

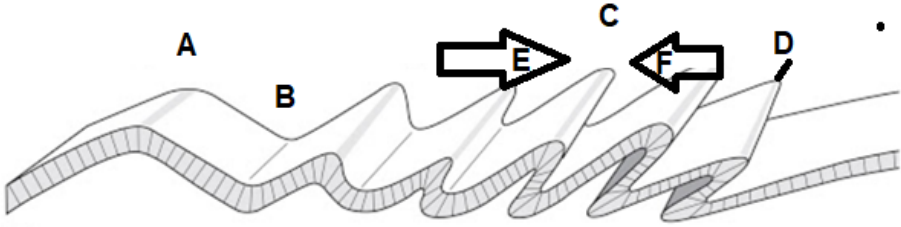
Lesson 7 FOLDING

You must know:

- Characteristic of folds
- Types of folds
- How folding occurs

Source:

- The information on page 2
- Your textbook
- Scan the QR code or use the link


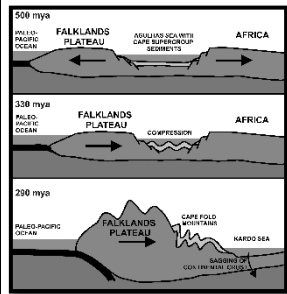
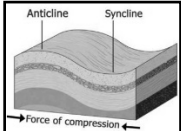
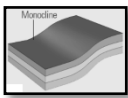

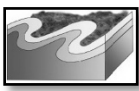
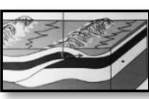

1	What is folding?
2.	<p>Study the figure below and answer the questions by choosing the correct answer and providing a reason.</p> 
2.1	<p>A is called the a (syncline /anticline) ... Answer: Reason:</p>
2.2	<p>B is called the a (syncline /anticline) ... Answer: Reason:</p>
2.3	<p>C is an (overfold/ recumbent fold) ... Answer: How did it occur?</p>
2.4	<p>D is a (recumbent fold / overthrust fold) ... Answer: How did it occur?</p>
2.5	<p>A stronger force can be found at E or F? Answer: Reason:</p>

You need to know from previous knowledge:

- Different types of rock
- Plate tectonics
- Types of plate boundaries

FOLDING

Once you have completed the lesson you must be able to: Identify the different types of folds; describe how folding occur and to appreciate the magnitude of the Cape fold mountains.

Week 4	Lesson 1			
What is folding?	When tectonic forces are working and plates are pushed together, the rock layers are put under great pressure and get compressed. This pressure may make the rocks to bend into folds.		What are fold mountains?	They are mountain ranges formed along a section of the continents. In the Western Cape is the Cederberg, Drakenstein, Langeberg, Swartberg and Langkloof all part of the Cape Fold Mountains. The highest peak- Seweweekspoortpiek is 2 325 m above sea level.
Activity with textbook 	Take a closed book -with a soft cover-(textbook) in two hands and press evenly from each side. •• Observe what happens to the book. -the different pages will be the sedimentary rock layers.		How are fold mountains formed?	 <p>Fold mountains are formed when two plates moved towards each other and collide. The rock layers crumble and form a series of fold mountains. They are formed from sedimentary rocks and are usually at the edges of continents. On the left is a diagram that shows the formation of the Cape Fold</p>
Characteristic of folding	 <p>Anticline – when rock layers fold upwards. Syncline – when the fold curves downwards</p>			
Types of folds	 <p>Monocline it is a step-like fold in rock strata.</p>	 <p>Overfold – one limb more steeply inclined due to difference in compression force.</p>		Mountains. The Himalayas were formed when the northward moving Indian plate collided with the Eurasian plate. The Indian plate moves at 2,5 cm per 100 years. Examples are: Young folded mountains – The Rockies, Alps and the Himalayas Old folded mountains – Australian Alps and the Cape Fold Mountains.
	 <p>Recumbent fold- occurs when extreme pressure cause limbs to become nearly horizontal.</p>	 <p>Overthrust fold- when pressure is very great the fold breaks and one limb is pushed forward over the other limb.</p>	Where are the fold mountains situated?	It is found in USA – Rockies; Europe -Alps; Asia-Himalayas with the highest peak – Mount Everest (8 850 m above sea level) is on the border of Tibet, China and Nepal. Africa these mountains are found in North Africa and South Africa as well as Australia.
	Short video on Folding: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XDIpz9cp4Ko (1min 50 sec)		What is the effect of fold mountains on people?	Impact of fold mountains on people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism can be important for country e.g. snow skiing • Many Hydroelectric power stations are found in fold mountains • Agriculture is limited to sheep and cattle because of the steep slopes • Population densities are low in these regions