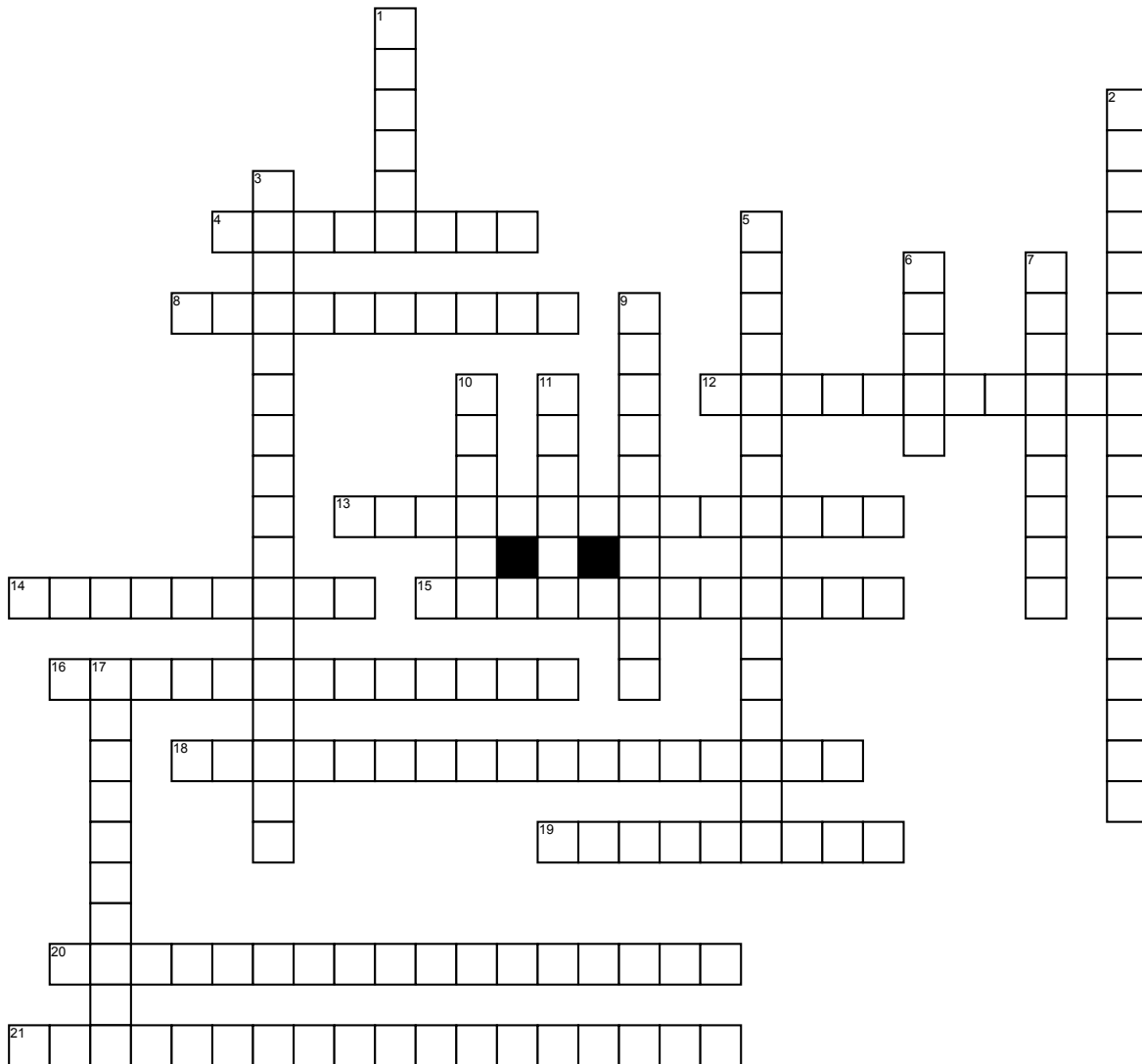


# Chapter 1 Plate Tectonics



## **Across**

- 4.** results from a force pressing on an area  
**8.** can be transferred by the movement of fluids-liquids or gases  
**12.** The uppermost part of the mantle and the crust together form a rigid layer  
**13.** states that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in slow, constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle  
**14.** is a dense ball of solid metal  
**15.** When earthquakes occur they produce  
**16.** lower part of the mantle [soft layer]

**18.** continually adds new material to the ocean floor

**19.** the transfer of energy through space

**20.** the place where two plates move apart

**21.** the flow that transfers heat within a fluid

## **Down**

**1.** breaks in Earth's crust where rocks have slipped past each other

**2.** the place where two plates come together

**3.** a place where two plates slip past each other

**5.** continents slowly moving across the Earth

**6.** is the layer of rock that forms Earth's outer skin

**7.** is a layer of molten metal that surrounds the inner core

**9.** heat transfer within a material or between materials that are touching

**10.** a layer of hot rock

**11.** the lithosphere broken up into separate sections

**17.** The process by which ocean floor sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle