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## Earth Science



## Across

2. an actively deforming region where many tectonic plates of the lithosphere move toward one another and collide. 4. two plates are moving away from each other and new crust is forming 11. Responsibility for an accident or misfortune.
3. A resource which is replaced naturally and can be used again.
4. gradual movement of the continents across the earth's surface through time.
5. hot magma from inside the Earth flows out extrudes onto the surface as lava
6. Magma forced into cavities or cracks of other rocks and crystallized but not reaching the surface.
7. new areas of oceanic crust
8. a type of fault whose relative motion is predominantly horizontal in either sinistral or dextral direction. 22. various weathering process that cause physical disintegration of exposed rock
9. the various weathering processes cause exposed rock to undergo chemical decomposition

## Down

1. opposite of Normal Fault
2. hanging wall has moved downward relative to the footwall.
3. natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
4. rocks are created, changed from one form to another, destroyed, and then formed again.
5. An example is the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.
6. lithospheric plates that move slowly over the underlying mantle. 9. the nature and behavior of matter and forces at the sub-atomic level. 10. a linear feature that exists between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other.
7. An outer silicate solid crust
8. various mechanical and chemical processes that cause exposed rock to decompose.
9. wall moved upward relative to the footwall.
10. The hypothetical landmass that existed when all continents were joined.
