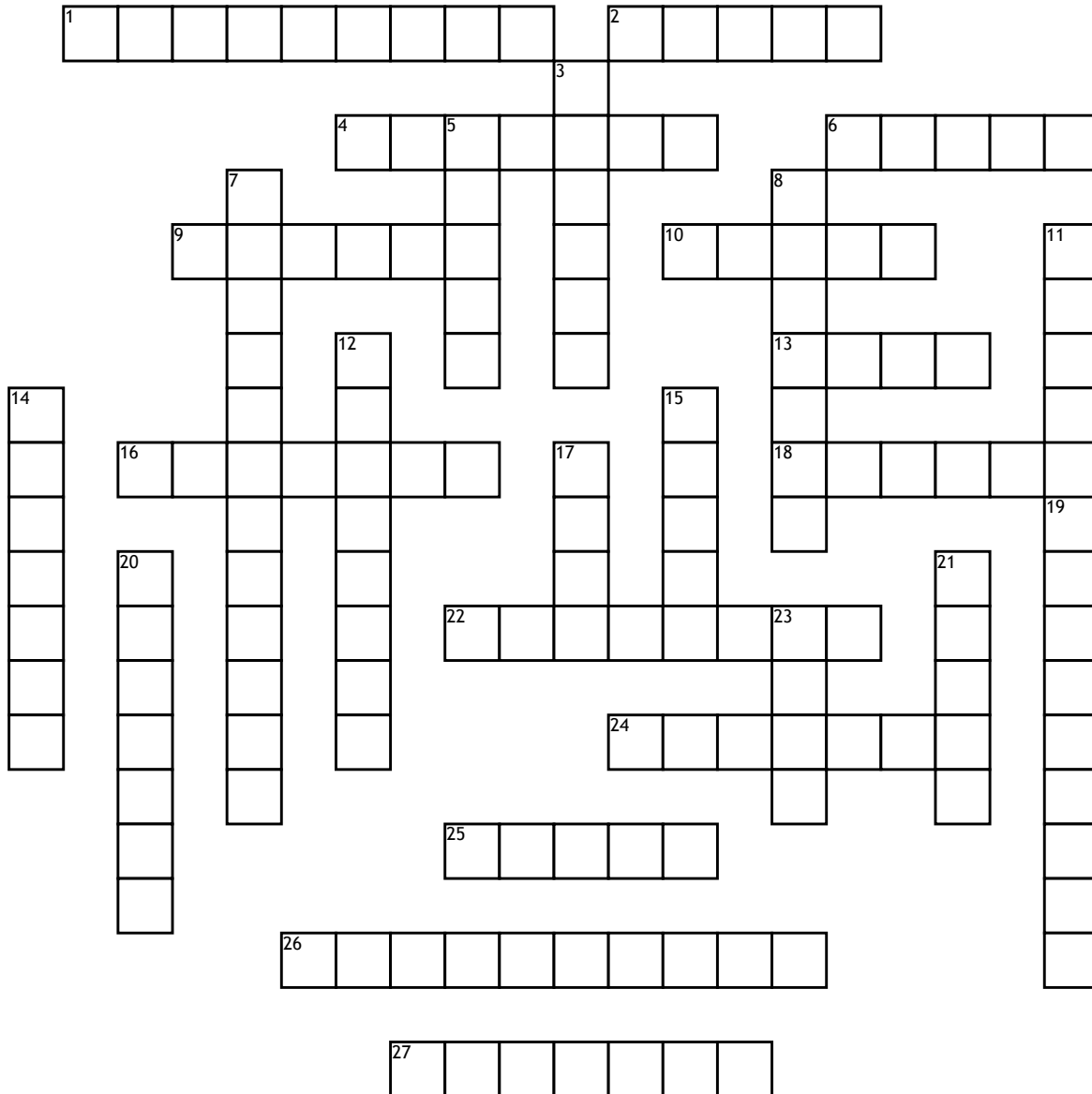


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Plate Techtonics



## Across

1. Rock Cycle / The series in which rock forms, changes from one type to another, is destroyed and forms again by geologic
2. Lava / Molten rock that flows from a volcano or from a crack in the
4. Dome mountain / Formed from rising magma that pushed the overlying rock layers upward to form a dome shape, without the magma breaking through the
6. Tension / A stress that stretches and pulls a body
9. Magma / Molten material beneath or within the earth's crust, from which igneous rock is
10. Subduction Zone / A region where one plates moves beneath another plate; associated with oceanic crust sliding under continental
13. Igneous / Type of rock formed from liquid, molten material; from the Latin "on
16. Rift Valley / Formed on a divergent plate boundary, a spreading apart of the surface, which is further deepened by the forces of
18. Folded mountain / Formed mainly by the effects of folding on layers within the upper part of the Earth's

22. Metamorphic / Rocks formed when igneous, sedimentary, or other metamorphic rocks undergo a physical and / or chemical change due to extreme heat and
  24. Geothermometers / Minerals whose presence defines a minimum temperature a rock must have achieved in order to complete the metamorphic
  25. Divergent boundary / The boundary between two tectonic plates moving away from each
  26. Shear / A stress that distorts a body by pushing and twisting parts of the body in opposite
  27. Fault / A break in a body of rock along which one block slides past
- Down**
3. Isostasy / A condition when the forces of gravity and buoyancy are balanced between the crust and the
  5. Sea Floor Spreading / Occurs at mid-ocean ridges where new oceanic crust is formed through volcanic activity and then gradually moves away from the
  7. Transform boundary / The boundary between plates sliding past each other
  8. Extrusive igneous / A rock that forms from the cooling and solidification of LAVA at the Earth's

11. Stress / The amount of force exerted on each unit of
12. Compression / A type of stress that squeezes and shortens a body; associated with a convergent plate boundary and mountain
14. Convergent boundary / A boundary that occurs when two tectonic plates
15. Foliation / The metamorphic rock texture in which mineral grains are arranged in planes or
17. Offset spreading / A feature associated with a transform fault that may occur in the portion of a fracture
19. Sedimentary / Rocks formed when sediment is deposited and becomes tightly
20. Intrusive igneous / A rock formed from the cooling and solidification of MAGMA beneath the Earth's
21. Fault block mountain / Very large blocks of rock, created by tectonic stresses in the Earth's
23. Cementation / The process by sediment grains are bound together to form sedimentary