Question/Activity	Likely response	Rationale
Exploring the characteristics of divergent		Introduction to
margins, including the 'Faults in a Mars™		divergent margin
Bar' Earthlearningidea		
I his is a discussion about divergent plate		All concrete preparation
added		divergent plate margins
Explain the oceanic ridge diagram:		
The rising solid mantle rocks of the		
lithosphere partially melt		
• The melt rises at the oceanic ridge and		
either erupts at the sea bed or cools		
material		
<ul> <li>This continues as the plate-driving</li> </ul>		
mechanisms move the plates apart		
• As this region is hot, it has a lower density		
than the surrounding areas, and so floats		
in the mantle at a higher level – as an		
oceanic ridge		
valley forms at the centre of the ridge (a		
chunk of new crust slides down along		
normal faults)		
The result is the topography of the Mid-		
Atlantic Ridge, for example.		
transform faults		
The divergent margin has volcanic activity –		
Icelandic type basalt lavas that flow readily		
Basalt lavas under water form pillow basalts		
- ancient pillow basalts are seen in the slide		
black smoker activity		
We can model a divergent margin using a	The broken apart area	Bridging between the
Mars™ Bar.	in the centre is the rift	model and reality
Demonstrate this.	valley	
Ask: What do the different parts of the model	The solid chocolate on	
	lithosphere moving left	
	and right	
	The toffee models the	
	asthenosphere with its	
	plastic flow	
	The nougat beneath	
	models the solid	
	asthenosphere	
	<ul> <li>Fractures that form</li> </ul>	
	parallel to the direction	
	of pulling are like	
	transform faults,	
	although the	
	different	
Ask: How is the rift valley aligned to the	The rift valley forms at	Construction: seeking a
directions of the pull-apart pressures (=	right angles to the	pattern between
tension)?	pressure directions	pressures and results
Ask: Where on Earth can we see a rift valley	Iceland	Bridging; from the
		model to reality