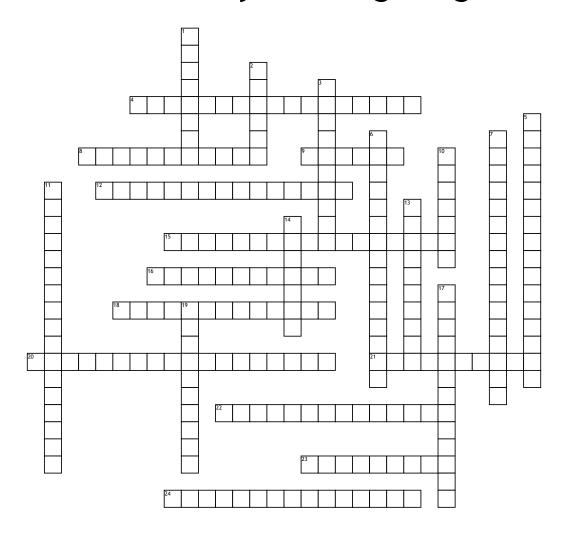
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## Minerals earth's layers and geologic events



## Across

- $\mbox{\bf 4.}$  A plate boundary where 2 plates move pass each other in opposite directions
- $\boldsymbol{8.}$  A type of rock that forms from the molten rock and below the surface
- $\boldsymbol{9.}$  The way the surface of mineral reflects off the light
- **12.** The comparison of density of one material as it relates to another
- 15. A current caused by rising heated material
- ${\bf 16.}\;{\rm Earth's}\;{\rm crust}$  and solid upper mantle , broken into tectonic plates
- **18.** The region where 2 tectonic plates are in contact **20.** A plate boundary where 2 plates moved toward each other
- 21. The movement of material due by differences in temperature

- **22.** Sections of earths crust that moved due to convention currents
- **23.** Earths ricks change from one type to another overtime due to various earth process
- **24.** A type of rock that forms when particles from other rocks or the remains of plants and animals are pressed and cemented together

## Dowr

- 1. A measure of how easily a mineral can get scratched
- 2. The color of a mineral in powdered form
- 3. The process in which a denser plate is pushed downward beneath a less dense plate when plates converge; occurs at continental to oceanic boundaries
- **5.** A geologic event that occurs when the continental plates and equal density conserve resulting into mountain chains

- **6.** A type of rock that forms from an existing rock that is changed by heat pressure chemical reaction
- **7.** Geologic event in which molten rock spews out from the mantle to the surface of earth
- ${\bf 10.}~{\rm A}~{\rm measure}~{\rm of}~{\rm how}~{\rm much}~{\rm mass}~{\rm is}~{\rm contained}~{\rm in}~{\rm a}$  given volume
- 11. A plate that moves away from each other
- 13. The deepest part of the ocean floor; made up of rolling hills and flat plains  $\,$
- **14.** A naturally formed; inorganic solid that has specific chemical formula , Andy repeating three dimensional structure
- **17.** The soft layer of the mantle on which the lithosphere floats
- **19.** Geologic event in which the shaking of earth's surface occurs due to the movement of rock at plate boundaries

## Word Bank

Transform boundary Igneous rock Lithosphere Earthquake Convergent boundary Plate boundary Density Convection current Ocean basin Luster Divergent boundary Hardness Tectonic plates Mineral Asthenosphere Convention Mountain building Rock cycle Streak Sedimentary rock Volcanic eruption Metamorphic rock Relative density Subduction