

C.E.R. Final Draft

Prompt: How does seafloor spreading cause the continents from the seafloor age or seafloor structures to support you

(4)

4	3		
All of Level 3, AND ~2 pieces of evidence are used Pieces of evidence are tied together through reasoning * Writing is highly academic and persuasive.	Claim is clearly stated, and addresses the prompt. 1 piece of evidence is cited, relevant, and clearly worded Reasoning explains the significance of the evidence, and connects it to the claim. Writing is academic, few spelling and grammar issues.	Claim is unclear Evidence is not correctly cited, or is not clearly worded. Reasoning does not fully connect evidence to the claim, or is unclear. Writing is not academic in tone, or there are many spelling and grammar issues.	- No evidence provided. - No reasoning attempts to link the evidence to the claim. - Writing is unintelligible.

Very interesting and well-sourced

C Seafloor spreading causes the continents to move because of the Mid-Atlantic

Ridge. The map shows the Mid-Atlantic Ridge and how the oldest seafloor is located near the continents. In order for the oldest seafloor to be found near the continents there had to be an event where both, the continents and oceanic crust, were pushed at the same time. This caused the oldest seafloor to be left up near the continents. This also means that since the oldest seafloor was formed over 100 years ago the continents must have moved at around the same time. Evidence 2 explains that the Mid-Atlantic Ridge causes magma to rise, causing the crust to move. This means that since the Mid-Atlantic Ridge caused the crust to move, the crust then moved apart causing the continents to separate. This caused an ocean trench which causes the old crust to be pushed back into the mantle while the continents moved. Therefore, the continents used to be in one piece but the Mid-Atlantic Ridge caused them to move apart.

excellent logic!