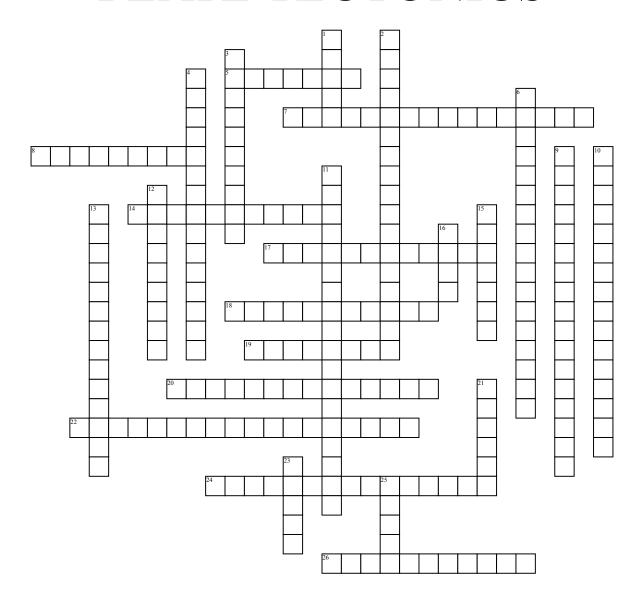
Name:	Date:	Period:

PLATE TECTONICS



Across

- **5.** Type of rock formed from liquid, molten material; from the Latin "on fire".
- 7. A rock that forms from the cooling and solidification of LAVA at the Earth's surface
- **8.** The series in which rock forms, changes from one type to another, is destroyed and forms again by geologic processes.
- **14.** A type of stress that squeezes and shortens a body; associated with a convergent plate boundary and mountain building.
- 17. Formed from rising magma that pushed the overlying rock layers upward to form a dome shape, without the magma breaking through the surface
- **18.** Rocks formed when sediment is deposited and becomes tightly compacted
- **19.** A condition when the forces of gravity and buoyancy are balanced between the crust and the mantle
- 20. A region where one plates moves beneath another plate; associated with oceanic crust sliding under continental crust

- **22.** Very large blocks of rock, created by tectonic stresses in the Earth's crust
- 24. Minerals whose presence defines a minimum temperature a rock must have achieved in order to complete the metamorphic process
- 26. Rocks formed when igneous, sedimentary, or other metamorphic rocks undergo a physical and/or chemical change due to extreme heat and pressure

<u>Down</u>

- 1. A break in a body of rock along which one block slides past another
- **2.** The boundary between plates sliding past each other horizontally.
- **3.** Formed on a divergent plate boundary, a spreading apart of the surface, which is further deepened by the forces of erosion
- **4.** A feature associated with a transform fault that may occur in the portion of a fracture zone
- **6.** Occurs at mid-ocean ridges where new oceanic crust is formed through volcanic activity and then gradually moves away from the ridge

- **9.** The boundary between two tectonic plates moving away from each other.
- **10.** A rock formed from the cooling and solidification of MAGMA beneath the Earth's surface
- 11. A boundary that occurs when two tectonic plates collide.
- **12.** The metamorphic rock texture in which mineral grains are arranged in planes or bands
- 13. Formed mainly by the effects of folding on layers within the upper part of the Earth's crust
- 15. A stress that stretches and pulls a body apart
- **16.** Molten rock that flows from a volcano or from a crack in the Earth
- 21. The amount of force exerted on each unit of area
- **23.** A stress that distorts a body by pushing and twisting parts of the body in opposite directions.
- **25.** Molten material beneath or within the earth's crust, from which igneous rock is formed