

**Lithospheric Plates:** The lithosphere broken into plates is known as the lithospheric plates. These move around very slowly - just a few millimeters per year. This is because of the movement of the magma inside the earth. The movement of these causes changes on the surface of the earth.

The earth's movements are divided based on the forces that cause them on the basis of the forces which cause them Endogenic forces. The

**Endogenic forces** - The forces which act in the interior of the earth. Endogenic forces sometimes produce movements due to which earthquakes and volcanoes occur and cause mass destruction over the surface of the earth and at the other times to produce movements.

**Exogenic forces** - The exogenic forces work on the surface of the earth.

**Formation of cells** - The heat from the core set off ~~disturb~~ disturbances called convection cells in the mantle. These convection cells are formed by rising current of heat magma. On reaching the top, the magma cools, becomes heavy and sinks, only to get heated and rise once more. These rising current of heated magma cause the tectonic plates floating on the asthenosphere to move around ~~the~~ in three direction :-

**Convergent** - Plates moving towards each other.

**Divergent** - Plates moving away from each other.

**Transform** - Plates moving parallel motion.

There are ~~the~~ different kinds of mountains - Fold mountain  
Fault - block mountains. ~~the~~

**Fold mountains** ~~are~~ are formed when two plates collide head on and their edges crumbled, much the same way as a piece of paper folds when pushed together. Eg - Himalaya mountains in ~~the~~ Asia and the alps in Europe.

**Fault - block mountains** are formed when faults or cracks in earth's crust force some materials or blocks of rock up or others down. Eg - The Sierra Nevada mountains in North A