Part A: Getting Ready
1. Compare the candy bar to the Earth's structure. Label the parts of the candy bar to correspond to the layers of the Earth.

2. Which layers are not shown in the candy bar? _________________________  ________________________

3. Use your fingernail to make small cracks in the surface of your “Earth” or candy bar. Place on a paper towel.
   What do we call the cracks in the Earth’s surface? ______________
   What do we call the large pieces of Earth’s crust? ______________
Part B: Observing Forces

**COMPRESSION** - What do you observe? 

**TENSION** - What do you observe? 

**SHEARING** - What do you observe? 

Part C: Real World Connections - Identify the type of force involved in each plate boundary and draw arrows to show how the plates move.

- Plates move away from each other due to ____________________;  
  may form ________ valleys

- Plates move together due to ____________________, such as the  
  ____________ mountains or ____________ zones.

- Plates slide past one another horizontally due to ___________________,  
  such as the _______ ____________ fault

Part B: Observing Forces

**COMPRESSION** - What do you observe? 

**TENSION** - What do you observe? 

**SHEARING** - What do you observe? 

Part C: Real World Connections - Identify the type of force involved in each plate boundary and draw arrows to show how the plates move.

- Plates move away from each other due to ____________________;  
  may form ________ valleys

- Plates move together due to ____________________, such as the  
  ____________ mountains or ____________ zones.

- Plates slide past one another horizontally due to ___________________,  
  such as the _______ ____________ fault
Candy Bar Tectonics       Answer Key

Part A: Getting Ready

1. Compare the candy bar to the Earth's structure. Label the parts of the candy bar to correspond to the layers of the Earth.

2. Which layers are not shown in the candy bar? INNER AND OUTER CORE

3. Use your fingernail to make small cracks in the surface of your “Earth” or candy bar. Place on a paper towel.
   What do we call the cracks in the Earth’s surface? FAULTS
   What do we call the large pieces of Earth’s crust? PLATES

Part B: Observing Forces

COMPRESSION - What do you observe? The pieces of chocolate move together with some going over the others or two pieces push upwards together (arch)

TENSION - What do you observe? The pieces of chocolate spread apart; some may "drop" into the caramel layer

SHEARING - What do you observe? The pieces of chocolate "slide" in different directions

Part C: Real World Connections - Identify the type of force involved in each plate boundary and draw arrows to show how the plates move.

DIVERGENT - Plates move away from each other due to TENSION; may form RIFT valleys

CONVERGENT - Plates move together due to COMPRESSION, such as the ANDES mountains or SUBDUCTION zones.

TRANSFORM (LATERAL) - Plates slide past one another horizontally due to SHEARING, such as the SAN ANDREAS fault