



## Activity Sheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



### Learner Outcomes

After completing this Activity Object, learners will be able to:

- (LO1) Explain that the continents were once joined in a single landmass called Pangaea.
- (LO2) Describe the fossil, climate, and geological evidence that suggests that continents were once joined.
- (LO3) Explain how Wegener's hypothesis of continental drift fits into the broader theory of plate tectonics.



### Doing the Activity Object



1. Describe two pieces of evidence that Alfred Wegener used to support his hypothesis.



## Activity Sheet



2. Use the buttons in the Evidence menu to complete the following table.

Button	Evidence	Location(s)
Fossil	Cynognathus	South America & Africa
	Glossopteris	
		Africa & India
	Mesosaurus	
Climate	Glacial evidence	
Geology	Mountains	Mountains near Buenos Aires, Argentina and mountains running east to west across South Africa
	Mountains	
		Brazil's Santa Catarina system and Southern Africa's Karoo system



3. Why was Wegener's hypothesis not immediately accepted when he first proposed it in 1912?



## Activity Sheet



### Thinking About the Activity Object

1. Briefly describe the hypotheses of Arthur Holmes and Harry Hammond Hess.
2. Explain how the hypotheses proposed by Arthur Holmes and Harry Hammond Hess helped Wegener's hypothesis of continental drift gain acceptance as part of the theory of plate tectonics.