

Our Changing Continent

An introduction to plate tectonics.

A Free Electronic Field Trip (Grades 4-9)
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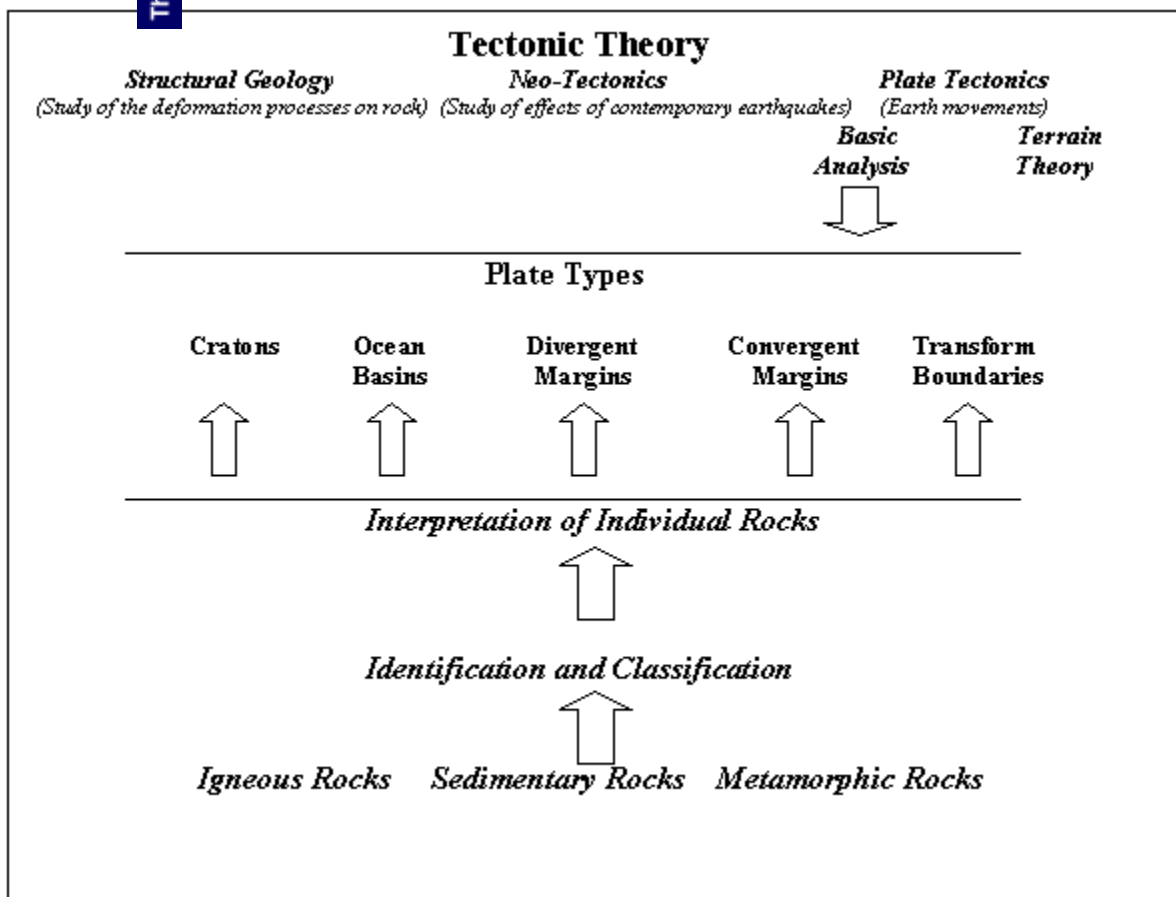
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What Is a Theory?

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A theory is by definition a statement based on a logical group of observations used to explain a group of observable facts. Newton's theory of gravitation is such an example. However, just because we have a theory does not mean it is the truth. History is filled with abandoned theories. The fact is that theories are vulnerable and can be revised or abandoned by new observations. This is exactly what happened in 1912 when virtually every geologist in the world was convinced that the continents were fixed in their current positions. Facts emerged and this belief has given way to the current theory of plate tectonics. Theories are built from the bottom up through inductive reasoning logically classifying thousands of individual bits of evidence and ordering them into categories and plate types and down deductive reasoning until a hypothesis is fashioned.

The Story of Plate Tectonics



Once a theory of plate tectonics emerged from the analysis of evidence, it became a powerful tool for understanding other parts of the Earth. Through geological analysis, the types of plates may be classified.

Less than 100 years ago most people thought that the continents were fixed and unmovable. The reasons for earthquakes and mountain ranges were still unexplained. Slowly, from scientific observations and paleontological evidence, the reasons for these natural phenomena became clearer.



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