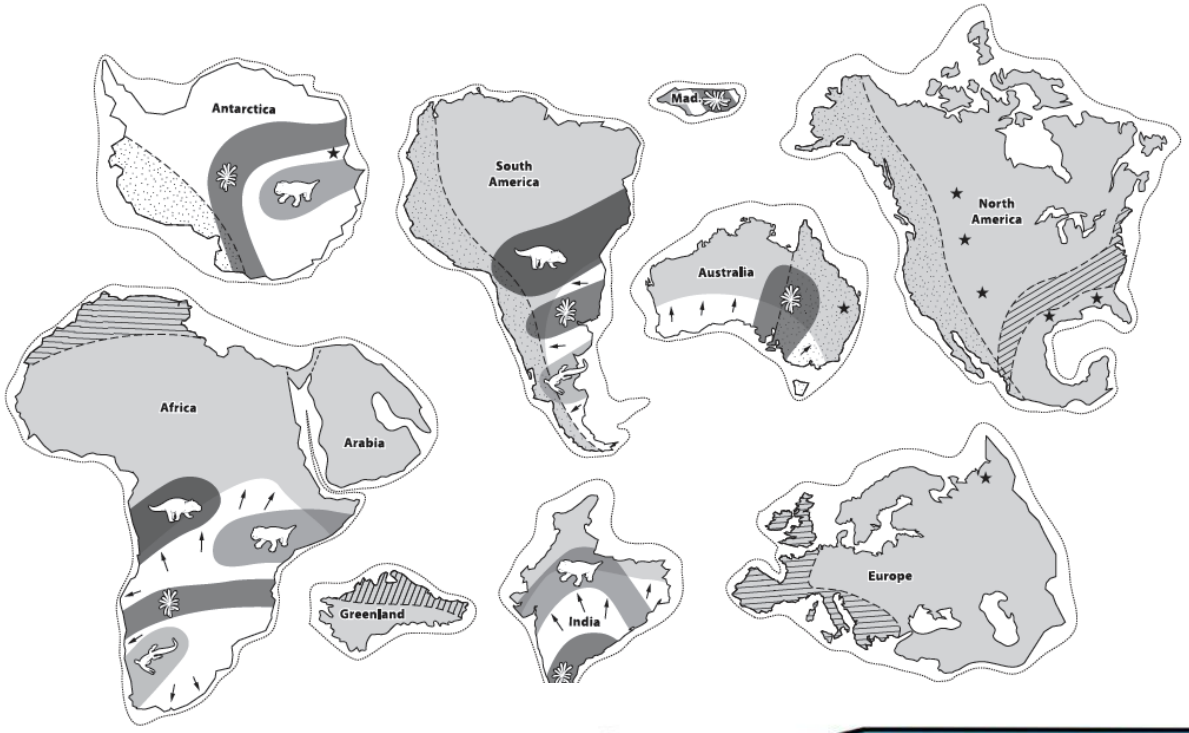
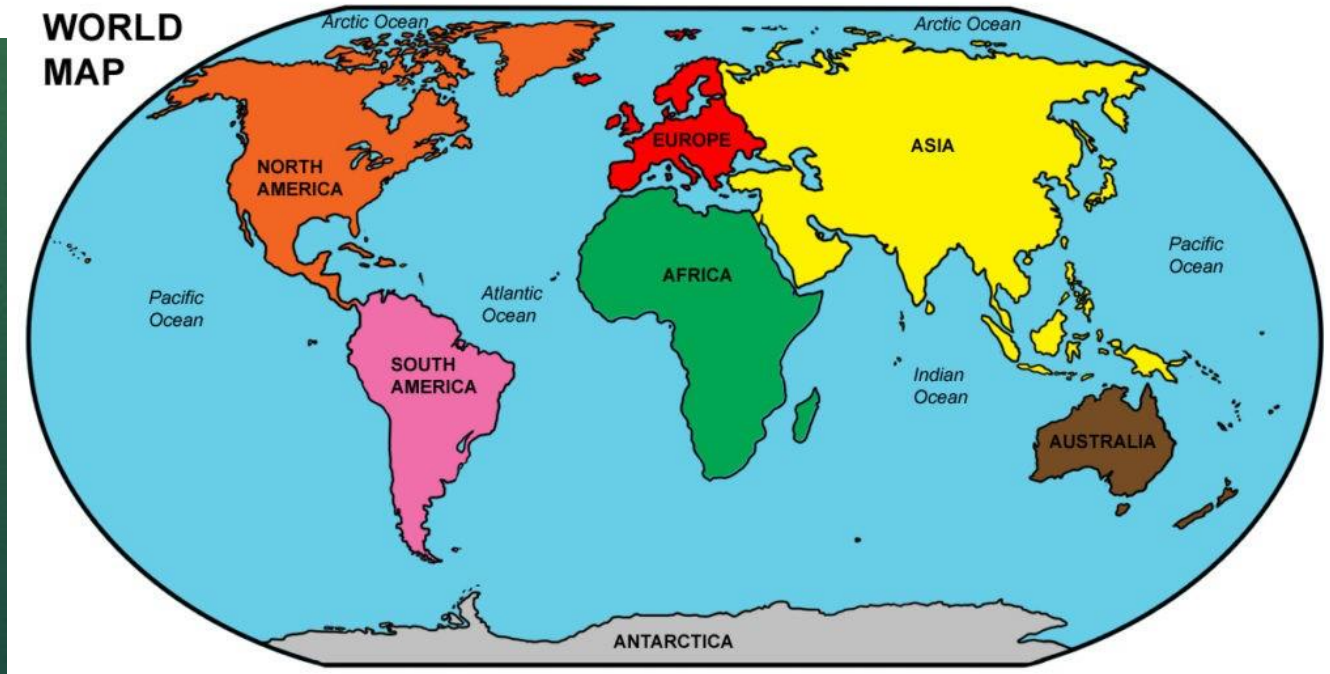
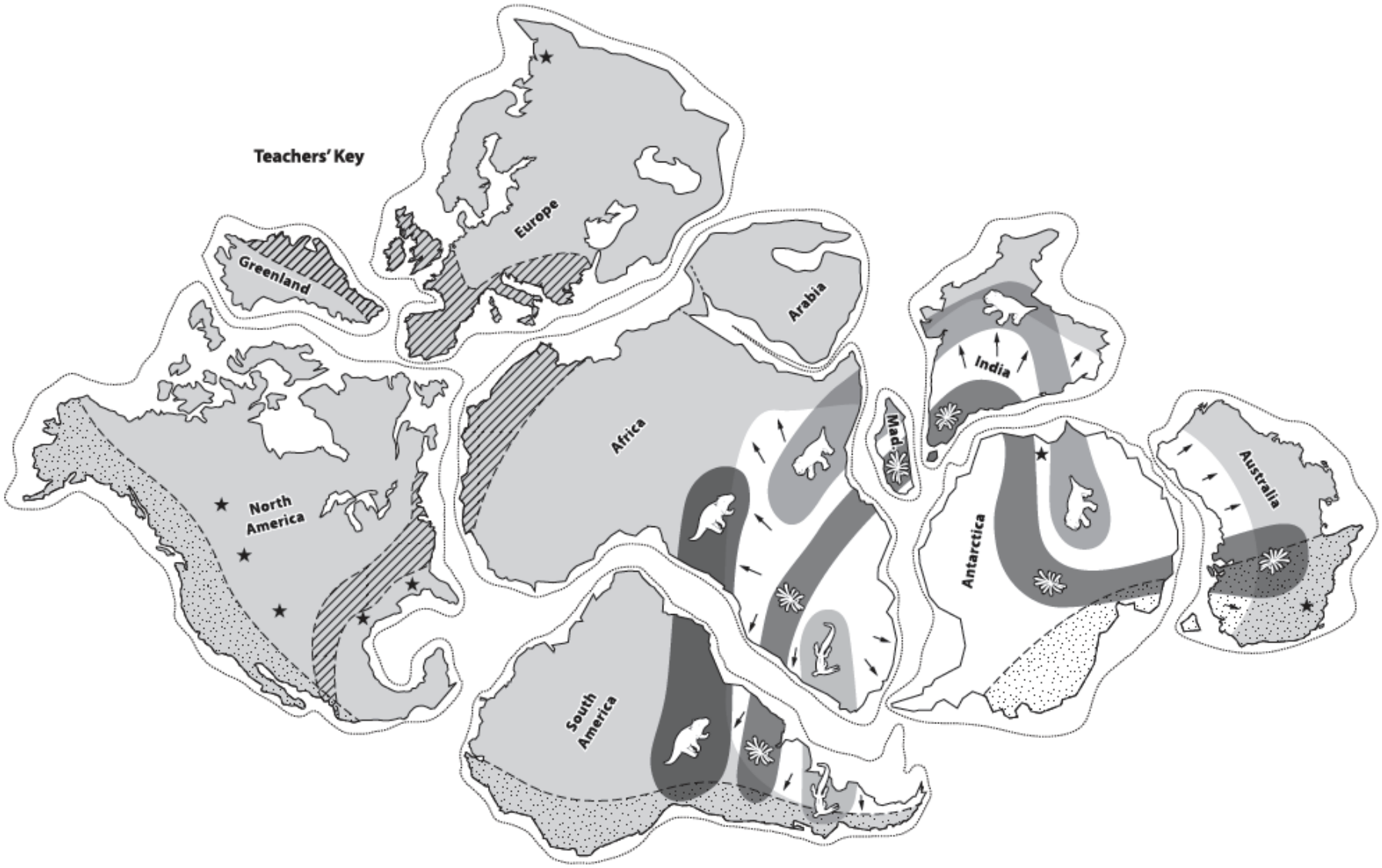
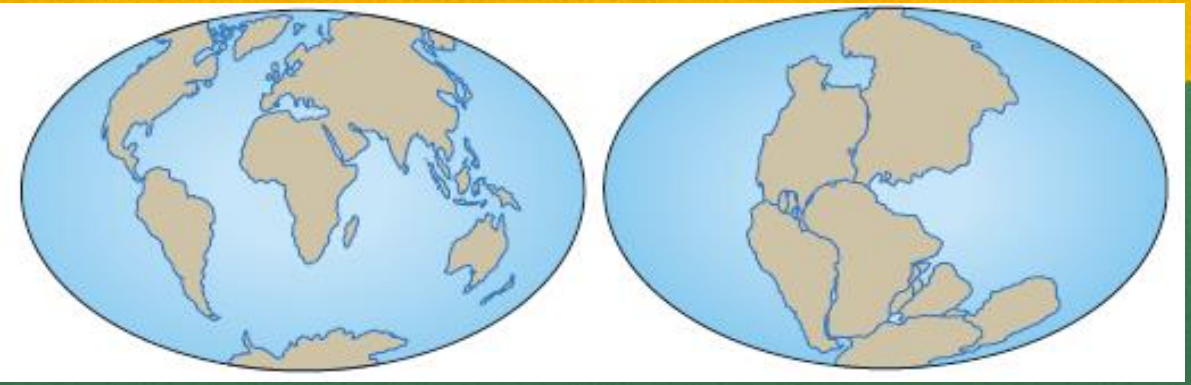

Antarctica
South America
Mad
North America
Australia
Africa
Arabia
Greenland
India
Europe


WORLD MAP
Arctic Ocean
Arctic Ocean
NORTH AMERICA
EUROPE
ASIA
Pacific Ocean
Pacific Ocean
Atlantic Ocean
AFRICA
SOUTH AMERICA
Indian Ocean
AUSTRALIA
ANTARCTICA


Teachers' Key
Europe
Greenland
Arabia
India
Africa
Mad
North America
Antarctica
Australia
South America

Continental Drift

Name all 7 continents



1.

2.

3.

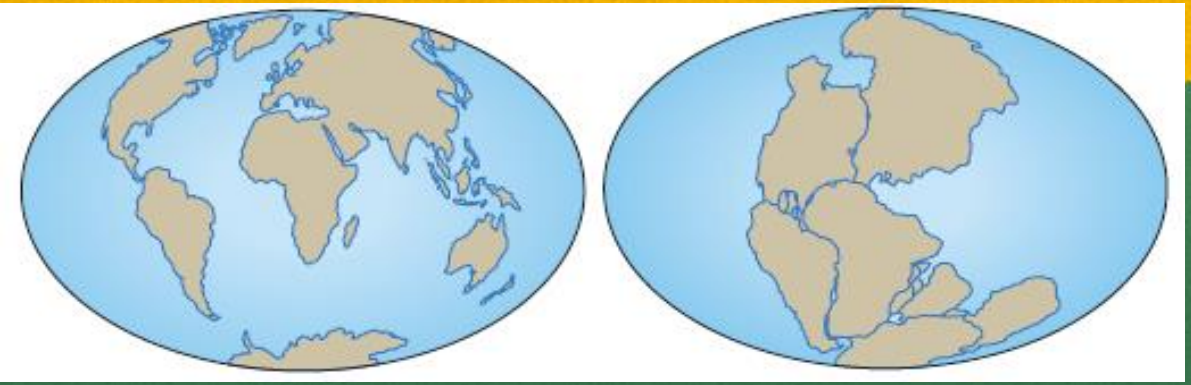
4.

5.

6.

7.

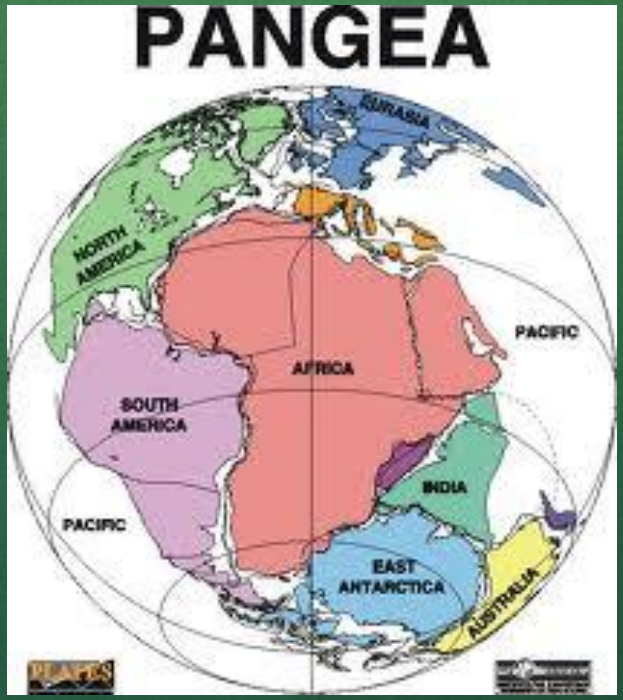
Name all 7 continents

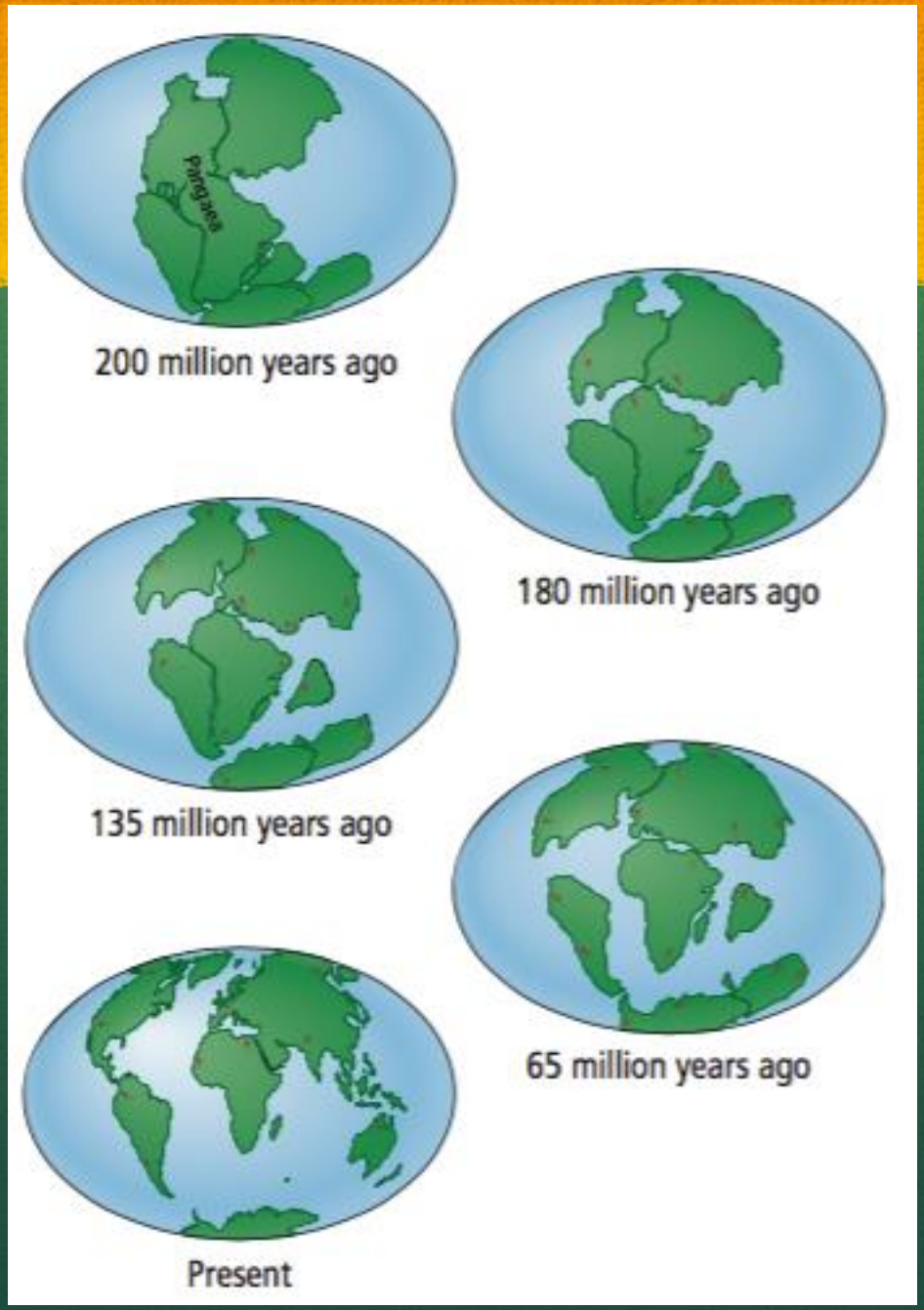


1. North America
2. South America
3. Africa
4. Antarctica
5. Australia
6. Europe
7. Asia

Pangaea

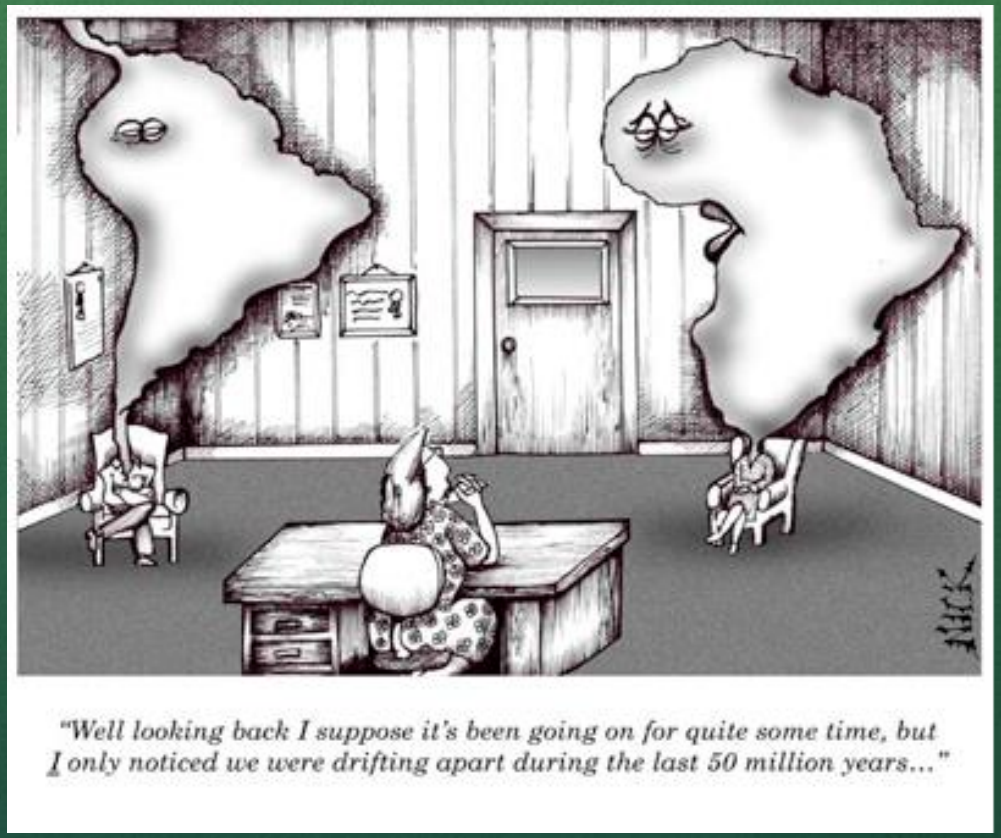
- Pangaea is the name for the original super continent.
- Pan → all
- Gaea → Earth
- The continents looked like they might fit together like puzzle pieces.
- In the early 20th century, German scientist Alfred Wegener developed the continental drift theory.




Pangaea
200 million years ago
180 million years ago
135 million years ago
65 million years ago
Present

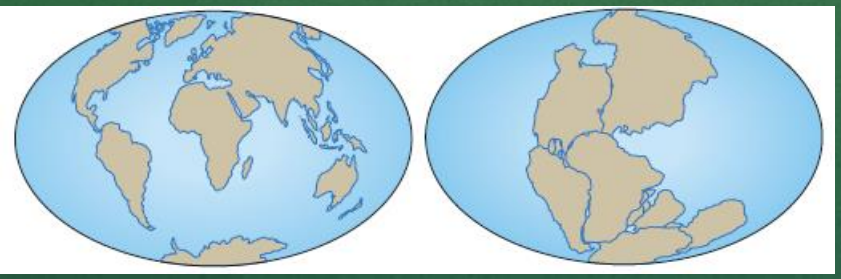
Continental Drift Theory

- States that the continents have not always been in their present locations but have "drifted" there over millions of years.
- Wegener's first clue that the continents were in motion came from his and others' observations of world maps.



"Well looking back I suppose it's been going on for quite some time, but I only noticed we were drifting apart during the last 50 million years..."

Evidence for Continental Drift



1. **Jigsaw Puzzle Fit**

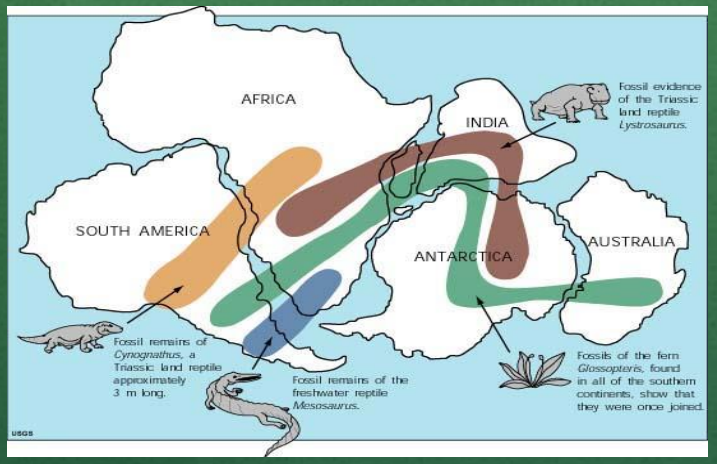
- The apparent match on a world map between South America's eastern coastline and Africa's western coastline.
- The fit appeared too close to be coincidental.

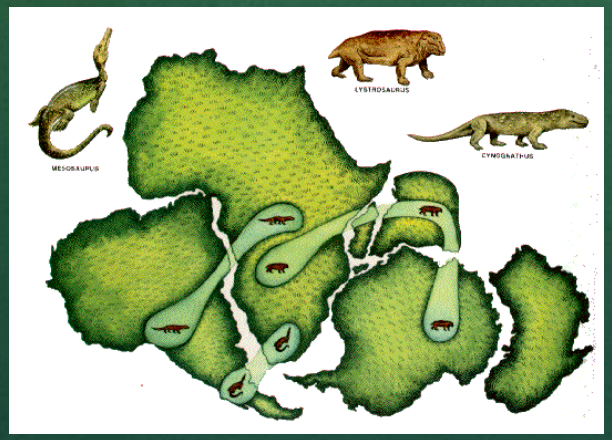
Evidence for Continental Drift

2. **Matching geologic features and rocks on different continents**

- Mountain ranges that begin on one continent, end at the coastline, and then appear to continue on a continent across an ocean.
- Ex. Same rocks found in Newfoundland and Greenland.

Evidence for Continental Drift

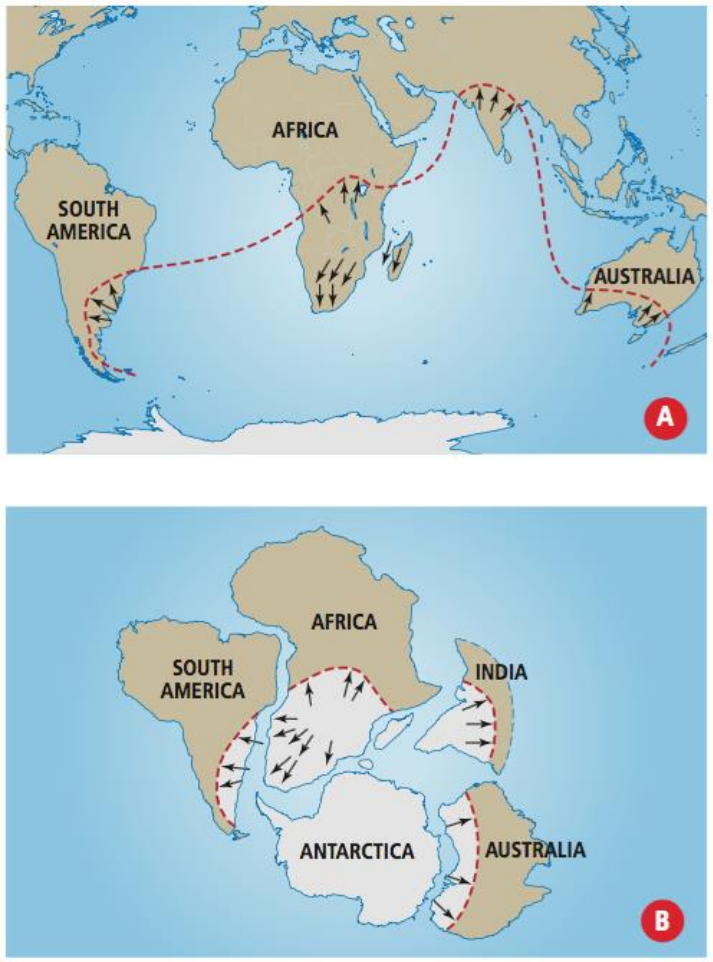




3. **Matching fossils on different continents around the world**

- The same fossil was found in South America and Africa.
- Various plants found on continents separated by vast oceans.

Evidence for Continental Drift



4. **Paleoglaciation**

- Glaciers leave markings as they move.
- These markings left by glaciers are now found in parts of the world that are now tropical.

Evidence for Continental Drift

5. **Coal Deposits**

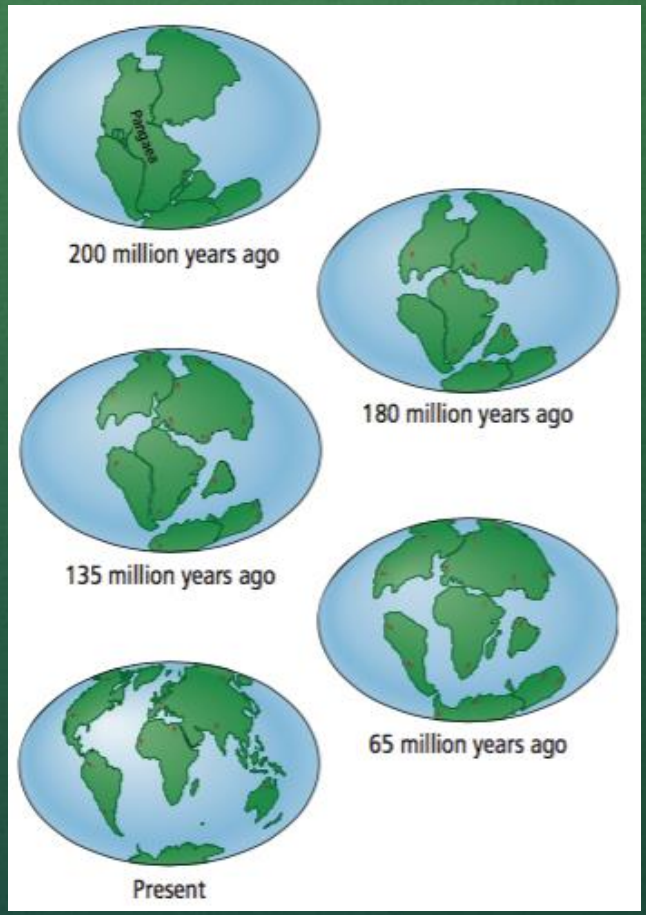
- Coal forms from decomposition of living things in tropical areas.
- Coal deposits were found in Antarctica which suggests that it once had a warmer climate.
- Therefore Antarctica must have been situated in a different location on the planet.

Now…

Complete the 6 summary questions in your notes for practice.

Summary Questions

1. In your own words, describe continental drift theory.
2. List and describe the pieces of evidence that support Wegener's continental drift theory.
3. What was Pangaea and what does the word mean?
4. Explain how the presence of coal deposits in northern Canada support the continental drift theory.



Summary Questions

5. A scientist discovers a fossil on the west coast of Africa. She searches the east coast of South America for the same fossil. Using the timeline, explain why she may or may not find the fossil.

6. Looking at the diagram on the right and using what you have learned about continental drift, predict and draw what you think the Earth will look like in 50 million years from today.