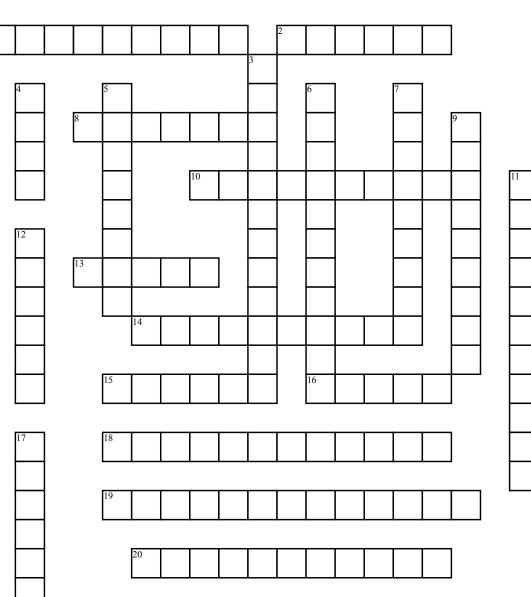
## Center of the Earth



## <u>Across</u>

(2300 km thick) very hot liquid
Second layer of earth (2900 km thick) made of hot rock, but the rock a solid

**8.** Why color is coarse texture (10 to 40 km thick)

**10.** Heat transfer by movements of currents within a fluid

**13.** Thin layer ( 5 to 70 km thick) of solid rock that includes both dryland in the ocean floor

14. Heat transfer when objects touch

**15.** Dark rock with fine texture, very dense (5 to 10 km thick)

16. Third planet from the sun and the only object in the universe know to Third ha third planet from the sun to harbor life18. Travel along surface of Earth. Move slowly

**19.** Softer ( like tar in the sun or a Tootsie Roll in your pocket) extends to about 350 km deep

**20.** Increases as you go down. Start at 20 m down and rises one Celsius degree every 40 m from that point

## Down

**3.** Crossed under ocean, made of mostly basalt

4. Made mostly of Fe and Ni

**5.** Increases as you go down because of the weight of earth above

**6.** Hot, but solid extends all the way to earth's core

7. Transfer of heat by waves, travels through space

**9.** (1200 km thick) very hot, but the pressure pushes the Adams together keeping it solid

**11.** Upper part of mantle and the crest above it parenthese upper part of mantle and the crust above it ( about 100 km thick)

**12.** Secondary waves side to Side and up-and-down. Cannot travel through liquids

**17.** Crust squeezes back and forth like an accordian