

Resource -1**E –Contents in Geography for Secondary Stage
for the Month of July**

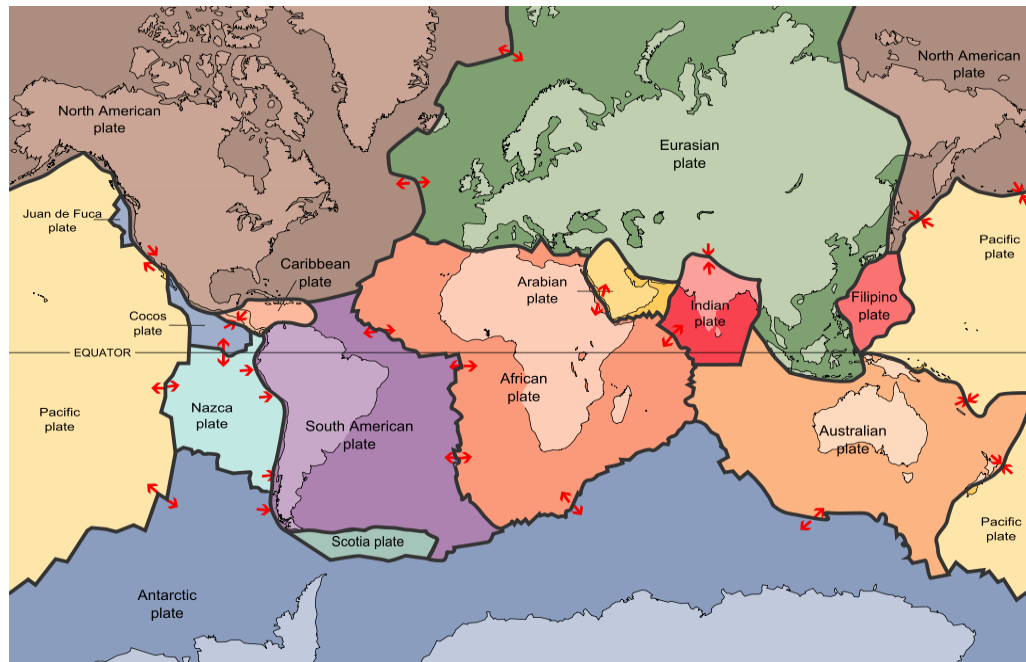
Metadata

S.NO.	Area	Content
1	Topic	Plate tectonics
2	Subject	Geography
3	Topic connected which area of subject?	Physical Features of India
4	Class/ Level	IX
5	Objective	To make students aware about theory of plate tectonics.
6	Summary	Formation of physical features is being explained with the help of some theories based on certain evidences. One such theory is the Theory of Plate tectonics. According to this theory , the crust of the earth has been formed out of seven major and some minor plates. The movement of the plates results in the building up of stresses within the plates and the continental rocks above, leading to folding , faulting and volcanic activity.
7	Key Words	Plate tectonics, plate movement, divergent boundary, convergent boundary, transform boundary.
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Plate tectonics:

According to this theory the earth's lithosphere is divided into seven major and some minor plates. A tectonic plate is also called lithospheric plate. It is a massive slab of solid rock, generally composed of both continental and oceanic lithosphere. Plates move horizontally over the asthenosphere as rigid units.

Major and Minor Plates of The world



Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indo-Australian_Plate#/media/File:Plates_tect2_bis_en.svg

These seven plates comprise the bulk of the continents and the [Pacific Ocean](#). For purposes of this list, a **major plate** is any plate with an area greater than 20 million km².

- [Pacific Plate](#) – 103,300,000 km²
- [North American Plate](#) – 75,900,000 km²
- [Eurasian Plate](#) – 67,800,000 km²
- [African Plate](#) – 61,300,000 km²
- [Antarctic Plate](#) – 60,900,000 km²
- [Indo-Australian Plate](#) – 58,900,000 km² Often considered two plates:
 - [Australian Plate](#) – 47,000,000 km²
 - [Indian Plate](#) – 11,900,000 km²
- [South American Plate](#) – 43,600,000 km²

Minor plates

These smaller plates are often not shown on major plate maps, as the majority do not comprise significant land area. For purposes of this list, a **minor plate** is any plate with an area less than 20 million km² but greater than 1 million km².

- Somali Plate – 16,700,000 km²
- Nazca Plate – 15,600,000 km²
- Philippine Sea Plate – 5,500,000 km²
- Arabian Plate – 5,000,000 km²
- Caribbean Plate – 3,300,000 km²
- Cocos Plate – 2,900,000 km²
- Caroline Plate – 1,700,000 km²
- Scotia Plate – 1,600,000 km²
- Burma Plate – 1,100,000 km²
- New Hebrides Plate – 1,100,000 km²

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_tectonic_plates#Major_plates