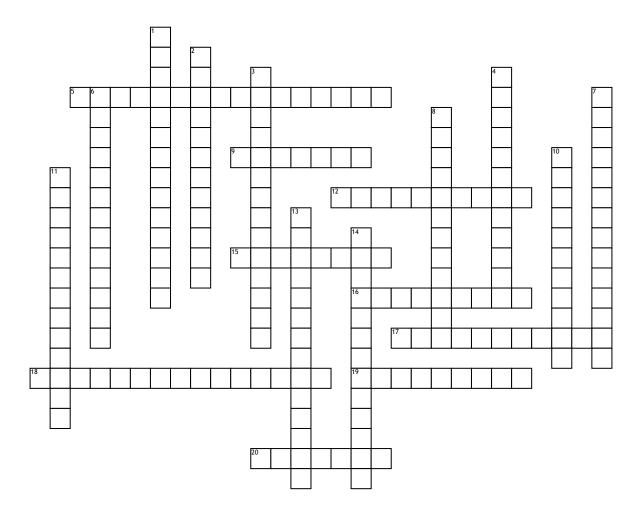
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## Earth Science



## **Across**

- **5.** Process where earths magnetic field over thousands of years completly reverses its direction
- **9.** An area where molton rock rises to earths surface.
- **12.** Vally formed on land when magma rises to earths surface at a spreding center
- **15.** The pulling of tectonic plates as its edge subducts deep into the mantle
- **16.** The pushing of older material aside moving the tectonic plates away from the ridge
- **17.** The layer of earth made up of the crust an the uppermost mantle

- **18.** The extent of ancient glaciers also rock markings left behind
- **19.** The point on earths surface directly above the focus where an earthquake starts
- 20. super continent

## Down

- 1. Region where magma brakes through earths surface continually forcing apart old rock and forming new seafloor
- 2. travel at about 6 km\s through earths crust
- **3.** Large slabs of rock that form earths surface, moving over a layer of partly molten rock.

- **4.** roll along earths surface like ripples in a pond
- **6.** Partly molten layer in earths upper mantle just below the lithosphere
- 7. shear waves
- 8. long chain of volcanoes
- **10.** sudden, ground-shaking release of built up energey at or under earths crust.
- **11.** Reigon where two tectonic plates are in contact.
- **13.** areas that typically experiance large earthquakes and volcanic eruptions
- **14.** Proposed continental drift theroy