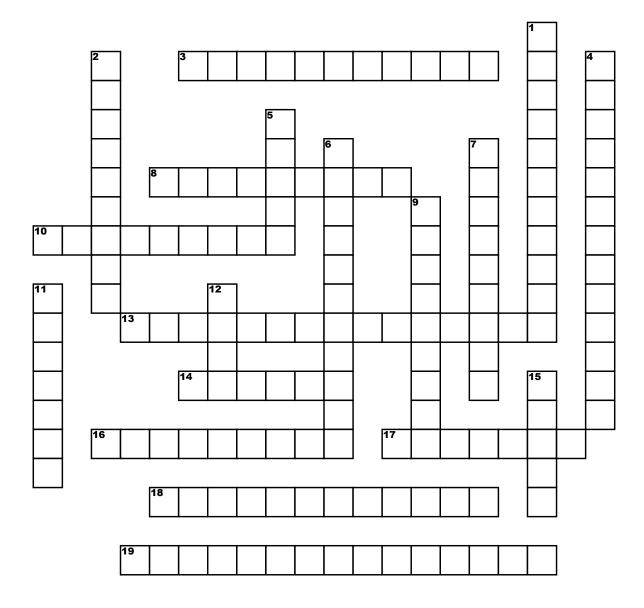
## **Layers of the Earth and Rock Cycle**



## <u>Across</u>

**3.** To form sedimentary rock deposition and must take

place.

8. When magma cools inside the Earth.

**10.** The person who studies Earth's rocks and minerals.

**13.** Requires lots of heat and pressure.

**14.** The thickest layer of the Earth.

**16.** When magma is cooled outside the Earth.

**17.** the study of Earth's rocks and minerals.

**18.** Crust, Mantle, Outer core, Inner core

**19.** Has many layers.

## <u>Down</u>

**1.** The rock that is formed when magma cools.

**2.** The only liquid state layer of the Earth.

**4.** The mantle is also called the

**5.** The outermost layer and thinnest layer of the Earth.

**6.** The oceanic crust and the upper mantle.

7. The center of the Earth

**9.** Shows how different rock s are related and how they can change from one type to another.

**11.** This can be found in sedimentary rock.

**12.** This is similar to magma and comes from volcanoes

**15.** Hot molten rock.