

1	01:30:58:14	01:31:01:26	Annenberg Media
2	01:31:01:28	01:31:57:09	§
3	01:31:57:11	01:32:01:11	ON AN ACTIVE LAVA POOL LIKE THIS ONE IN HAWAII,
4	01:32:01:13	01:32:02:23	CRUSTAL FRAGMENTS SEPARATE,
5	01:32:02:25	01:32:05:08	SLIP PAST ONE ANOTHER, AND COLLIDE,
6	01:32:05:10	01:32:08:14	CONTINUOUSLY REARRANGING AND DEFORMING THE SURFACE.
7	01:32:12:11	01:32:14:24	THE COLLISIONS THAT WE'VE JUST SEEN
8	01:32:14:26	01:32:16:08	MAY SEEM COMPLETELY UNRELATED
9	01:32:16:10	01:32:18:24	TO THIS SERENE AND BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE,
10	01:32:18:26	01:32:21:11	BUT, IN FACT, THIS VALLEY AND THESE MOUNTAINS
11	01:32:21:13	01:32:24:24	ARE THE DIRECT RESULT OF VERY SIMILAR TYPES OF INTERACTIONS
12	01:32:24:26	01:32:27:25	BETWEEN TWO OF THE EARTH'S ADJACENT PLATES.
13	01:32:27:27	01:32:30:10	PLATES ARE THE RIGID SLABS OF ROCK
14	01:32:30:12	01:32:32:23	THAT COMPRISE THE OUTER SURFACE OF THE EARTH.
15	01:32:32:25	01:32:34:08	THEY'RE TREMENDOUS IN SIZE,
16	01:32:34:10	01:32:37:09	SOMETIMES ENCOMPASSING ENTIRE CONTINENTS,
17	01:32:37:11	01:32:39:23	AND THEY'RE MOVING AND INTERACTING WITH ONE ANOTHER
18	01:32:39:25	01:32:41:13	AT THEIR BOUNDARIES.
19	01:32:41:15	01:32:43:14	BECAUSE THE PLATES ARE RIGID,
20	01:32:43:16	01:32:46:09	THEIR INTERIORS ARE RELATIVELY INACTIVE TECTONICALLY.
21	01:32:46:11	01:32:48:09	THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN PLATES, HOWEVER,
22	01:32:48:11	01:32:51:23	IS DEFINED BY A HIGH DEGREE OF TECTONIC ACTIVITY.
23	01:32:51:25	01:32:53:09	PLATE BOUNDARIES COINCIDE
24	01:32:53:11	01:32:56:21	WITH NARROW ZONES OF EARTHQUAKES AND ACTIVE VOLCANOES,
25	01:32:56:23	01:32:58:21	RAPIDLY RISING MOUNTAIN RANGES,
26	01:32:58:23	01:33:00:20	AND DEEP-SEA TRENCHES.
27	01:33:00:22	01:33:04:06	THIS LONG, LINEAR VALLEY IS ONE SUCH PLATE BOUNDARY.
28	01:33:04:08	01:33:07:00	THIS IS

THE SAN ANDREAS FAULT  
 IN CALIFORNIA.

29 01:33:07:02 01:33:09:29 ON THIS SIDE,  
 30 01:33:10:01 01:33:11:15 THE NORTH AMERICAN PLATE  
 31 01:33:11:17 01:33:13:22 IS GRINDING FITFULLY  
 AGAINST THE PACIFIC PLATE  
 OVER HERE.  
 32 01:33:13:24 01:33:15:21 THE RESULT  
 OF THIS INTERACTION  
 33 01:33:15:23 01:33:18:07 ARE SUDDEN AND SOMETIMES  
 DEVASTATING EARTHQUAKES.  
 34 01:33:18:09 01:33:20:23 OVER TIME,  
 THIS INTERACTION  
 HAS RESULTED  
 35 01:33:20:25 01:33:23:22 IN THE STEADY UPLIFT  
 OF THESE MOUNTAIN RANGES.  
 36 01:33:23:24 01:33:27:06 PLATE BOUNDARIES  
 ARE DIRECTLY RELATED  
 TO GEOLOGIC HAZARDS,  
 37 01:33:27:08 01:33:29:22 TO THE FORMATION  
 OF PETROLEUM  
 AND MINERAL RESOURCES,  
 38 01:33:29:24 01:33:31:23 AND TO THE GEOLOGIC  
 DEVELOPMENT  
 39 01:33:31:25 01:33:34:21 OF THE LANDSCAPES  
 ON WHICH WE LIVE.  
 40 01:33:34:23 01:33:36:21 SO UNDERSTANDING  
 HOW PLATES MOVE  
 41 01:33:36:23 01:33:38:22 AND INTERACT  
 AT THEIR BOUNDARIES  
 42 01:33:38:24 01:33:41:07 IS NOT ONLY ONE  
 OF THE MOST INTERESTING,  
 43 01:33:41:09 01:33:43:18 BUT ALSO ONE OF  
 THE MOST IMPORTANT GOALS  
 44 01:33:43:20 01:33:45:21 OF THE CURRENT GENERATION  
 OF EARTH SCIENTISTS.  
 45 01:33:47:01 01:33:49:07 *WRAPPING LIKE A NET*  
*AROUND THE GLOBE,*  
 46 01:33:49:09 01:33:51:23 *THE BOUNDARIES*  
*OF THE PLATES IN MOST PLACES*  
 47 01:33:51:25 01:33:54:21 *DO NOT CORRESPOND*  
*TO THE EDGES OF THE CONTINENTS*  
 48 01:33:54:23 01:33:56:01 *AND OCEANIC BASINS.*  
 49 01:33:56:03 01:33:57:29 *SO, MOST PLATES CONTAIN*  
 50 01:33:58:01 01:34:00:20 *BOTH CONTINENTAL*  
*AND OCEANIC CRUST.*  
 51 01:34:00:22 01:34:03:20 *IN ALL, ABOUT*  
*A DOZEN LARGE PLATES*  
 52 01:34:03:22 01:34:05:04 *AND MANY*  
*SMALLER MICROPLATES*  
 53 01:34:05:06 01:34:07:16 *HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED*  
*BY EARTH SCIENTISTS.*  
 54 01:34:09:08 01:34:11:05 *IN FEW PLACES*  
*CAN ONE SEE*  
 55 01:34:11:07 01:34:13:06 *A PLATE BOUNDARY*  
*BETTER EXPOSED*

56 01:34:13:08 01:34:16:04 *THAN IN ICELAND, ATOP  
THE MID-ATLANTIC RIDGE.*

57 01:34:18:07 01:34:20:11 *IN A BROAD ZONE  
ACROSS ICELAND,*

58 01:34:20:13 01:34:22:11 *GREAT TENSIONAL CRACKS  
CALLED RIFTS*

59 01:34:22:13 01:34:24:21 *BREAK THE LANDSCAPE.*

60 01:34:24:23 01:34:26:06 *FREQUENT SMALL,  
SHALLOW EARTHQUAKES*

61 01:34:26:08 01:34:28:12 *OCCUR BENEATH  
THIS RIFT ZONE.*

62 01:34:30:06 01:34:31:25 *GEYSERS AND HOT SPRINGS*

63 01:34:31:27 01:34:34:04 *ARE EVIDENCE  
THAT THE CRUST IS HOT.*

64 01:34:34:06 01:34:35:19 *FROM TIME TO TIME,*

65 01:34:35:21 01:34:38:18 *GREAT VOLUMES OF FLUID  
BASALTIC LAVA AND ASH*

66 01:34:38:20 01:34:42:14 *SPEW FROM FISSURES  
AND VOLCANIC CRATERS.*

67 01:34:42:16 01:34:45:21 *HERE, THE CRUST  
IS BEING PULLED APART.*

68 01:34:45:23 01:34:49:04 *AS BASALTIC MAGMA FILLS  
THE FISSURES THAT OPEN,*

69 01:34:49:06 01:34:50:18 *IT SOLIDIFIES,*

70 01:34:50:20 01:34:53:05 *ADDING NEW CRUST TO  
THE EDGES OF THE PLATE.*

71 01:34:53:07 01:34:55:18 *AS THE OLDER ROCK  
IS PULLED AWAY,*

72 01:34:55:20 01:34:58:03 *NEW MAGMA RISES  
TO COOL, HARDEN,*

73 01:34:58:05 01:35:01:04 *AND FORM ADDITIONAL CRUST  
IN ITS PLACE.*

74 01:35:01:06 01:35:02:19 *THIS TYPE OF BOUNDARY*

75 01:35:02:21 01:35:05:03 *IS CALLED  
A DIVERGENT BOUNDARY--*

76 01:35:05:05 01:35:08:08 *FOR HERE, THE PLATES  
SEPARATE FROM ONE ANOTHER.*

77 01:35:11:05 01:35:13:02 *A DRAMATIC EXAMPLE  
OF THIS*

78 01:35:13:04 01:35:16:02 *CAN BE SEEN ON  
THE AFRICAN CONTINENT.*

79 01:35:16:04 01:35:18:19 *IN EASTERN AFRICA,  
A DIVERGENT BOUNDARY*

80 01:35:18:21 01:35:20:04 *PARTIALLY  
SPLITS THE LANDSCAPE.*

81 01:35:20:06 01:35:21:19 *TO THE NORTH,*

82 01:35:21:21 01:35:24:03 *SO MUCH NEW CRUST  
HAS FORMED*

83 01:35:24:05 01:35:26:03 *THAT AFRICA  
AND SAUDI ARABIA,*

84 01:35:26:05 01:35:27:18 *ONCE JOINED TOGETHER,*

85 01:35:27:20 01:35:29:08 *HAVE SPLIT APART,*

86 01:35:29:10 01:35:32:19 *WITH THE RED SEA FLOODING  
THE WIDE VALLEY IN BETWEEN.*

87 01:35:32:21 01:35:34:18 *RIFTING HAS  
ALSO OPENED UP*

88 01:35:34:20 01:35:37:04 *THE GULF OF ADEN  
TO THE EAST.*

89 01:35:37:06 01:35:40:03 *IN TIME, THESE YOUNG SEAWAYS  
WILL GROW LARGER,*

90 01:35:40:05 01:35:41:16 *SOMEDAY, PERHAPS,*

91 01:35:41:18 01:35:44:08 *BECOMING AS WIDE  
AS THE ATLANTIC TODAY.*

92 01:35:46:08 01:35:50:03 *OCEANIC CRUST COMPRISES  
ABOUT 70% OF EARTH'S SURFACE.*

93 01:35:50:05 01:35:51:20 *MOST OF THIS CRUST*

94 01:35:51:22 01:35:54:16 *ORIGINATED BY INJECTION  
AND ERUPTION OF MAGMA*

95 01:35:54:18 01:35:56:02 *AT DIVERGENT BOUNDARIES,*

96 01:35:56:04 01:35:58:02 *EXPRESSED  
AS MID-OCEAN RIDGES*

97 01:35:58:04 01:36:00:16 *CAPPED BY RIFT ZONES.*

98 01:36:00:18 01:36:02:16 *THIS PROCESS  
OF CRUSTAL GROWTH*

99 01:36:02:18 01:36:04:16 *IS CALLED  
SEA FLOOR SPREADING.*

100 01:36:04:18 01:36:07:15 *EARTH'S VOLUME HAS REMAINED  
ESSENTIALLY THE SAME*

101 01:36:07:17 01:36:09:01 *FOR BILLIONS OF YEARS.*

102 01:36:09:03 01:36:10:16 *AS A RESULT,*

103 01:36:10:18 01:36:13:16 *PLATES CAN GROW LARGER  
BY SEA FLOOR SPREADING*

104 01:36:13:18 01:36:17:16 *ONLY IF OTHER PLATES  
ARE GROWING SMALLER.*

105 01:36:17:18 01:36:19:15 *PLATES ARE REDUCED  
IN SIZE*

106 01:36:19:17 01:36:21:16 *OR DESTROYED  
WHERE THEY CONVERGE,*

107 01:36:21:18 01:36:24:15 *CREATING SOME OF THE MOST  
DRAMATIC TOPOGRAPHY*

108 01:36:24:17 01:36:26:01 *ANYWHERE ON EARTH.*

109 01:36:26:03 01:36:27:17 *AN IMPORTANT LAND FORM*

110 01:36:27:19 01:36:29:16 *MARKING THE COLLISION  
BETWEEN PLATES*

111 01:36:29:18 01:36:32:01 *IS A DEEP MARINE TRENCH.*

112 01:36:32:03 01:36:35:00 *HERE, ONE PLATE  
SLIPS BENEATH THE OTHER*

113 01:36:35:02 01:36:38:16 *IN A PROCESS  
CALLED SUBDUCTION.*

114 01:36:38:18 01:36:41:17 *SOME PLATES, HOWEVER,  
ARE TOO BUOYANT TO SUBDUCT*

115 01:36:41:19 01:36:43:23 *AND SIMPLY  
CRUMPLE TOGETHER.*

116 01:36:46:04 01:36:50:01 *THERE ARE THREE  
BASIC TYPES OF CONVERGING  
PLATE BOUNDARIES,*

117 01:36:50:03 01:36:53:01 *AND THIS IS BASED  
ON THE TYPES OF CRUSTS*

118 01:36:53:03 01:36:55:29 *THAT ARE INVOLVED  
ON BOTH SIDES OF  
THE CONVERGING BOUNDARY.*

119 01:36:56:01 01:36:59:15 *THE FIRST TYPE WOULD*

BE AN OCEAN-OCEAN  
 CONVERGENCE ZONE.  
 120 01:36:59:17 01:37:03:06 A GOOD EXAMPLE WOULD  
 BE THE MARIANA TRENCH  
 AND ISLANDS.  
 121 01:37:03:08 01:37:05:21 WHAT WE SEE  
 IN THIS AREA  
 122 01:37:05:23 01:37:08:14 IS THAT THERE  
 IS A VOLCANIC CHAIN  
 123 01:37:08:16 01:37:09:29 ABOVE THE  
 CONVERGENCE ZONE,  
 124 01:37:10:01 01:37:13:28 AND IN THIS CASE,  
 AN OCEAN-OCEAN  
 CONVERGENCE ZONE.  
 125 01:37:14:00 01:37:16:15 TYPICALLY, THE LAVAS  
 THAT ARE ERUPTED  
 126 01:37:16:17 01:37:21:17 ARE A LITTLE MORE BASALTIC  
 THAN WHAT YOU SEE  
 IN A CONTINENTAL AREA.  
 127 01:37:21:19 01:37:24:29 THE SECOND INSTANCE WOULD  
 BE WHEN AN OCEANIC PLATE  
 128 01:37:25:01 01:37:27:29 IS GOING DOWN UNDER  
 A CONTINENTAL PLATE.  
 129 01:37:28:01 01:37:30:14 THE TYPE EXAMPLE  
 OF THIS  
 130 01:37:30:16 01:37:33:00 WOULD BE THE ANDES  
 IN SOUTH AMERICA,  
 131 01:37:33:02 01:37:34:15 WHERE THE PACIFIC PLATE  
 132 01:37:34:17 01:37:37:00 IS GOING UNDERNEATH  
 THE SOUTH AMERICAN CONTINENT.  
 133 01:37:37:02 01:37:40:00 IN THIS AREA, ABOVE  
 THE SUBDUCTION ZONE,  
 134 01:37:40:02 01:37:43:10 YOU HAVE AN ANDESITIC  
 AND SOMETIMES  
 RHYOLITIC VOLCANIC CHAIN,  
 135 01:37:43:12 01:37:49:15 WHICH IS MUCH MORE OVERALL  
 GRANITIC COMPOSITION  
 WHICH IS ERUPTING.  
 136 01:37:49:17 01:37:52:15 THE THIRD EXAMPLE WOULD  
 BE A CONTINENT-CONTINENT  
 CONVERGENCE ZONE  
 137 01:37:52:17 01:37:54:28 OR WHAT WE CALL  
 A COLLISION ZONE.  
 138 01:37:55:00 01:37:56:13 AND IN THIS CASE,  
 139 01:37:56:15 01:37:58:27 WHAT HAPPENED  
 IS THAT THERE USED TO BE  
 140 01:37:58:29 01:38:01:21 AN INTERVENING  
 OCEAN BASIN--  
 AN OCEANIC PLATE--  
 141 01:38:01:23 01:38:04:06 BEING SUBDUCTED  
 OR CONVERGING  
 142 01:38:04:08 01:38:07:09 UNDERNEATH ONE OR BOTH  
 OF THE CONTINENTS.  
 143 01:38:07:11 01:38:11:13 AS THE OCEANIC PLATE  
 DISAPPEARED BENEATH  
 THE CONTINENT,

144 01:38:11:15 01:38:13:28 THE TWO BUOYANT CONTINENTS  
 COLLIDED,  
 145 01:38:14:00 01:38:16:27 AND WE GET THIS ZONE  
 OF MOUNTAIN RANGE UPLIFTED,  
 146 01:38:16:29 01:38:20:10 LIKE THE HIMALAYAS  
 OR THE ALPS,  
 147 01:38:20:12 01:38:23:22 AND TYPICALLY  
 WHAT WILL HAPPEN  
 148 01:38:23:24 01:38:28:28 IS THAT CONVERGENCE  
 WILL STOP ALONG THAT ZONE.  
 149 01:38:29:00 01:38:31:27 *IN THE THREE TYPES OF PLATE  
 CONVERGENCE DESCRIBED,*  
 150 01:38:31:29 01:38:34:27 *OCEANIC ROCK ALWAYS SINKS  
 BENEATH CONTINENTAL ROCK*  
 151 01:38:34:29 01:38:36:12 *BECAUSE OCEANIC CRUST*  
 152 01:38:36:14 01:38:38:12 *IS TYPICALLY DENSER  
 AND HEAVIER*  
 153 01:38:38:14 01:38:40:01 *THAN CONTINENTAL CRUST.*  
 154 01:38:40:03 01:38:41:13 *ONCE SUBDUCTION STARTS,*  
 155 01:38:41:15 01:38:43:28 *IT MAY BE SUSTAINED  
 IN PART*  
 156 01:38:44:00 01:38:46:27 *AS THE WEIGHT OF  
 THE DOWN-GOING SLAB*  
 157 01:38:46:29 01:38:49:27 *DRAGS THE REST  
 OF THE PLATE WITH IT.*  
 158 01:38:49:29 01:38:51:12 *SUBDUCTION  
 IS ALSO SUSTAINED*  
 159 01:38:51:14 01:38:54:12 *BY SLOW-MOVING CURRENTS  
 OF HOT MANTLE ROCK*  
 160 01:38:54:14 01:38:57:09 *WHICH TUG AGAINST  
 THE UNDERSIDE OF THE PLATE.*  
 161 01:38:58:23 01:39:00:06 *AS THE PLATE SINKS,*  
 162 01:39:00:08 01:39:02:10 *EARTHQUAKES OCCUR  
 WITHIN IT.*  
 163 01:39:02:12 01:39:03:26 *THESE QUAKES RANGE*  
 164 01:39:03:28 01:39:06:11 *FROM SHALLOW EVENTS  
 AT THE TRENCH ITSELF*  
 165 01:39:06:13 01:39:07:25 *TO VERY DEEP CATAclysms*  
 166 01:39:07:27 01:39:10:25 *NEAR THE HEATED END  
 OF THE DESCENDING SLAB,*  
 167 01:39:10:27 01:39:14:07 *AS MUCH AS 700 KILOMETERS  
 BENEATH THE SURFACE.*  
 168 01:39:14:09 01:39:15:21 *THESE EARTHQUAKES  
 ALLOW SEISMOLOGISTS*  
 169 01:39:15:23 01:39:18:20 *TO TRACE THE DESCENT  
 OF THE SUBDUCTING PLATE*  
 170 01:39:18:22 01:39:21:06 *INTO THE MANTLE.*  
 171 01:39:21:08 01:39:23:06 *BY DIVING INTO THE MANTLE,*  
 172 01:39:23:08 01:39:26:10 *THE SUBDUCTING PLATE  
 CREATES FRICTION AND HEAT,*  
 173 01:39:26:12 01:39:28:10 *AND THE BASALTIC  
 OCEANIC CRUST*  
 174 01:39:28:12 01:39:30:28 *PARTIALLY MELTS UNDER  
 THE INTENSE PRESSURE.*  
 175 01:39:32:11 01:39:34:11 *THE MOLTEN ROCK RISES,*  
 176 01:39:34:13 01:39:37:02 *ULTIMATELY REACTING*

WITH OVERLYING ROCKS  
 177 01:39:37:04 01:39:38:26 TO FORM ANDESITIC MAGMA,  
 178 01:39:38:28 01:39:40:10 WHICH ERUPTS IN CURVING  
 179 01:39:40:12 01:39:43:25 OR ARC-SHAPED CHAINS  
 OF VOLCANOES.  
 180 01:39:43:27 01:39:46:22 THE VOLCANIC CHAIN  
 PARALLELS THE OCEAN TRENCH,  
 181 01:39:46:24 01:39:50:06 AND AT SEA, FORMS A STRING  
 OF VOLCANIC ISLANDS  
 182 01:39:50:08 01:39:52:25 KNOWN AS  
 AN ISLAND ARC SYSTEM.  
 183 01:39:55:11 01:39:58:09 WHERE SUBDUCTION OCCURS  
 ALONG CONTINENTAL MARGINS,  
 184 01:39:58:11 01:39:59:23 THE ANDESITIC  
 VOLCANIC CHAIN  
 185 01:39:59:25 01:40:01:23 IS BUILT ATOP DRY LAND,  
 186 01:40:01:25 01:40:04:23 SOMETIMES TOWERING KILOMETERS  
 ABOVE THE LANDSCAPE,  
 187 01:40:04:25 01:40:07:23 RARELY VERY FAR  
 FROM THE SEA.  
 188 01:40:07:25 01:40:10:04 ERUPTIONS ARE  
 FREQUENTLY HAZARDOUS,  
 189 01:40:10:06 01:40:12:23 UNLIKE THOSE  
 AT DIVERGENT BOUNDARIES,  
 190 01:40:12:25 01:40:14:09 BECAUSE ANDESITIC MAGMAS  
 191 01:40:14:11 01:40:18:00 ARE MORE VISCOUS AND  
 GAS-RICH THAN BASALTIC MAGMAS.  
 192 01:40:19:18 01:40:21:16 EARTHQUAKES, TOO,  
 ARE MORE POWERFUL  
 193 01:40:21:18 01:40:24:00 AT CONVERGENT THAN AT  
 DIVERGENT BOUNDARIES  
 194 01:40:24:02 01:40:26:26 BECAUSE OF GREATER  
 LEVELS OF STRESS  
 195 01:40:26:28 01:40:28:13 RESULTING  
 FROM PLATE COLLISION.  
 196 01:40:28:15 01:40:30:24 IT IS THIS  
 EARTHQUAKE ACTIVITY,  
 197 01:40:30:26 01:40:32:09 TOGETHER WITH CRUMPLING  
 198 01:40:32:11 01:40:34:09 AND FOLDING  
 OF THE CRUST,  
 199 01:40:34:11 01:40:37:09 THAT CREATES THE MOUNTAIN  
 RANGES LIKE THE ANDES  
 200 01:40:37:11 01:40:38:25 ALONG CONTINENTAL  
 MARGINS  
 201 01:40:38:27 01:40:41:02 OVERLYING  
 SUBDUCTION ZONES.  
 202 01:40:41:04 01:40:43:02 BUT EARTH'S LARGEST  
 MOUNTAIN RANGES  
 203 01:40:43:04 01:40:44:16 AND PLATEAUS FORM  
 204 01:40:44:18 01:40:46:02 WHEN TWO  
 CONTINENTAL MASSES  
 205 01:40:46:04 01:40:48:08 ARE BROUGHT TOGETHER  
 BY SUBDUCTION  
 206 01:40:48:10 01:40:50:16 OF INTERVENING  
 SEA FLOOR.  
 207 01:40:50:18 01:40:53:08 LITTLE VOLCANIC ACTIVITY

208 01:40:53:10 01:40:55:23 ACCOMPANIES THIS TYPE  
 OF MOUNTAIN-BUILDING  
 209 01:40:55:25 01:40:57:09 BECAUSE SUBDUCTION  
 STOPS OCCURRING  
 210 01:40:57:11 01:40:59:18 ONCE THE CONTINENTS  
 COLLIDE.  
 211 01:41:01:19 01:41:03:26 ALONG SOME  
 PLATE BOUNDARIES,  
 212 01:41:03:28 01:41:06:29 NEITHER DIVERGENCE  
 NOR CONVERGENCE OCCURS.  
 213 01:41:07:01 01:41:09:29 INSTEAD, TWO PLATES  
 SLIP PAST ONE ANOTHER,  
 214 01:41:10:01 01:41:13:13 THEIR EDGES MARKED BY  
 A SPECIAL TYPE OF RUPTURE  
 215 01:41:13:15 01:41:15:24 KNOWN AS  
 A TRANSFORM FAULT.  
 216 01:41:17:03 01:41:19:01 THERE ARE TWO MAJOR  
 ENVIRONMENTS  
 217 01:41:19:03 01:41:21:15 THAT WE SEE  
 TRANSFORM FAULTS  
 OCCUR IN.  
 218 01:41:21:17 01:41:24:00 ONE IS WHOLLY OUT  
 IN THE OCEAN BASIN,  
 219 01:41:24:02 01:41:25:15 AND WE CALL THOSE  
 220 01:41:25:17 01:41:27:15 RIDGE-RIDGE  
 TRANSFORM FAULTS,  
 221 01:41:27:17 01:41:30:09 WHERE THEY OFFSET  
 THE DIVERGING RIDGES.  
 222 01:41:30:11 01:41:31:23 IN A NUMBER  
 OF INSTANCES,  
 223 01:41:31:25 01:41:33:24 WE FIND THAT THESE  
 TRANSFORM FAULTS  
 224 01:41:33:26 01:41:35:23 WILL PROPAGATE,  
 OR EAT THEIR WAY,  
 225 01:41:35:25 01:41:37:11 INTO CONTINENTAL CRUST.  
 226 01:41:37:13 01:41:39:25 THE TYPE  
 EXAMPLE OF THIS  
 227 01:41:39:27 01:41:41:27 IS THE  
 SAN ANDREAS FAULT,  
 228 01:41:41:29 01:41:44:26 WHERE THE GULF  
 OF CALIFORNIA  
 SPREADING SYSTEM  
 229 01:41:44:28 01:41:46:11 CAN BE LINKED UP  
 230 01:41:46:13 01:41:48:26 WITH THE JUAN DE FUCA  
 SPREADING SYSTEM,  
 231 01:41:48:28 01:41:50:25 WHICH IS OFF OF  
 NORTHERN CALIFORNIA  
 232 01:41:50:27 01:41:52:19 OR OFF  
 OF CAPE MENDOCINO.  
 233 01:41:52:21 01:41:54:05 AND IN THIS CASE,  
 234 01:41:54:07 01:41:56:02 THE ZONE OF  
 TRANSFORM FAULTING  
 235 01:41:56:04 01:41:58:03 IS USUALLY  
 MUCH MORE COMPLEX  
 236 01:41:58:05 01:42:01:07 BECAUSE THE  
 CONTINENTAL PLATE



237 01:42:01:09 01:42:03:21 OR THE  
 CONTINENTAL CRUST  
 IS MORE COMPLEX  
 238 01:42:03:23 01:42:05:08 THAN  
 THE OCEANIC CRUST.  
 239 01:42:05:10 01:42:06:09 IT'S THICKER,  
 240 01:42:06:11 01:42:08:08 IT HAS INTERNAL  
 STRUCTURE ALREADY  
 241 01:42:08:10 01:42:10:22 THAT'S EVOLVED OVER  
 MILLIONS OF YEARS,  
 242 01:42:10:24 01:42:12:07 AND IT'S AN OVERALL  
 243 01:42:12:09 01:42:14:06 MUCH MORE COMPLICATED  
 ENVIRONMENT.  
 244 01:42:14:08 01:42:16:21 MOST GEOLOGISTS  
 ARE IN GENERAL AGREEMENT  
 245 01:42:16:23 01:42:18:06 REGARDING PLATE TECTONIC  
 THEORY.  
 246 01:42:18:08 01:42:19:21 THERE IS  
 CONSIDERABLE DEBATE  
 247 01:42:19:23 01:42:22:07 ABOUT THE FORCES WHICH  
 DRIVE PLATE MOVEMENT.  
 248 01:42:22:09 01:42:24:21 A GREAT DEAL  
 OF CURRENT RESEARCH  
 249 01:42:24:23 01:42:26:22 FOCUSES ON FINDING  
 A MECHANISM.  
 250 01:42:26:24 01:42:29:06 THIS IS A PARTICULARLY  
 CHALLENGING PROBLEM  
 251 01:42:29:08 01:42:30:21 BECAUSE  
 THE MECHANISM OPERATES  
 252 01:42:30:23 01:42:32:06 DEEP WITHIN  
 THE EARTH'S INTERIOR,  
 253 01:42:32:08 01:42:34:21 WHICH WE CANNOT SEE  
 OR SAMPLE DIRECTLY.  
 254 01:42:34:23 01:42:36:25 THE EARTH'S CRUST  
 AND UPPERMOST MANTLE  
 255 01:42:36:27 01:42:39:01 ACT TOGETHER  
 AS A RIGID UNIT.  
 256 01:42:39:03 01:42:41:15 THIS LAYER, WHICH  
 COMPRISES THE PLATES,  
 257 01:42:41:17 01:42:43:00 IS CALLED THE LITHOSPHERE  
 258 01:42:43:02 01:42:45:15 AND IS ABOUT  
 100 KILOMETERS THICK.  
 259 01:42:45:17 01:42:47:14 THESE LITHOSPHERIC PLATES  
 FLOAT CROWDED TOGETHER  
 260 01:42:47:16 01:42:49:16 LIKE LILY PADS IN A POND  
 261 01:42:49:18 01:42:52:01 IN A DEEPER LAYER  
 OF THE MANTLE  
 262 01:42:52:03 01:42:53:16 CALLED THE ASTHENOSPHERE.  
 263 01:42:53:18 01:42:54:29 UNLIKE THE LITHOSPHERE,  
 264 01:42:55:01 01:42:57:29 THE ASTHENOSPHERE IS SOFT  
 AND PARTIALLY MOLTEN,  
 265 01:42:58:01 01:43:00:14 SO THE RELATIVELY COOL,  
 RIGID LITHOSPHERIC PLATES  
 266 01:43:00:16 01:43:02:13 CAN MOVE THROUGH  
 THE ASTHENOSPHERE  
 267 01:43:02:15 01:43:04:12 IF ENOUGH FORCE

IS APPLIED.

268 01:43:04:14 01:43:06:13 SEVERAL DIFFERENT THEORIES  
HAVE BEEN ADVANCED

269 01:43:06:15 01:43:08:27 TO TRY TO EXPLAIN  
THE DRIVING FORCE

270 01:43:08:29 01:43:10:14 BEHIND THIS PROCESS.

271 01:43:10:16 01:43:11:27 ALL AGREE  
THAT THE MECHANISM

272 01:43:11:29 01:43:13:28 FOR PLATE MOVEMENT  
IS SOMEHOW RELATED

273 01:43:14:00 01:43:15:28 TO THE UNEQUAL  
DISTRIBUTION OF HEAT

274 01:43:16:00 01:43:17:17 WITHIN THE MANTLE.

275 01:43:17:19 01:43:19:01 WHEN MANTLE ROCKS

276 01:43:19:03 01:43:20:18 ARE HEATED  
UNEVENLY FROM BELOW,

277 01:43:20:20 01:43:23:03 MOST GEOLOGISTS BELIEVE  
THAT THEY CAN CIRCULATE

278 01:43:23:05 01:43:25:02 IN A CYCLIC FASHION  
CALLED CONVECTION.

279 01:43:25:04 01:43:27:16 CURRENTLY, SOME FORM OF  
CONVECTION IN THE MANTLE

280 01:43:27:18 01:43:29:17 IS THE MOST WIDELY  
ACCEPTED MECHANISM

281 01:43:29:19 01:43:31:15 FOR PLATE MOVEMENT.

282 01:43:34:08 01:43:37:06 *CONVECTION OCCURS BECAUSE  
ROCK INSIDE THE EARTH*

283 01:43:37:08 01:43:40:06 *FLOWS LIKE  
A GRADUALLY MOVING FLUID.*

284 01:43:43:12 01:43:45:25 *JUST AS THE APPLICATION  
OF HEAT*

285 01:43:45:27 01:43:47:25 *TO A POT OF WATER*

286 01:43:47:27 01:43:49:26 *CAUSES THE WARM LIQUID  
TO RISE*

287 01:43:49:28 01:43:52:10 *AND THE COOLER LIQUID  
ON TOP TO DESCEND,*

288 01:43:52:12 01:43:54:24 *SO, TOO, DOES HEAT  
INSIDE THE EARTH*

289 01:43:54:26 01:43:57:23 *CAUSE PORTIONS  
OF THE MANTLE TO CONVECT.*

290 01:44:03:04 01:44:06:01 *THE FUNDAMENTAL FORCE  
DRIVING CONVECTION,*

291 01:44:06:03 01:44:09:18 *WHETHER ON THE STOVE TOP  
OR INSIDE THE EARTH,*

292 01:44:09:20 01:44:10:24 *IS GRAVITY.*

293 01:44:10:26 01:44:12:17 *COOL MATTER  
IS MORE DENSE*

294 01:44:12:19 01:44:15:02 *AND THEREFORE HEAVIER  
THAN WARM MATTER.*

295 01:44:15:04 01:44:17:02 *UNDER GRAVITY,  
IT WILL SINK,*

296 01:44:17:04 01:44:19:29 *DISPLACING THE WARMER  
MATERIAL BENEATH.*

297 01:44:20:01 01:44:21:29 *IT MAY SEEM SURPRISING*

298 01:44:22:01 01:44:25:14 *THAT ROCK SHOULD ACT LIKE  
A VISCOUS LIQUID AND FLOW,*

299 01:44:25:16 01:44:28:13 *EVEN ON THE MOST  
SLOW-MOVING TIME SCALE.*  
 300 01:44:28:15 01:44:31:14 *AND YET, THIS IS PRECISELY  
WHAT HAPPENS*  
 301 01:44:31:16 01:44:33:29 *IN THE EARTH'S MANTLE.*  
 302 01:44:34:01 01:44:36:13 OK, WE CAN USE  
SILLY PUTTY  
 303 01:44:36:15 01:44:38:13 AS AN ANALOGY FOR ROCKS,  
 304 01:44:38:15 01:44:40:28 PARTICULARLY IF  
WE'RE INTERESTED TO SEE  
 305 01:44:41:00 01:44:42:28 THE EFFECTS OF THE RATE  
 306 01:44:43:00 01:44:44:28 OF DISTORTING  
OR STRAINING THE ROCK.  
 307 01:44:45:00 01:44:46:27 I CAN GIVE YOU  
SEVERAL EXAMPLES.  
 308 01:44:46:29 01:44:49:28 I'VE GOT THREE  
DIFFERENT PILES HERE  
 309 01:44:50:00 01:44:52:19 OF THE EXACT  
SAME MATERIAL.  
 310 01:44:52:21 01:44:54:01 UM, IN ONE CASE,  
 311 01:44:54:03 01:44:56:18 I CAN TAKE  
THE SILLY PUTTY,  
 312 01:44:56:20 01:45:00:04 AND IF I APPLY A FAST RATE  
OF DEFORMATION TO IT,  
 313 01:45:00:06 01:45:01:20 WE CAN MAKE IT FRACTURE.  
 314 01:45:01:22 01:45:03:21 THIS MIGHT BE  
A GOOD ANALOGY  
 315 01:45:03:23 01:45:06:07 FOR WHAT WOULD HAPPEN  
NEAR THE EARTH'S SURFACE  
 316 01:45:06:09 01:45:07:22 WHERE OUR ROCKS ARE COLD,  
 317 01:45:07:24 01:45:09:21 AND IF WE  
DEFORM THEM QUICKLY,  
 318 01:45:09:23 01:45:11:21 THEY WOULD FRACTURE  
LIKE THAT.  
 319 01:45:11:23 01:45:13:21 WE COULD TAKE  
THE SAME MATERIAL.  
 320 01:45:13:23 01:45:15:20 I COULD  
APPLY STRESS TO IT.  
 321 01:45:15:22 01:45:18:07 IF I DO IT  
AT A SLOWER RATE--  
 322 01:45:18:09 01:45:20:07 I HAVE A SLOWER  
STRAIN RATE--  
 323 01:45:20:09 01:45:22:21 THEN WE SEE THAT  
MY MATERIAL WILL FLOW  
 324 01:45:22:23 01:45:24:02 INSTEAD OF FRACTURE.  
 325 01:45:24:04 01:45:26:03 THIS MIGHT BE  
A GOOD ANALOGY  
 326 01:45:26:05 01:45:28:02 TO WHAT WOULD HAPPEN  
AT DEPTH,  
 327 01:45:28:04 01:45:29:18 WHERE ROCKS ARE HOTTER  
 328 01:45:29:20 01:45:31:18 AND DEFORMING  
AT SLOW, LONG-TERM RATES  
 329 01:45:31:20 01:45:34:02 AND WE CAN GET FOLDS  
AND THINGS LIKE THAT.  
 330 01:45:34:04 01:45:37:16 WE CAN EVEN GO  
TO A MORE EXTREME CASE.

331 01:45:37:18 01:45:39:17 WE'LL TAKE  
 THE SAME MATERIAL,  
 332 01:45:39:19 01:45:44:03 AND I CAN JUST PLACE IT  
 ON MY BLOCK RIGHT HERE.  
 333 01:45:44:05 01:45:45:17 WE'LL ESSENTIALLY  
 LET GRAVITY  
 334 01:45:45:19 01:45:48:02 BE THE ONLY, UH,  
 STRESS OPERATING  
 335 01:45:48:04 01:45:50:15 ON THAT, UH,  
 SILLY PUTTY.  
 336 01:45:50:17 01:45:52:00 WE'LL SEE WITH TIME  
 337 01:45:52:02 01:45:53:29 THAT THE ROCK  
 WILL STILL FLOW,  
 338 01:45:54:01 01:45:55:28 ALTHOUGH AT A MUCH  
 SLOWER RATE  
 339 01:45:56:00 01:45:58:18 THAN WE SAW  
 IN THE PREVIOUS EXAMPLE.  
 340 01:45:58:20 01:46:00:04 *IN THE SAME WAY,*  
 341 01:46:00:06 01:46:02:03 *MANTLE ROCKS CAN DEFORM*  
*PLASTICALLY*  
 342 01:46:02:05 01:46:04:03 *BECAUSE OF THEIR*  
*HIGH TEMPERATURE*  
 343 01:46:04:05 01:46:07:18 *WHEN STRESSED OVER*  
*VERY LONG TIME PERIODS.*  
 344 01:46:10:16 01:46:13:13 *IT IS THE ABILITY*  
*OF ROCK TO FLOW*  
 345 01:46:13:15 01:46:16:13 *THAT, IN PART, ALLOWS*  
*THE CONVECTION PROCESS*  
 346 01:46:16:15 01:46:18:12 *TO TAKE PLACE*  
*INSIDE THE EARTH.*  
 347 01:46:18:14 01:46:20:13 *THAT STILL*  
*DOES NOT EXPLAIN*  
 348 01:46:20:15 01:46:23:23 *WHY CONVECTION OCCURS*  
*IN THE FIRST PLACE.*  
 349 01:46:23:25 01:46:26:07 THE REASON THAT  
 THE EARTH'S MANTLE CONVECTS  
 350 01:46:26:09 01:46:28:23 IS THAT FIRST THERE IS  
 STILL PRIMARY HEAT  
 351 01:46:28:25 01:46:31:08 LEFT FROM THE FORMATION  
 OF THE EARTH,  
 352 01:46:31:10 01:46:34:07 AND THERE IS HEAT BEING  
 GENERATED IN THE EARTH  
 353 01:46:34:09 01:46:37:09 BY THE RADIOACTIVE DECAY  
 OF A NUMBER OF ELEMENTS,  
 354 01:46:37:11 01:46:39:09 PRIMARILY URANIUM,  
 THORIUM, AND POTASSIUM.  
 355 01:46:39:11 01:46:42:08 THIS HEAT WITHIN  
 THE INTERIOR OF THE EARTH  
 356 01:46:42:10 01:46:44:07 WANTS TO ESCAPE  
 AND FLOW OUT,  
 357 01:46:44:09 01:46:47:22 AND THE MOST EFFECTIVE  
 WAY FOR IT TO FLOW OUT  
 358 01:46:47:24 01:46:49:07 IS BY CONVECTING  
 359 01:46:49:09 01:46:53:13 JUST AS A POT OF BOILING  
 WATER WOULD CONVECT.  
 360 01:46:53:15 01:46:55:26 *THERE ARE*

361 01:46:55:28 A GREAT MANY QUESTIONS  
 01:46:57:10 CONCERNING  
 THE CONVECTION PROCESS.  
 362 01:46:57:12 01:46:59:27 PERHAPS THE MOST  
 FUNDAMENTAL OF THESE  
 363 01:46:59:29 01:47:02:26 IS THE ROLE OF CONVECTION  
 IN PLATE MOTION.  
 364 01:47:02:28 01:47:04:12 ACCORDING TO ONE THEORY,  
 365 01:47:04:14 01:47:05:26 PLATES ARE PUSHED APART  
 366 01:47:05:28 01:47:08:10 AS THE HOT ROCK  
 BENEATH THEM  
 367 01:47:08:12 01:47:09:25 CONVECTS UPWARD.  
 368 01:47:09:27 01:47:12:03 ANOTHER VIEW SUGGESTS  
 THAT UPWARD CONVECTION  
 369 01:47:12:05 01:47:14:11 CREATES  
 THE MID-OCEAN RIDGES.  
 370 01:47:14:13 01:47:16:27 PLATES SLIDE AWAY  
 FROM THE RIDGES  
 371 01:47:16:29 01:47:19:27 BY A COMBINATION  
 OF GRAVITY AND DRAG  
 372 01:47:19:29 01:47:22:06 FROM THE CONVECTION  
 CURRENTS THEMSELVES.  
 373 01:47:22:08 01:47:23:26 BUT SOME GEOLOGISTS BELIEVE  
 374 01:47:23:28 01:47:26:11 THAT THERE IS  
 A THIRD POSSIBILITY--  
 375 01:47:26:13 01:47:28:11 THAT THE PLATES  
 ARE LITERALLY  
 376 01:47:28:13 01:47:31:22 BEING PULLED DOWN  
 INTO THE EARTH.  
 377 01:47:31:24 01:47:33:21 THERE ARE THOSE  
 WHO BELIEVE  
 378 01:47:33:23 01:47:35:06 THAT BECAUSE  
 THE LITHOSPHERIC PLATES,  
 379 01:47:35:08 01:47:37:21 WHERE THEY DESCEND  
 IN THE TRENCHES,  
 380 01:47:37:23 01:47:39:08 ARE OF GREATER DENSITY  
 381 01:47:39:10 01:47:40:23 THAN THE MATERIAL  
 THEY DISPLACE,  
 382 01:47:40:25 01:47:43:22 THAT, IN FACT, LIKE  
 THE COVERS FALLING OFF  
 383 01:47:43:24 01:47:45:22 THE EDGE OF THE BED,  
 384 01:47:45:24 01:47:47:22 THEY ARE BEING  
 PULLED DOWN.  
 385 01:47:47:24 01:47:50:07 SO, PLATE PUSH  
 AT THE RIDGE  
 386 01:47:50:09 01:47:52:07 BECAUSE OF HOT,  
 RISING MATERIAL  
 387 01:47:52:09 01:47:53:22 SLIDING OFF THE RIDGE  
 388 01:47:53:24 01:47:59:23 AND TRENCH PULL ARE ALL  
 ASPECTS OF THE PROCESS.  
 389 01:47:59:25 01:48:01:24 WHAT WE KNOW FOR CERTAIN  
 390 01:48:01:26 01:48:03:23 IS THAT  
 THE LITHOSPHERIC MOTIONS  
 391 01:48:03:25 01:48:06:25 ARE AS DESCRIBED  
 IN ALL THOSE MODELS,  
 392 01:48:06:27 01:48:11:14 BUT NONE OF THEM

393 01:48:11:16 IS A PARAMOUNT ARGUMENT  
 01:48:15:02 OR MODEL FOR EXPLAINING  
 THE PROCESS  
 394 01:48:15:04 01:48:19:03 OF ACTUAL, UH,  
 PLATE MOTIVATION--  
 395 01:48:19:05 01:48:20:19 WHY PLATES MOVE.  
 396 01:48:20:21 01:48:22:05 I PERSONALLY BELIEVE  
 397 01:48:22:07 01:48:25:04 THAT BECAUSE THE PLATES  
 THAT HAVE TRENCHES,  
 398 01:48:25:06 01:48:27:04 THAT ARE MOVING  
 DOWN TRENCHES,  
 399 01:48:27:06 01:48:28:18 ARE GOING FAIRLY FAST--  
 400 01:48:28:20 01:48:30:19 10, 12 CENTIMETERS  
 A YEAR--  
 401 01:48:30:21 01:48:33:18 WHEREAS THOSE THAT ARE  
 SIMPLY MOVING AWAY  
 FROM RIDGES  
 402 01:48:33:20 01:48:35:20 THAT ARE NOT  
 TIED OR HOOKED  
 403 01:48:35:22 01:48:37:05 TO DESCENDING LIMBS  
 404 01:48:37:07 01:48:40:05 ARE ONLY GOING A FEW  
 CENTIMETERS A YEAR,  
 405 01:48:40:07 01:48:42:19 THAT THERE IS  
 AN IMPORTANT TRENCH PULL.  
 406 01:48:42:21 01:48:44:19 I BELIEVE  
 IT'S ALSO POSSIBLE  
 407 01:48:44:21 01:48:47:19 THERE IS A SMALL,  
 AT LEAST, PLUME DRIVE  
 408 01:48:47:21 01:48:50:09 OR RISING  
 ASTHENOSPHERE COLUMN  
 409 01:48:50:11 01:48:53:09 WHICH CAUSES A--  
 THE PLATES TO MOVE AWAY  
 410 01:48:53:11 01:48:55:28 FROM THE RIDGE CRESTS  
 AS WELL.  
 411 01:48:56:00 01:48:58:29 *THE DEPTH AT WHICH*  
*MANTLE CONVECTION OCCURS*  
 412 01:48:59:01 01:49:00:28 *IS ANOTHER*  
*CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE*  
 413 01:49:01:00 01:49:02:24 *WITHIN THE GEOLOGIC*  
*COMMUNITY.*  
 414 01:49:02:26 01:49:04:23 *A SINGLE CONVECTION CELL*  
 415 01:49:04:25 01:49:08:06 *EXTENDING THROUGHOUT PART*  
*OR ALL OF THE MANTLE*  
 416 01:49:08:08 01:49:09:22 *WAS FIRST PROPOSED*  
 417 01:49:09:24 01:49:12:21 *AS PART OF THE SEA FLOOR*  
*SPREADING HYPOTHESIS.*  
 418 01:49:14:23 01:49:16:08 *MOST CURRENT MODELS,*  
*HOWEVER,*  
 419 01:49:16:10 01:49:18:08 *USE A TWO-TIERED APPROACH*  
 420 01:49:18:10 01:49:21:08 *KNOWN AS THE BOUNDARY LAYER*  
*THEORY OF CONVECTION.*  
 421 01:49:21:10 01:49:22:22 *ACCORDING TO THIS THEORY,*  
 422 01:49:22:24 01:49:25:21 *ONE SET OF CELLS*  
*IN THE UPPER MANTLE*  
 423 01:49:25:23 01:49:29:07 *IS DRIVEN BY ANOTHER SET*  
*IN THE LOWER MANTLE.*

424 01:49:29:09 01:49:31:28 *ALTHOUGH THE ISSUE  
OF MANTLE CONVECTION*

425 01:49:32:00 01:49:33:20 *IS STILL UNRESOLVED,*

426 01:49:33:22 01:49:36:21 *EVIDENCE FROM SEISMIC STUDIES  
OF THE EARTH'S INTERIOR*

427 01:49:36:23 01:49:39:22 *POINTS TOWARD  
A TWO-TIERED PROCESS.*

428 01:49:39:24 01:49:43:05 I THINK THE  
MANTLE IS SPLIT  
INTO TWO LAYERS

429 01:49:43:07 01:49:45:05 THAT WE CALL  
THE UPPER MANTLE

430 01:49:45:07 01:49:46:19 AND THE  
LOWER MANTLE.

431 01:49:46:21 01:49:48:10 THE EVIDENCE  
FOR THIS

432 01:49:48:12 01:49:50:17 IS THE PLATES  
THAT SUBDUCT

433 01:49:50:19 01:49:52:01 AROUND THE RING  
OF FIRE

434 01:49:52:03 01:49:53:16 AROUND  
THE PACIFIC OCEAN

435 01:49:53:18 01:49:54:29 AND GENERATE  
MOST EARTHQUAKES.

436 01:49:55:01 01:49:56:29 WE CAN TRACE  
THESE EARTHQUAKES

437 01:49:57:01 01:49:59:14 DOWN TO ABOUT 700  
KILOMETERS DEPTH,

438 01:49:59:16 01:50:00:29 THEN THE EARTHQUAKES  
STOP.

439 01:50:01:01 01:50:03:14 WE CAN ALSO USE  
SEISMIC IMAGES

440 01:50:03:16 01:50:06:00 TO FIND OUT WHERE  
THESE SLABS ARE,

441 01:50:06:02 01:50:08:14 AND THE SLABS  
THEMSELVES  
APPEAR TO STOP

442 01:50:08:16 01:50:10:00 AT 700 KILOMETERS.

443 01:50:10:02 01:50:12:14 BELOW THAT, WE HAVE  
THE LOWER MANTLE,

444 01:50:12:16 01:50:13:29 WHICH IS ALSO  
CONVECTING,

445 01:50:14:01 01:50:15:29 AND TO SOME EXTENT  
INFLUENCING  
CONVECTION

446 01:50:16:01 01:50:17:14 IN THE SHALLOW  
MANTLE,

447 01:50:17:16 01:50:20:13 BUT IT PROBABLY HAS  
A HIGHER VISCOSITY

448 01:50:20:15 01:50:22:00 AND A HIGHER  
DENSITY.

449 01:50:22:02 01:50:23:14 IT'S LIKELY  
THAT THE SLABS

450 01:50:23:16 01:50:25:15 CANNOT SINK INTO  
THE LOWER MANTLE

451 01:50:25:17 01:50:28:14 BUT HAVE TO STOP

AT THE 700 KILOMETER  
BOUNDARY,  
452 01:50:28:16 01:50:30:29 WHICH IS  
A SHARP SEISMIC  
DISCONTINUITY.  
453 01:50:31:01 01:50:33:13 SO IN MY VIEW,  
WE HAVE TWO LAYERS.  
454 01:50:33:15 01:50:36:15 THE UPPER MANTLE  
PROVIDES MID-OCEAN  
RIDGE BASALTS.  
455 01:50:36:17 01:50:39:14 THEN AS THE  
LITHOSPHERE COOLS,  
456 01:50:39:16 01:50:41:00 IT SINKS BACK DOWN  
457 01:50:41:02 01:50:43:14 TO THE BOTTOM  
OF THE LOWER MANTLE,  
458 01:50:43:16 01:50:45:14 THEN EVENTUALLY  
HEATS UP AGAIN  
459 01:50:45:16 01:50:47:14 AND COMES UP  
TO THE SURFACE.  
460 01:50:47:16 01:50:49:28 THE LOWER MANTLE  
IS CONVECTING  
VERY SLOWLY,  
461 01:50:50:00 01:50:51:14 BUT BECAUSE IT'S  
CONVECTING SLOWLY,  
462 01:50:51:16 01:50:53:13 THE PARTS  
OF THE LOWER MANTLE  
463 01:50:53:15 01:50:55:00 THAT ARE  
PARTICULARLY HOT  
464 01:50:55:02 01:50:56:15 STAY HOT  
A LONG TIME  
465 01:50:56:17 01:50:58:27 AND HEAT UP  
THE UPPER MANTLE.  
466 01:50:58:29 01:51:00:12 I THINK  
THE LOWER MANTLE  
467 01:51:00:14 01:51:01:27 IS DEFINITELY  
INFLUENCING  
CONVECTION  
468 01:51:01:29 01:51:03:12 IN THE UPPER MANTLE  
469 01:51:03:14 01:51:05:12 WHERE THERE'S HOT,  
UPWELLING MATERIAL,  
470 01:51:05:14 01:51:08:11 BUT I DON'T THINK  
MATERIAL IS COMING  
471 01:51:08:13 01:51:09:26 DIRECTLY FROM  
THE LOWER MANTLE  
472 01:51:09:28 01:51:11:11 INTO THE  
UPPER MANTLE,  
473 01:51:11:13 01:51:13:11 NOR IS UPPER  
MANTLE MATERIAL  
474 01:51:13:13 01:51:15:12 SINKING INTO  
THE LOWER MANTLE.  
475 01:51:15:14 01:51:17:28 *WHETHER THERE IS  
BOUNDARY LAYER CONVECTION*  
476 01:51:18:00 01:51:19:12 *IN THE MANTLE OR NOT,*  
477 01:51:19:14 01:51:21:12 *THERE'S ANOTHER KIND  
OF CONVECTION*  
478 01:51:21:14 01:51:23:26 *THAT OCCURS*



479 01:51:23:28 01:51:25:11 *IN THE OUTER PORTION*  
 480 01:51:25:13 01:51:27:28 *OF THE EARTH'S CORE.*  
 481 01:51:28:00 01:51:29:28 AS WE CROSS THE CORE  
 MANTLE BOUNDARY,  
 482 01:51:30:00 01:51:31:13 THERE'S A VERY  
 483 01:51:31:15 01:51:32:28 LOW-VISCOSITY FLUID  
 484 01:51:33:00 01:51:34:28 MOLTEN IRON CORE.  
 485 01:51:35:00 01:51:37:12 THIS IS CONVECTING  
 486 01:51:37:14 01:51:38:26 VERY RAPIDLY,  
 487 01:51:38:28 01:51:40:12 FORMING THE EARTH'S  
 488 01:51:40:14 01:51:42:12 MAGNETIC FIELD.  
 489 01:51:42:14 01:51:43:28 BASICALLY, TWO  
 490 01:51:44:00 01:51:45:13 PARTS OF THE EARTH  
 491 01:51:45:15 01:51:48:04 ARE CONVECTING.  
 492 01:51:48:06 01:51:49:17 THE MANTLE HAS  
 493 01:51:49:19 01:51:52:05 A SLUGGISH,  
 494 01:51:52:07 01:51:53:18 HIGH-VISCOSITY  
 495 01:51:55:13 01:51:58:10 FLUID,  
 496 01:51:58:12 01:51:59:25 LIKE TAR THAT'S  
 497 01:51:59:27 01:52:02:28 TRYING TO CONVECT  
 498 01:52:04:07 01:52:05:20 ON A HOT DAY,  
 499 01:52:05:22 01:52:09:13 WHEREAS  
 500 01:52:09:15 01:52:12:25 THE CORE ITSELF  
 501 01:52:12:27 01:52:14:11 HAS MORE THE  
 502 01:52:14:13 01:52:16:11 VISCOSITY OF WATER.  
 503 01:52:16:13 01:52:17:28 IT'S CONVECTING  
 504 01:52:18:00 01:52:20:26 VERY RAPIDLY.  
 505 01:52:20:28 01:52:23:12 SO THERE'S TWO  
 506 01:52:23:14 01:52:24:14 SCALES OF CONVECTION  
 507 01:52:24:16 01:52:26:11 AND TWO KINDS OF  
 CONVECTION.  
*CURRENT MEASUREMENTS*  
*OF EARTH'S SURFACE FROM SPACE*  
*HAVE PROVIDED*  
*ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE*  
*THAT CONVECTION IS OCCURRING*  
*WITHIN THE PLANET.*  
 INTERESTINGLY  
 ENOUGH,  
 CONVECTION  
 CHANGES THE SHAPE  
 OF THE EARTH.  
 IF WE LOOK  
 AT THE EARTH  
 FROM A SATELLITE  
 AND LOOK AT IT  
 WITH VERY DETAILED  
 RADAR TECHNIQUES,  
 WE FIND OUT  
 THE EARTH ISN'T  
 A SMOOTH SPHERE  
 AT ALL.  
 EVEN IF WE GET RID  
 OF THE MOUNTAINS  
 AND THE CONTINENTS,  
 WE FIND THAT

508 01:52:26:13 WHAT'S LEFT OVER  
 01:52:27:26 IS A VERY BUMPY  
 OBJECT.  
 509 01:52:27:28 01:52:29:10 THE UPWELLING  
 CONVECTION CURRENTS  
 510 01:52:29:12 01:52:31:10 TEND TO MAKE BUMPS  
 AND SWELLS  
 511 01:52:31:12 01:52:32:26 IN THE EARTH'S  
 SURFACE,  
 512 01:52:32:28 01:52:34:12 AND DOWNWELLING  
 COLD CURRENTS  
 513 01:52:34:14 01:52:35:27 TEND TO MAKE  
 DEPRESSIONS  
 514 01:52:35:29 01:52:37:11 IN THE SEA FLOOR.  
 515 01:52:37:13 01:52:39:27 SO BY LOOKING AT  
 THE EARTH'S SHAPE,  
 516 01:52:39:29 01:52:43:06 WE'RE ABLE TO MAP  
 THE CONVECTION  
 PATTERNS.  
 517 01:52:45:03 01:52:46:24 *IN THE LATE 1960s,*  
 518 01:52:46:26 01:52:49:09 *IT WAS SUGGESTED*  
*THAT THERE ARE PLACES*  
 519 01:52:49:11 01:52:51:08 *BENEATH THE MIDDLE*  
*OF THE PLATES*  
 520 01:52:51:10 01:52:54:06 *WHERE A SPECIAL KIND*  
*OF CONVECTION TAKES PLACE.*  
 521 01:52:55:20 01:52:59:02 *COMPARATIVELY NARROW COLUMNS*  
*OF HOT MANTLE ROCK*  
 522 01:52:59:04 01:53:00:16 *RISE FROM BELOW*  
 523 01:53:00:18 01:53:02:02 *AND SPREAD*  
*RADIALLY OUTWARD*  
 524 01:53:02:04 01:53:05:00 *AS THEY REACH*  
*THE LITHOSPHERE.*  
 525 01:53:05:02 01:53:07:22 *THESE ARE KNOWN*  
*AS MANTLE PLUMES.*  
 526 01:53:07:24 01:53:10:07 *THIS KIND OF CIRCULATION*  
*CAN BE SEEN*  
 527 01:53:10:09 01:53:12:06 *IN OTHER,*  
*MORE FAMILIAR PHENOMENA*  
 528 01:53:12:08 01:53:14:07 *THAT OCCUR*  
*IN OUR ATMOSPHERE.*  
 529 01:53:14:09 01:53:16:23 *WHEN THUNDERHEAD CLOUDS*  
*FORM, FOR EXAMPLE,*  
 530 01:53:16:25 01:53:18:22 *A SIMILAR TYPE*  
*OF PLUME CONVECTION*  
 531 01:53:18:24 01:53:20:08 *IS TAKING PLACE,*  
 532 01:53:20:10 01:53:22:21 *BUT IN AN ACCELERATED*  
*MANNER.*  
 533 01:53:22:23 01:53:26:00 *EVIDENCE OF MANTLE PLUMES*  
*HAS BEEN FOUND*  
 534 01:53:26:02 01:53:28:05 *IN THE FORM OF HOT SPOTS--*  
 535 01:53:28:07 01:53:30:05 *REGIONS OF CONCENTRATED*  
*VOLCANIC ACTIVITY*  
 536 01:53:30:07 01:53:32:19 *WHICH ARE ROUGHLY*  
*CIRCULAR IN SHAPE.*  
 537 01:53:36:18 01:53:39:01 *WHEN YOU LOOK*

AT THE TOPOGRAPHY  
 538 01:53:39:03 01:53:40:16 OF THE GENERAL SEA FLOOR,  
 539 01:53:40:18 01:53:42:01 OCCASIONALLY,  
 YOU FIND A SEAMOUNT.  
 540 01:53:42:03 01:53:43:16 THEY'LL BE LITTLE  
 ROUND CONES.  
 541 01:53:43:18 01:53:45:15 THEY RANGE  
 FROM SMALL TO HUGE.  
 542 01:53:45:17 01:53:47:02 HAWAII IS ONE.  
 543 01:53:47:04 01:53:49:16 WE DON'T KNOW  
 ABOUT ALL OF THEM,  
 544 01:53:49:18 01:53:52:01 BUT MANY OF THEM  
 SEEM TO BE RELATED  
 545 01:53:52:03 01:53:53:21 TO HOT SPOTS.  
 546 01:53:53:23 01:53:55:20 A HOT SPOT VOLCANISM  
 HAPPENS  
 547 01:53:55:22 01:53:58:05 WHEN THERE'S A PLACE  
 DOWN IN THE MANTLE  
 548 01:53:58:07 01:54:00:20 THAT FOR SOME REASON  
 PRODUCES EXTRA LAVA,  
 549 01:54:00:22 01:54:03:20 SO MUCH EXTRA  
 THAT IT BUBBLES UP  
 550 01:54:03:22 01:54:05:04 THROUGH THE PLATE  
 551 01:54:05:06 01:54:07:21 AND BUILDS  
 A SEAMOUNT ON TOP.  
 552 01:54:07:23 01:54:10:06 OFTEN IT BUILDS  
 AN ISLAND LIKE HAWAII  
 553 01:54:10:08 01:54:12:19 AND THE CHAIN OF ISLANDS  
 STRUNG BEHIND HAWAII.  
 554 01:54:12:21 01:54:14:04 THE REASON  
 THEY'RE INTERESTING  
 555 01:54:14:06 01:54:17:04 IS THAT THE HOT SPOTS  
 SEEM TO BE STILL,  
 556 01:54:17:06 01:54:19:18 OR NEARLY STILL,  
 DOWN IN THE MANTLE,  
 557 01:54:19:20 01:54:22:03 SO WHEN THE PLATE  
 MOVES OVER IT,  
 558 01:54:22:05 01:54:24:19 IT KEEPS MAKING  
 NEW VOLCANOES IN A LINE.  
 559 01:54:24:21 01:54:28:14 SO RIGHT NOW,  
 THE BIG ISLAND OF  
 HAWAII IS BEING BUILT--  
 560 01:54:28:16 01:54:31:19 THE ISLANDS UP  
 THE CHAIN GET OLDER.  
 561 01:54:31:21 01:54:33:03 IN FACT,  
 THERE'S A CHAIN  
 562 01:54:33:05 01:54:35:03 THAT STRETCHES  
 ACROSS THE SEA FLOOR  
 563 01:54:35:05 01:54:37:18 UP TO THE ALEUTIANS,  
 WHICH ARE OLDER,  
 564 01:54:37:20 01:54:40:19 SHOWING US THE MOTION  
 OF THE PACIFIC PLATE  
 565 01:54:40:21 01:54:43:09 OVER THAT HAWAIIAN  
 HOT SPOT.  
 566 01:54:43:11 01:54:46:23 AS THE ISLANDS OF HAWAII  
 AGE AND WEATHER AWAY,

567 01:54:46:25 01:54:48:10 *THEY ULTIMATELY BECOME*  
 568 01:54:48:12 01:54:51:14 *FLAT-TOPPED SUBMERGED*  
*SEAMOUNTS OR GUYOTS.*  
 569 01:54:51:16 01:54:54:17 *THOUSANDS OF SUCH SEAMOUNTS*  
*DOT THE OCEAN FLOOR.*  
 570 01:54:56:03 01:54:57:29 SOMETHING INTERESTING  
 ABOUT OCEANIC ISLANDS  
 571 01:54:58:01 01:55:00:05 IS THAT THEY  
 DON'T LAST LONG.  
 572 01:55:00:07 01:55:02:06 THE EROSIVE POWER  
 OF THE WAVES  
 573 01:55:02:08 01:55:03:20 IS SO STRONG  
 574 01:55:03:22 01:55:06:19 THAT ANY ISLAND  
 THAT ISN'T BEING  
 CONTINUALLY BUILT  
 575 01:55:06:21 01:55:09:19 WILL BE ERODED AWAY  
 IN A FEW MILLION YEARS,  
 576 01:55:09:21 01:55:11:18 PLANED RIGHT DOWN  
 TO WAVE FACE.  
 577 01:55:14:08 01:55:16:21 *AS PLATE MOVEMENT*  
*CARRIES THE ISLANDS*  
 578 01:55:16:23 01:55:19:20 *AWAY FROM HOT SPOTS*  
*AND MID-OCEAN RIDGES,*  
 579 01:55:19:22 01:55:23:04 *THE UNDERLYING SEA FLOOR*  
*COOLS AND SUBSIDES.*  
 580 01:55:24:29 01:55:27:26 *IN LOWER LATITUDES,*  
*CORAL REEFS BUILD UP,*  
 581 01:55:27:28 01:55:29:13 *COMPLETELY CAPPING*  
*THE REMNANTS*  
 582 01:55:29:15 01:55:31:07 *OF THE SINKING ISLANDS.*  
 583 01:55:31:09 01:55:34:06 *SUCH CAPS ARE CALLED*  
*CORAL ATOLLS.*  
 584 01:55:35:15 01:55:36:25 *ULTIMATELY,*  
*THE ATOLLS THEMSELVES*  
 585 01:55:36:27 01:55:38:26 *MAY SINK FROM VIEW.*  
 586 01:55:39:29 01:55:41:11 THE BIG ISLAND  
 OF HAWAII  
 587 01:55:41:13 01:55:43:12 IS BEING BUILT  
 RIGHT NOW.  
 588 01:55:43:14 01:55:44:28 THERE'S NEW LAND  
 BEING ADDED  
 589 01:55:45:00 01:55:46:13 OUT TO THE OCEAN.  
 590 01:55:46:15 01:55:47:28 EVEN THE OTHER  
 HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,  
 591 01:55:48:00 01:55:50:01 EVEN THOUGH THEY'RE  
 STILL ISLANDS,  
 592 01:55:50:03 01:55:51:18 ARE PLANED AWAY.  
 593 01:55:51:20 01:55:55:01 WHEN YOU DRIVE UP  
 ON A SHIP WITH A SONAR,  
 594 01:55:55:03 01:55:56:16 YOU COME UP THE SIDE,  
 595 01:55:56:18 01:55:58:16 AND THERE'S  
 A BIG FLAT SURFACE  
 596 01:55:58:18 01:56:01:01 AND THEN THE ISLAND'S  
 THE LAST EROSIONAL REMNANT  
 597 01:56:01:03 01:56:03:10 THAT HASN'T BEEN CHEWED  
 BY THE WAVES YET.

598 01:56:03:12 01:56:05:28 *IF THE THEORY OF HAWAII'S  
FORMATION IS CORRECT,*  
 599 01:56:06:00 01:56:09:04 *HAWAII WILL DRIFT OFF  
THE HOT SPOT*  
 600 01:56:09:06 01:56:10:19 *IN A FEW MILLION YEARS*  
 601 01:56:10:21 01:56:13:18 *AS THE PACIFIC PLATE  
CARRIES IT AWAY*  
 602 01:56:13:20 01:56:15:01 *IN A NORTHWESTERLY  
DIRECTION.*  
 603 01:56:15:03 01:56:17:08 *THE MANTLE PLUME  
WILL STAY WHERE IT IS*  
 604 01:56:17:10 01:56:20:08 *AND EVENTUALLY CREATE  
A NEW ISLAND OVER ITSELF.*  
 605 01:56:20:10 01:56:23:08 *INDEED, A YOUNG SUBMARINE  
VOLCANO DUBBED LOIHI*  
 606 01:56:23:10 01:56:26:28 *HAS BEEN DISCOVERED FORMING  
SOUTHWEST OF HAWAII.*  
 607 01:56:27:00 01:56:30:14 *IT RISES SOME 8,000 FEET  
FROM THE SEA FLOOR,*  
 608 01:56:30:16 01:56:33:14 *BUT HAS ANOTHER  
3,000 FEET TO GO*  
 609 01:56:33:16 01:56:35:13 *BEFORE IT  
BREAKS THE SURFACE*  
 610 01:56:35:15 01:56:36:29 *AND BECOMES A REAL ISLAND.*  
 611 01:56:37:01 01:56:39:14 *LOIHI SHOULD BUILD UP  
TO THE SURFACE*  
 612 01:56:39:16 01:56:42:07 *SOMETIME BETWEEN 19,000*  
 613 01:56:42:09 01:56:44:28 *AND 100,000 YEARS  
FROM NOW.*  
 614 01:56:45:00 01:56:48:00 *THE ENDURING MYSTERY  
IS WHY A MANTLE PLUME,*  
 615 01:56:48:02 01:56:50:15 *SUCH AS THE ONE  
UNDERLYING HAWAII,*  
 616 01:56:50:17 01:56:52:29 *SHOULD REMAIN  
IN THE SAME PLACE*  
 617 01:56:53:01 01:56:56:00 *FOR OVER 75 MILLION YEARS.*  
 618 01:56:56:02 01:56:58:29 *NOT ALL HOT SPOTS  
OCCUR UNDER THE SEA FLOOR.*  
 619 01:56:59:01 01:57:00:16 *THERE IS GOOD EVIDENCE*  
 620 01:57:00:18 01:57:02:16 *THAT THE AREA  
UNDERNEATH YELLOWSTONE,*  
 621 01:57:02:18 01:57:04:00 *WHICH HAS  
LONG BEEN FAMOUS*  
 622 01:57:04:02 01:57:06:15 *FOR ITS GEOTHERMAL  
HOT SPRINGS AND GEYSERS,*  
 623 01:57:06:17 01:57:08:19 *IS OCCUPIED BY A HOT SPOT.*  
 624 01:57:08:21 01:57:11:05 *THIS HOT SPOT LIES  
BENEATH THE INTERIOR*  
 625 01:57:11:07 01:57:12:21 *OF A CONTINENT,*  
 626 01:57:12:23 01:57:15:25 *AND WHILE IT ISN'T RESPONSIBLE  
FOR ISLAND FORMATION,*  
 627 01:57:15:27 01:57:17:10 *IT CERTAINLY CONTRIBUTES*  
 628 01:57:17:12 01:57:19:16 *TO THE GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITY  
THERE.*  
 629 01:57:22:24 01:57:24:07 *PLATE TECTONICS  
IS A MODEL*

630 01:57:24:09 01:57:26:21 OF THE WAY  
THE EARTH WORKS.

631 01:57:26:23 01:57:28:06 THE SIGNIFICANCE  
OF THIS THEORY

632 01:57:28:08 01:57:30:22 LIES IN THE FACT  
THAT IT CONNECTS

633 01:57:30:24 01:57:33:22 MANY SEEMINGLY UNRELATED  
GEOLOGIC PHENOMENA,

634 01:57:33:24 01:57:35:22 SUCH AS EARTHQUAKES,  
VOLCANIC ACTIVITY,

635 01:57:35:24 01:57:37:23 MOUNTAIN BUILDING,  
SEA FLOOR SPREADING.

636 01:57:37:25 01:57:40:14 YET, CERTAIN  
QUESTIONS REMAIN.

637 01:57:40:16 01:57:41:29 FOR ONE THING,

638 01:57:42:01 01:57:44:13 WE DON'T FULLY UNDERSTAND  
THE MECHANISMS

639 01:57:44:15 01:57:45:29 THAT DRIVE PLATE MOVEMENT.

640 01:57:46:01 01:57:47:29 ALSO, IT'S UNDENIABLE  
THAT THERE ARE PLACES

641 01:57:48:01 01:57:49:15 WHERE THE GEOLOGIC  
RELATIONSHIPS

642 01:57:49:17 01:57:51:29 DON'T FIT EASILY INTO  
THE PLATE TECTONIC MODEL.

643 01:57:52:01 01:57:53:28 THE WESTERN MARGIN  
OF NORTH AMERICA

644 01:57:54:00 01:57:56:12 BETWEEN THE PACIFIC  
AND THE ROCKIES

645 01:57:56:14 01:57:57:17 IS ONE SUCH EXAMPLE.

646 01:57:57:19 01:57:59:18 HOWEVER, UNANSWERED  
QUESTIONS LIKE THESE

647 01:57:59:20 01:58:01:02 DON'T MEAN FAILURE.

648 01:58:01:04 01:58:03:02 INSTEAD, THEY PROPEL  
SCIENCE FORWARD,

649 01:58:03:04 01:58:05:17 FORCING SCIENTISTS  
TO RE-EVALUATE

650 01:58:05:19 01:58:07:17 THE ASSUMPTIONS  
OF EXISTING THEORIES.

651 01:58:07:19 01:58:09:02 NEARLY 100 YEARS AGO,

652 01:58:09:04 01:58:13:02 ALFRED WEGENER CHALLENGED  
THE SCIENTIFIC ORTHODOXY

653 01:58:13:04 01:58:15:19 WITH HIS THEORY  
OF CONTINENTAL DRIFT.

654 01:58:15:21 01:58:18:04 THAT CHALLENGE RESULTED  
IN NOTHING LESS

655 01:58:18:06 01:58:21:03 THAN A REVOLUTION  
IN THE EARTH SCIENCES.

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