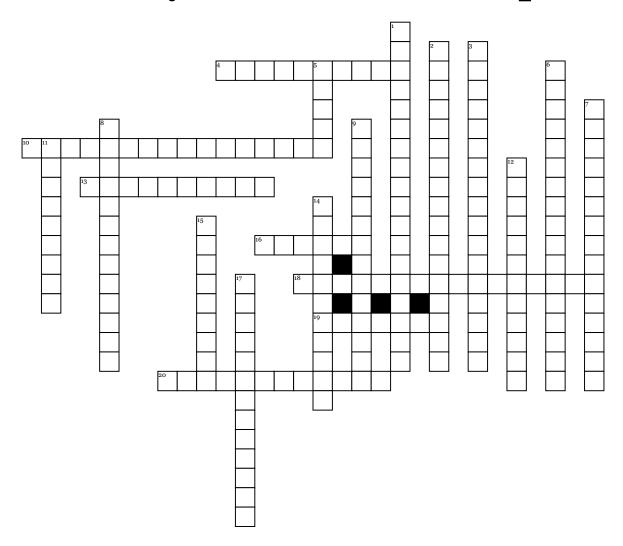
## Earths layers and tectonic plates



## Across

- **4.** where one plate moves under another and is forced of sinks into the mantle
- **10.** the idea that continents move around on earths surface
- **13.** the transfer of heat through the motions of liquids and gases
- 16. the thickest layer of earth
- **18.** the type of crust made of granite
- **19.** an ancient huge landmass composed of earlier forms of todays continents; an ancient supercontinent
- 20. the type of crust made of basalt

## **Down**

- 1. tectonic plates move toward each other
- **2.** wher two plates slide by each other
- **3.** a hypothesis that a new sea floor is created at mid ocean ridges and that in the process the continents are pushed apart from each other
- 5. the thinnest layer of earth
- **6.** tectonic plates move away from each other
- 7. a valley in the ocean created when one lithospheric plate subducts under another

- **8.** a long chain of undersea mountains
- **9.** a theory explaining how the pieces of earths surface (the plates) move
- **11.** the only liquid layer
- **12.** vibrations that travel through earth and are caused by events like earthquakes or human made blasts
- **14.** the crust and the upper layer of the mantle together make up a zone of ridgid brittle rock called
- **15.** the only layer 800 miles thick
- 17. the region below the
- lithosphere in which the rock is less ridgid than above and below.