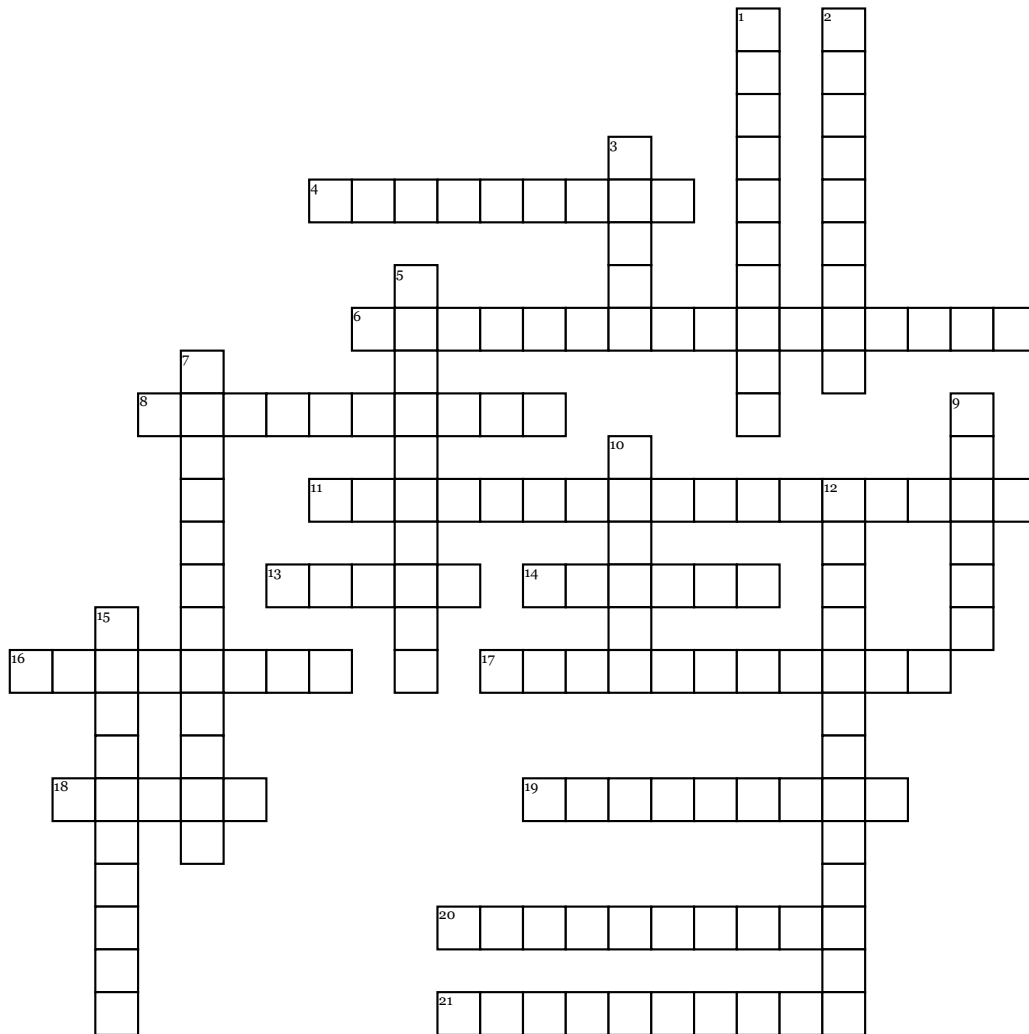


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Plate Tecnotics



## Across

- 4.** Convection currents in the mantle produce a force that causes a motion  
**6.** Sea floor spreading mountain ridge under water in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean  
**8.** The elements heat the inside of Earth  
**11.** continental drift that new seafloor is formed when magma is forced upward toward the surface at a mid-ocean ridge  
**13.** A break in earth's crust where slabs of crust slip past each other  
**14.** the layer of the earth between the crust and the core

**16.** When a plate sinks below another plate it pulls om the rest of the plate exerting a force

**17.** The part of Earth that includes the crust and the outermost mantle.

**18.** large section of Earth's oceanic or continental crust and rigid upper mantle that moves around on the asthenosphere.

**19.** Plates are pushed away from each other at the mid-ocean ridges

**20.** A violent motion that is caused by energy being released as rocks move along a fault.

**21.** The inner center of the earth

## Down

**1.** Materials move based on difference in their temperature and densities in the process

**2.** Two oceanic plates collide

**3.** Molten rock beneath the earth's surface

**5.** A deep valley that forms where two plates move apart

**7.** The largest tectonic plate

**9.** Ancient land mass that broke apart to form continents as we find them today

**10.** a deep valley that is created when oceanic crust subducts into the mantle

**12.** plastic-like layer below the lithosphere.

**15.** Helps scientist measure how continents move

## Word Bank

Mid-Atlantic Ridge

magma

asthenosphere

Slab Pull

Rift Valley

seafloor spreading

earthquake

Radiactive

Convection

Basal Drag

fault

Lithosphere

Trench

plate

Mantle

Island Arc

Pacific Plate

Earths Core

Pangea

Ridge Push

Satellites