

## Deforming Earth's Crust

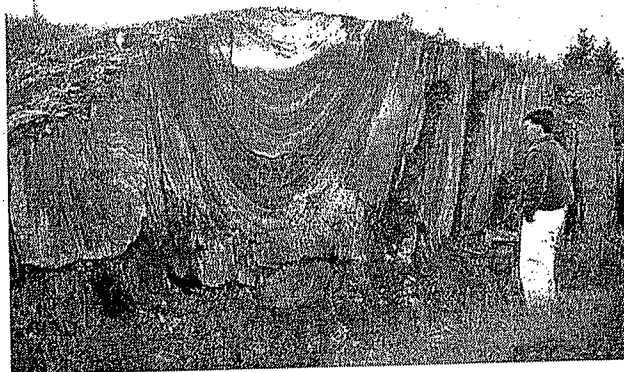
**Deformation:** The process by which the shape of a rock changes because of stress.

- May deform by bending or breaking
  - As plates shift, stress is placed on the layers of rock near the plate boundaries
    - Stress bends the rock layers
    - Enough stress can cause the rock layers to reach their elastic limit and break

### 2 Types of Stress:

1. **Compression:** When two plates collide and an object is squeezed
  - Compression that occurs at a convergent boundary can produce large mountain ranges
2. **Tension:** Stress that occurs when forces act to stretch an object
  - Occurs at \_\_\_\_\_ boundaries

- The bending of rock layers because of stress in the Earth's crust is called **folding**
- Scientists assume that all rock layers started as horizontal layers
- A fold indicates that deformation has occurred



- The two most common types of folds are:

**anticlines:** Upwards-arching folds

**synclines:** Downwards-arching folds

## Faulting

- some rock layers break when stress is applied
- The surface along which rocks break and slide past each other is called a **fault**
- The blocks of crust on each side of the fault are called **fault blocks**
- When a fault is not vertical, it has two distinct sides:
  - Hanging Wall:

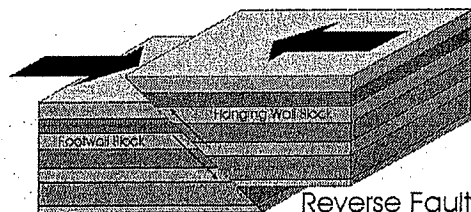
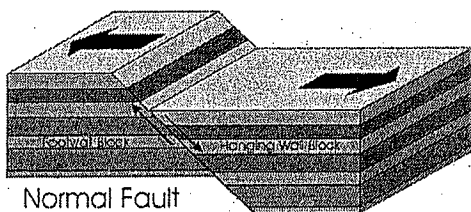
- Foot Wall:

Three types of faults can form depending on how the two walls move in relation to on another:

1. **Normal Faults** - Hanging wall moves down relative to footwall  
-Usually caused by tension

2. **Reverse Faults** - Causes hanging wall to move up relative to footwall  
-usually caused by compression that pushes rock together

3. **Strike-Slip Faults** - Opposing forces cause rock to break and move horizontally  
-San-Andreas fault would be an example



Left Lateral Strike-Slip Fault

