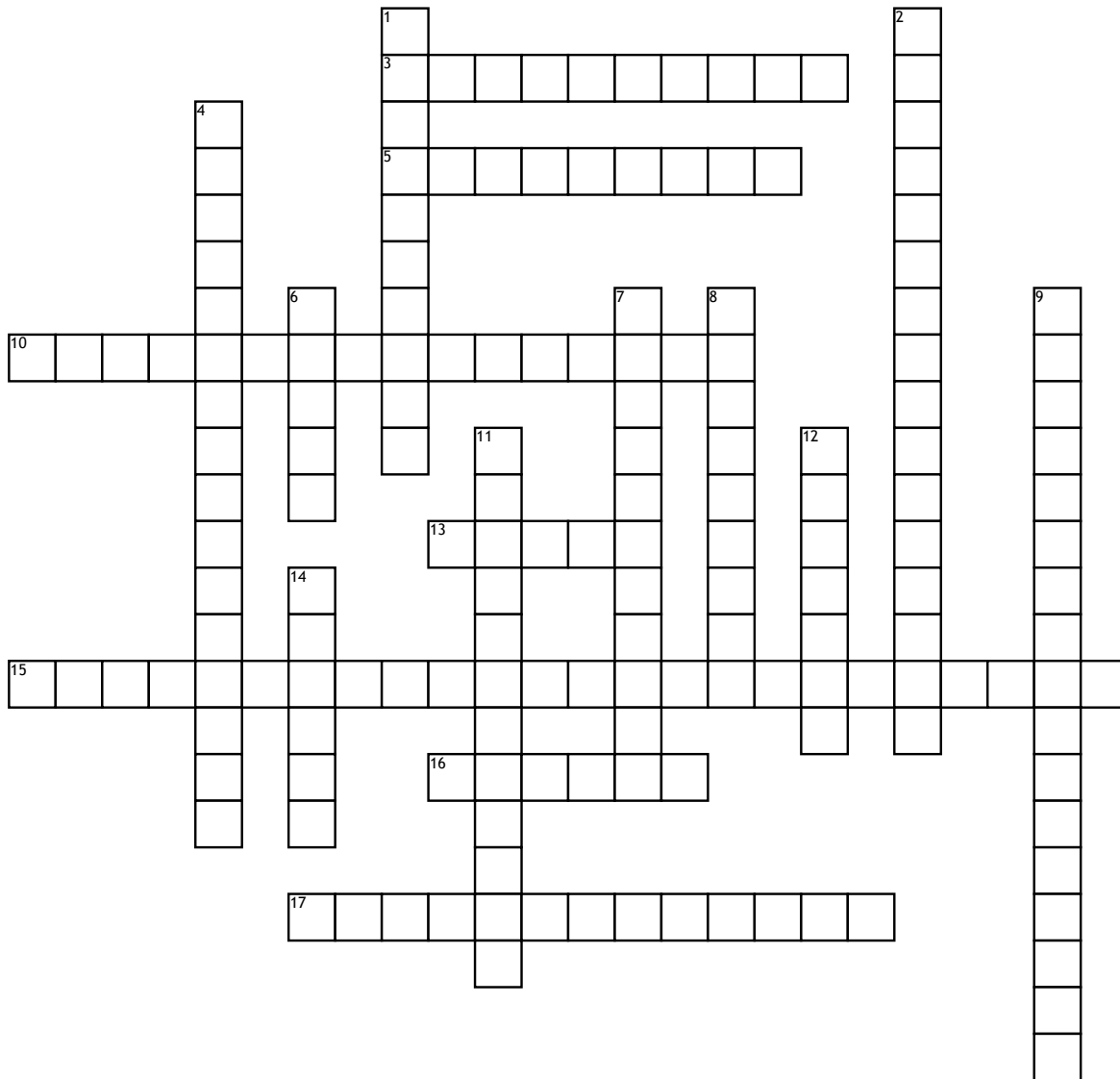


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Layers of the Earth



## Across

3. Shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth resulting from underground movement along a fault plane due to plates moving

5. a layer of molten (liquid) iron and nickel that surrounds the inner core of Earth

10. the sudden occurrence of a violent discharge of steam and volcanic material due to plates moving

13. hot, less dense mantle material

15. This is a process in which more dense materials of a planet sink to the center, while less dense materials stay on the surface.

16. seismic waves that compress and expand the ground like an accordion (travel through all layers of the Earth)

17. The solid, plastic layer of the mantle beneath the lithosphere; made of mantle rock that flows very slowly, which allows tectonic plates to move on top of it

## Down

1. The strong, lower part of the mantle between the asthenosphere and the outer core

2. The heat source inside Earth that causes the convection currents. (The breakdown of elements which releases energy in the form of heat)

4. What raised Earth's temperature during its formation

6. cooler, more dense mantle material

7. Earth's crust and solid upper mantle -broken into tectonic plates

8. a dense sphere of solid iron and nickel at the center of Earth

9. movement of material due to heat and density

11. vibrations that travel through Earth carrying the energy released during an earthquake

12. the amount of matter in a given volume, increases with depth in the Earth

14. A type of seismic wave that moves side to side. (Only travels through solids)