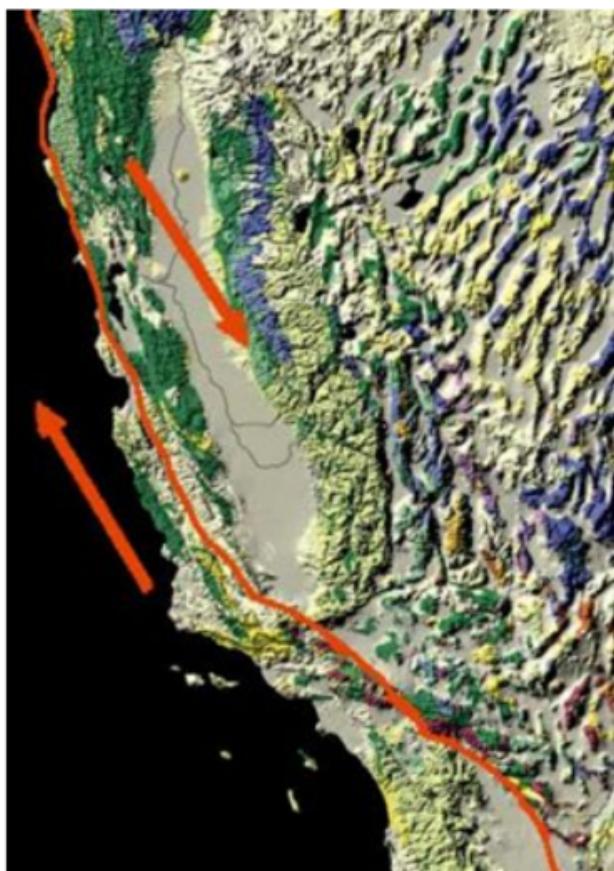


3. What are the three possible combinations of plates at a boundary?

Oceanic and oceanic

Continental and oceanic

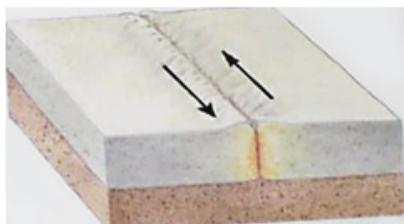
Continental and continental



The entire length of the San Andreas  
in California

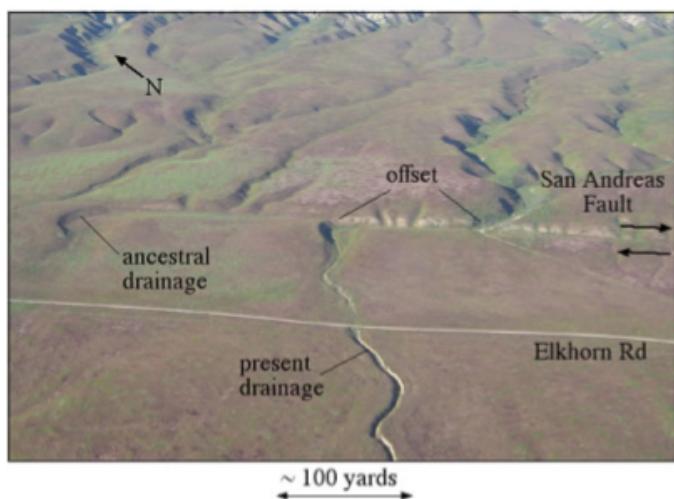


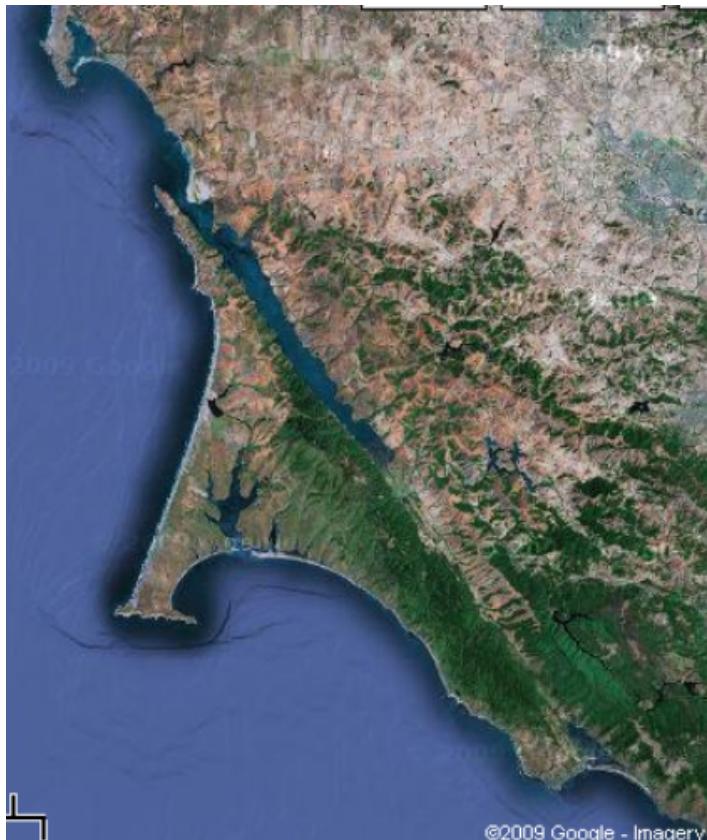
Offset was 20 feet near Pt. Reyes.



The San Andreas Fault just after the 1906 San Francisco earthquake near Olema

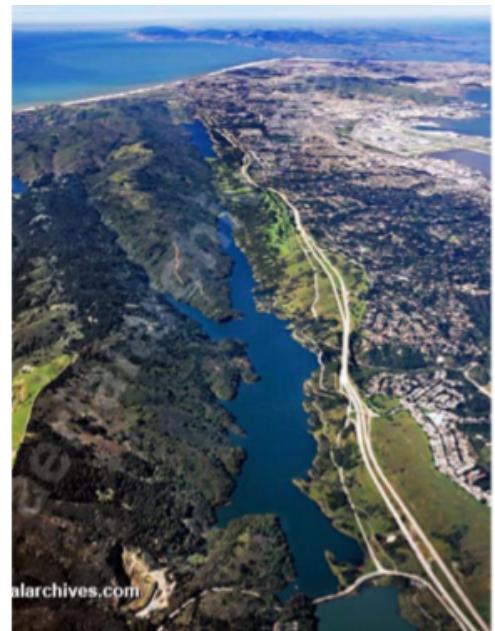
## Results of movement along a transform boundary





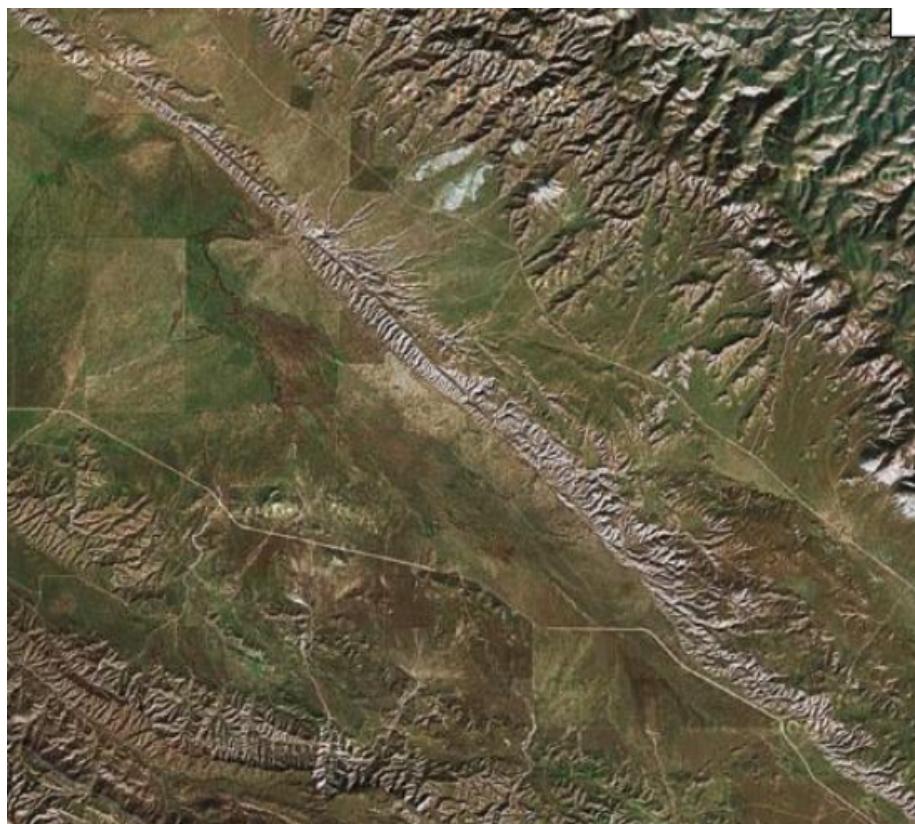
Tomales Bay

The San Andreas fault lies under the water and in the linear valley seen here.



Crystal Springs and San Andreas Lakes

More views of the San Andreas and the linear valley formed by its transform movement.



Carrizo Plain

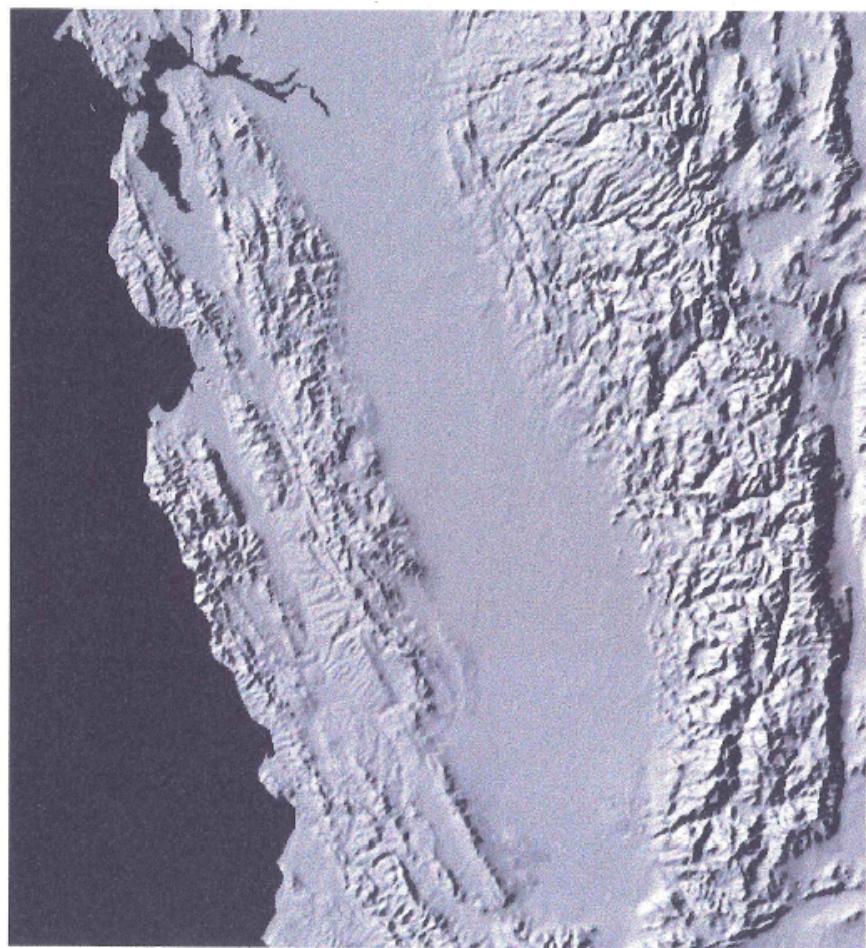


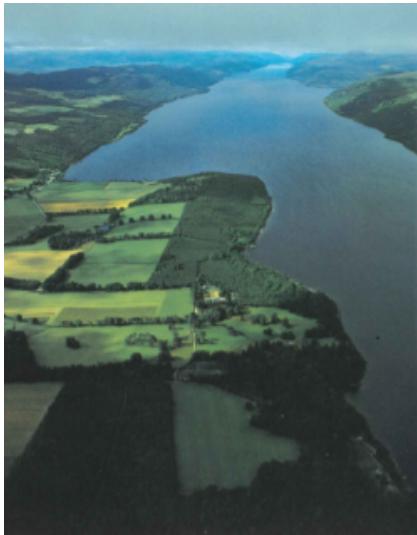


Two transform faults meeting in Southern California from space.



The San Andreas in Southern California



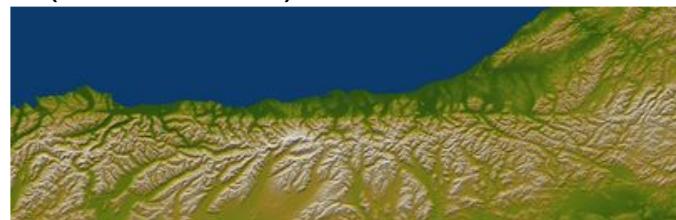


Loch Ness, Scotland



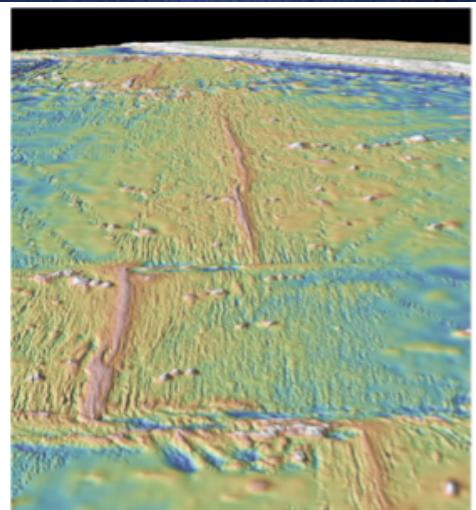
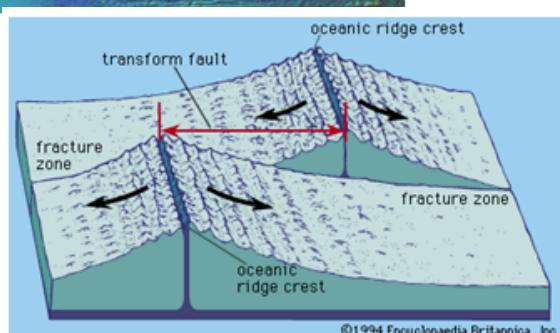
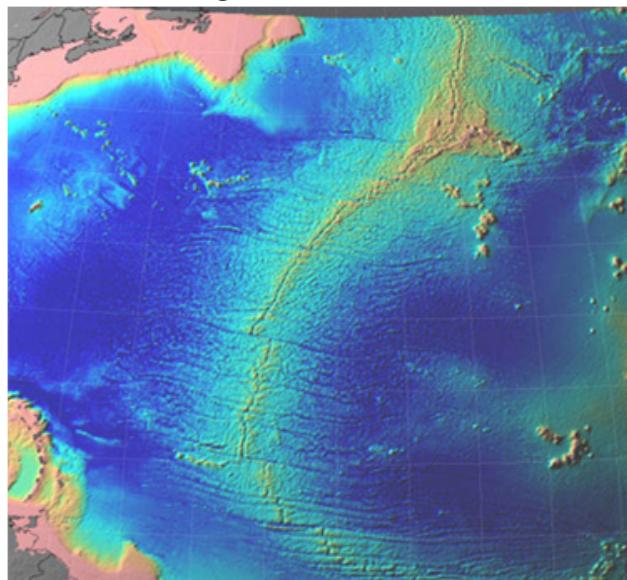
Another large transform boundary

## Great Alpine Fault, New Zealand (South Island)



A third transform boundary

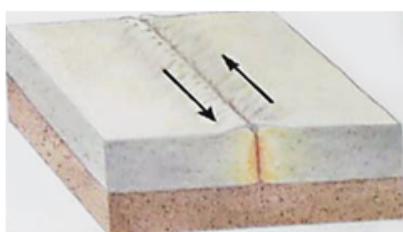
## Mid-ocean ridge with transform faults



Transform faults on the ocean floor along the mid-ocean ridge

### **Transform Boundaries (Strike Slip Faults)**

1. What two things happened when a transform fault was modeled with sand? (2 points)
2. The shape of the land gives geologist clues as to what is happening along a plate boundary. Look at the pictures of what the surface looks like along transform faults. List at least four observations of what is seen at transform faults on the surface of Earth both on land and on the ocean floor. (4 points)
3. Look at the diagrams that illustrate what is happening at a transform boundary. Make at least three observations of transform faults from these diagrams. (3 points)



4. Get a relief map of California and follow the San Andreas Fault along its route in California. What features show you where the San Andreas Fault is located in the state? (1 point)