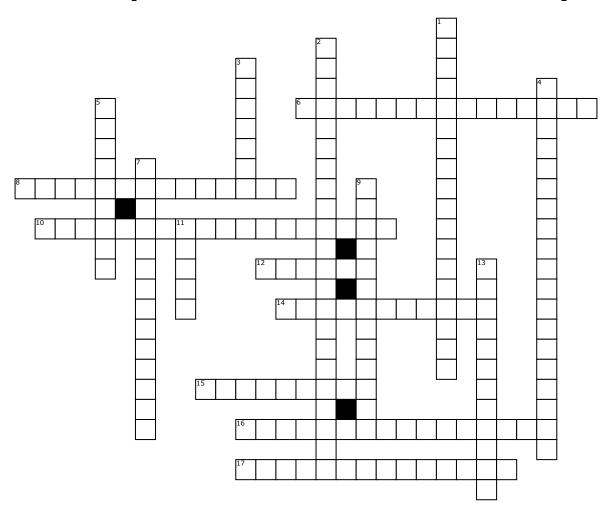
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Chapter 7 Vocabulary



Across

- **6.** When two tectonic plates push together and collide.
- **8.** When two tectonic plates move away from each other.
- **10.** Consists of these tectonic plates Juan de Fuco Plate, Nazca Plate, Philippine Plate, Caribbean Plate, Scotia Plate, Arabian Plate, and Cocos Plate.
- **12.** This is the thickest layer of the Earth that surrounds the core and is mostly solid.
- **14.** This is the outermost layer of the earth that consists of the crust and some of the solid upper mantle.
- **15.** This is the only liquid layer of Earth that surrounds the inner core.

- **16.** These are thick plates that form continent, less dense then oceanic plates.
- 17. When two plates rub against each other.

Down

- **1.** When hot material from the mantle gets hot and rises then gets cold and sinks, this cycle repeats.
- **2.** Scientific theory that states that there are plates on the Earth's surface that move.
- **3.** This is when all the continents were one, sometimes called the supercontinent.
- **4.** Consists of these tectonic plates Eurasian Plate, North American Plate, South American Plate, Pacific Plate, African Plate, Australian Plate, Antarctic Plate, and Indian Plate.

- **5.** This is the innermost layer of the earth, it is a sphere with hot solid metal.
- **7.** These are the large pieces that are broken from the Earths surface, they float over the asthenosphere.
- **9.** This is a thin, semi-solid layer in the upper mantle, where plates of the lithosphere float/slide.
- **11.** This is a layer of the Earth that surrounds the Earth's surface and is solid.
- **13.** These are dense plates that make up the ocean floor and are very thin.