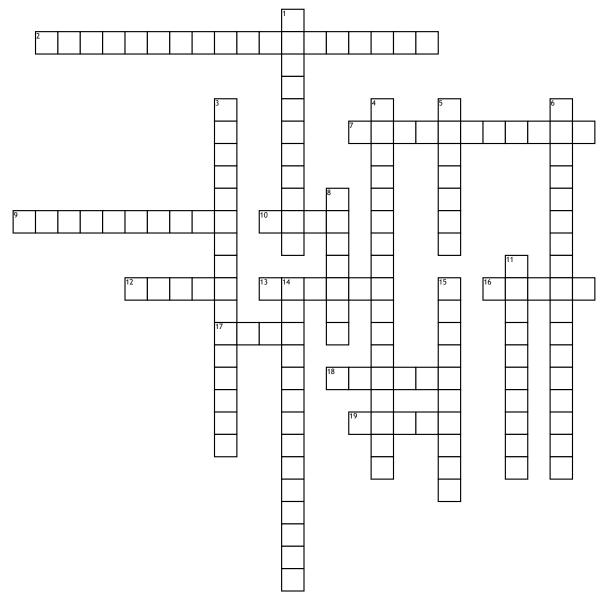
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Inside The Earth



Across

- **2.** The boundary between two colliding tectonic plates.
- 7. The outermost, rigid layer of the earths that consist of crust and the rigid upper part of the mantle.
- **9.** The region where an oceanic plate sinks down into the asthenosphere at a convergent boundary, usually between continental and oceanic plates.
- **10.** The central, spherical part of the earth below the mantle.
- **12.** The thin, outermost layer of the earth, or the uppermost part of the lithosphere.
- **13.** An act, processing, or result of lifting up a part of Earths surface.
- **16.** The hot liquid that forms when rock partially or completely melts; may include mineral crystals.

- **17.** Magma that flows onto the earth's surface.
- **18.** The layer of the earth between the crust and the core.
- **19.** A break in the earths crust along which blocks of the earth's crust slide relative to one another due to one another due to tectonic forces.

Down

- 1. The makeup of a rock; describes either the minerals or elements present in it
- **3.** The theory that continents can drift apart from one another and have done so in the past.
- 4. The boundary between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other.

- **5.** A mountain that forms when molten rock, called magma, is forced to the Earths surface.
- **6.** The boundary between two tectonic plates that are sliding past each other horizontally.
- **8.** The amount of matter in a given space; mass per unit volume.
- 11. A shake or trembling of a portion of the earth.
- **14.** The theory that the earths lithosphere is divided into tectonic plates that move around on top of the asthenosphere and mantle.
- **15.** The transfer of thermal energy by the circulation or movement of a liquid or gas.