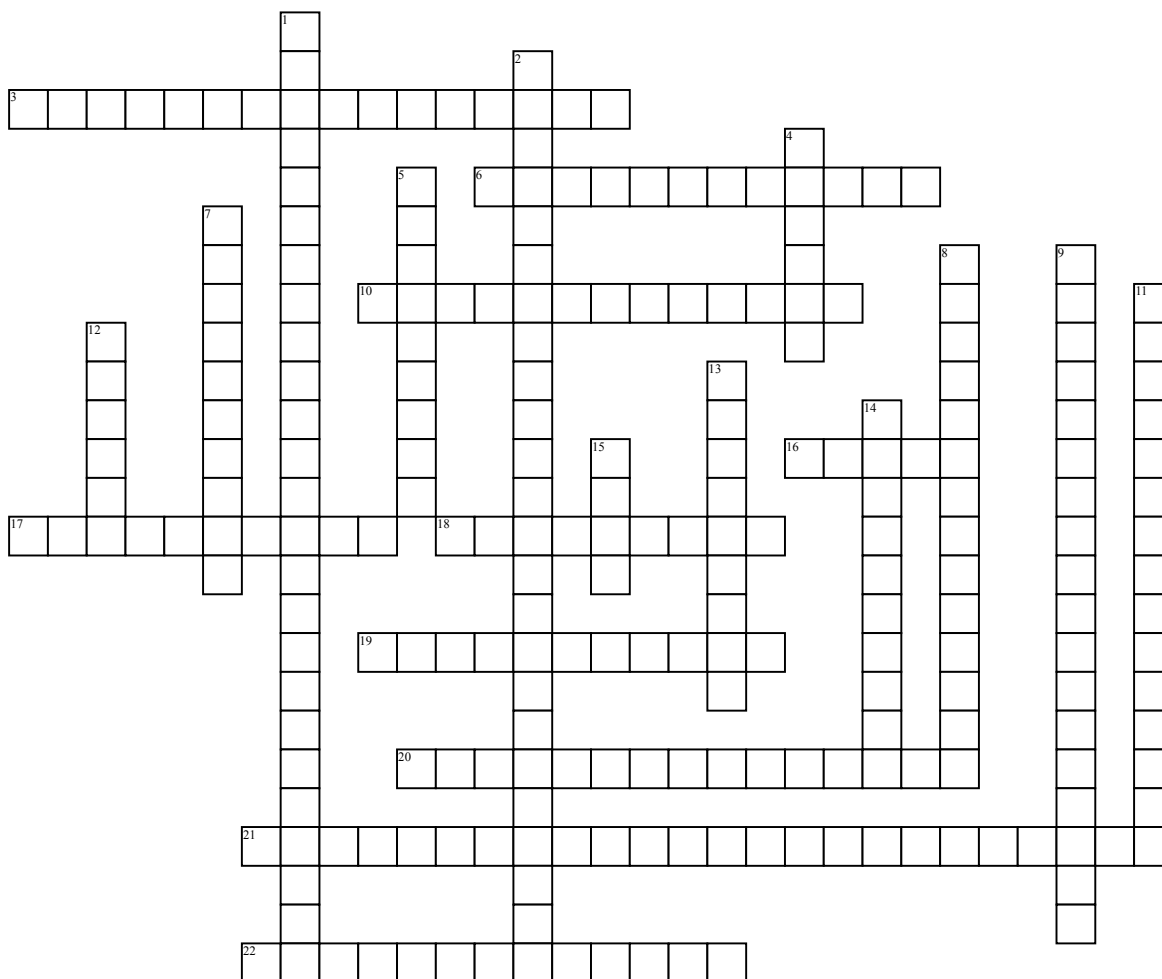


Chapter 3 Vocab



Across

3. The Pangea broke up and are moving to their current positions.

6. waves of energy that radiate out from an earthquake's focus

10. a field that surrounds the planet from pole to pole.

16. less than 1% of the Earth's mass

17. the remains of material that formed the early solar system

18. liquid layer of metal found directly beneath the mesosphere. Seismic waves do not pass through this layer

19. composed of all of the crust and the portion of the upper mantle, and behaves as a brittle, rigid solid

20. where subduction takes place

21. the two plates that slip past each other

22. partially molten upper mantle material and behaves plastically and can flow

Down

1. the two plates that move toward each other

2. the two plates move away from each other

4. hot rock composed of mostly silicates, iron, and magnesium. It makes up 68% of the Earth's mass.

5. when a subduction plate is pushed deeper into the mantle, it melts, and this forms a line of volcanoes

7. the solid layer found directly below the asthenosphere. The temperatures are higher but no melting occurs.

8. the movement of the plates

9. when a divergent plate boundary occurs within a continent.

11. when two plates meet

12. when two converging continental plates smash upwards and create giant mountain ranges

13. the solid inner most layer of the Earth

14. the oceanic plate sinks beneath the continent

15. mostly iron and some nickel metal. It makes up 39% of the Earth's mass.