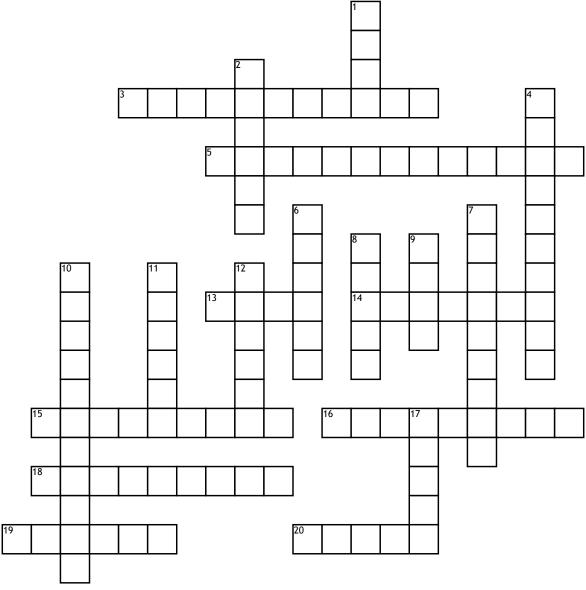
PLATE TECTONICS BY WILL MCBRIDE



Across

- 3. Rigid layer of Earth about 100 km thick
- 5. Plastic-like layer of Earth on which the lithosphere plates float and move around
- **13.** The most common type of fossil
- 14. Large opening formed when volcano collapses
- **15.** Opening in Earth's surface that erupts gases, ash and lava
- 16. Point on earths surface directly above an earthquakes focus

- **18.** Where two tectonic plates slide past each other
- 19. Bits of rock or solidified lava that are dropped from air during volcano eruption
- **20.** Service along which rocks move when they pass there elastic in an earthquake limit and break

- 1. It forms igneous rocks when magma is squeezed into a vertical crack
- 2. Remains imprints or traces of prehistoric organisms
- 4. Vibrations produced when rocks break around a fault

- **6.** Steep walled depression around a volcano's vent
- 7. A linear feature that exists between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other
- 8. Where the energy is released
- 9. A type of body fossil that forms in a rock when organisms with hard parts is buried
- 10. Instrument used to measure earthquake waves
- 11. All continents together
- 12. Mostly-solid bulk of Earth's interior
- 17. The first layer of Earth