Analyzing Evidence: Continental Drift

Is it evidence?		Statements	Does it support the idea that the continents have moved?	
Yes	No		Yes	No
✓		 1858: Geologist Eduard Seuss points out that fossils of the Glossopteris plant are found in southern Africa, South America, Australia, Antarc- tica, and India. 	\	
✓		2. Wegener examines the location of tiny rocks and the direction of grooves formed by large glaciers scraping across southern areas of Africa, South America, Australia, Antarctica, and India. He concludes that if all these places were fitted together, they would form a continuous ice sheet expanding outward in all directions.	/	
	/	 Frankfurt News, January 6, 1912: Announcement that German scientist Alfred Wegener will speak at the Geological Association meeting. 		/
✓		Popular Geology magazine, March 12, 1912: "Continents are so large they must always have been where they are."		/
✓		5. Wegener observes that a South American mountain range in Argentina lines up with an ancient African mountain range in South Africa when the two continents are placed together. He writes: "It is just as if we were to refit the torn pieces of a newspaper by matching their edges and then check whether the lines of print ran smoothly across. If they do, there is no thing lefit but to conclude that the pieces were in fact joined in this way."	*	
✓		6. 1927: Geologist Alexander du Toit observes rock layers on the western coas t of Africa in the following sequence: basalt rock, shale containing fossil reptiles, coal layers containing Glossopteris fossils, rocks containing Mesosaurus fossils, and shale. He discovers an almost identical sequence of rock layers on the eastern coast of South America.	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	/
	✓	7. 1944: Geologist Baily Willis calls Wegener's theory a fairy tale. He argues that the theory should be ignored.		/
✓		8. 1965: Geologist Edward Bullard uses computers to match coasts of South America and Africa. They match extremely well at an ocean depth of 1,000 meters.	/	
✓		 1980s: Satellites and lasers are used to measure the movement of con- tinents. They continue to move at an average of about 2 cm (0.8 in) per year. 	/	
✓		Fossils of Megascolecina earthworms are found in South America, Africa, India, and Australia, as well as the Islands of Madagascar and New Guinea.	/	

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Continental Drift Summary

Directions: After you have completed the "Analyzing Evidence" worksheet, choose one of the terms listed below and do some research. That means find an acceptable (not Wiki) article about one of the terms using your iPad. A. Read the article that you find, be sure it is an article that you can clearly "understand". Then, B. summarize what you have read using terms from the article and give your opinion as to whether or not the article can support or not support Wegener's theory then, C. draw a colored sketch of the term you have read about.

*Please write down the <u>site address</u> from the article you are reading, this will be found in the address bar at the top of the page:

*Terms (choose only one): Megascolecina earthworms, Glossopteris fossils, Mesosaurus fossils

Summary and drawing: (if you need extra paper, see me!)