**The Continental Drift Hypothesis**

**Directions:** Label this diagram by writing the correct term from the word bank on each line.

- Africa
- Antarctica
- Asia
- Australia
- Europe
- India
- North America
- South America

**Directions:** Answer each question on the lines provided.

1. What is Pangaea?

2. What is the continental drift hypothesis?
The Continental Drift Hypothesis

Key Concept  What evidence supports continental drift?

Directions: On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Each term is used only once.

Appalachian  Caledonian  climate  coastlines
continental drift  continents  fossils  geologic
ice sheet  Pangaea  puzzle  rock
South Pole  warm

Almost 100 years ago, Alfred Wegener noticed similarities in shapes of the continents’

(1.) __________________ He suggested that long ago Earth’s
(2.) __________________ were part of one supercontinent he called
(3.) __________________ Wegener proposed that Earth’s continents are in constant
motion on the surface of Earth. He termed this motion (4.) __________________

Wegener looked for evidence to support his hypothesis. A study of
(5.) __________________ indicated that similar plants and animals once lived on
continents separated by oceans. Wegener also looked at
(6.) __________________ evidence. He discovered grooves made by ice sheets on
continents that today are located in (7.) __________________ climates. According
to Wegener, these continents were once located near the (8.) __________________
and were covered by a large (9.) __________________. Wegener also discovered clues
in (10.) __________________ when he observed that mountain ranges on different
continents have similar ages and (11.) __________________ structures, such as the
(12.) __________________ Mountains in northern Europe and the
(13.) __________________ Mountains in North America. To Wegener, Earth’s
continents fit together just like a(n) (14.) __________________.
The Continental Drift Hypothesis

Key Concept: What evidence supports continental drift?

Directions: Answer each question in the space provided.

About how much does North America move each year?

1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Clue</th>
<th>What evidence has been discovered to support this answer?</th>
<th>What does this evidence indicate?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fossil</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate</td>
<td>5.</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rock</td>
<td>9.</td>
<td>10.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Lesson Quiz A

LESSON 1

The Continental Drift Hypothesis

True or False

Directions: On the line before each statement, write T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.

1. Wegener proposed the continental drift hypothesis suggesting that continents are in constant motion on the surface of the Earth.

2. *Glossopteris* was a supercontinent consisting of Earth's present-day continents.

3. One of Alfred Wegener's pieces of evidence for continental drift was data from the seafloor.

4. Wegener used fossil ferns to suggest that a supercontinent existed about 250 million years ago.

5. Glacial grooves in rocks in Africa suggest that this continent was once located in a much colder place.

6. Rocks with a similar makeup and age in South America and Africa supported Wegener's idea of moving continents.

7. Coal beds in Antarctica suggest that this continent once had a warm climate.

8. Wegener's hypothesis of moving continents was not accepted by many because he did not have much data to support it.

9. The puzzle-like fit of continental coastlines was one piece of evidence Wegener used to suggest that the continents were once joined.