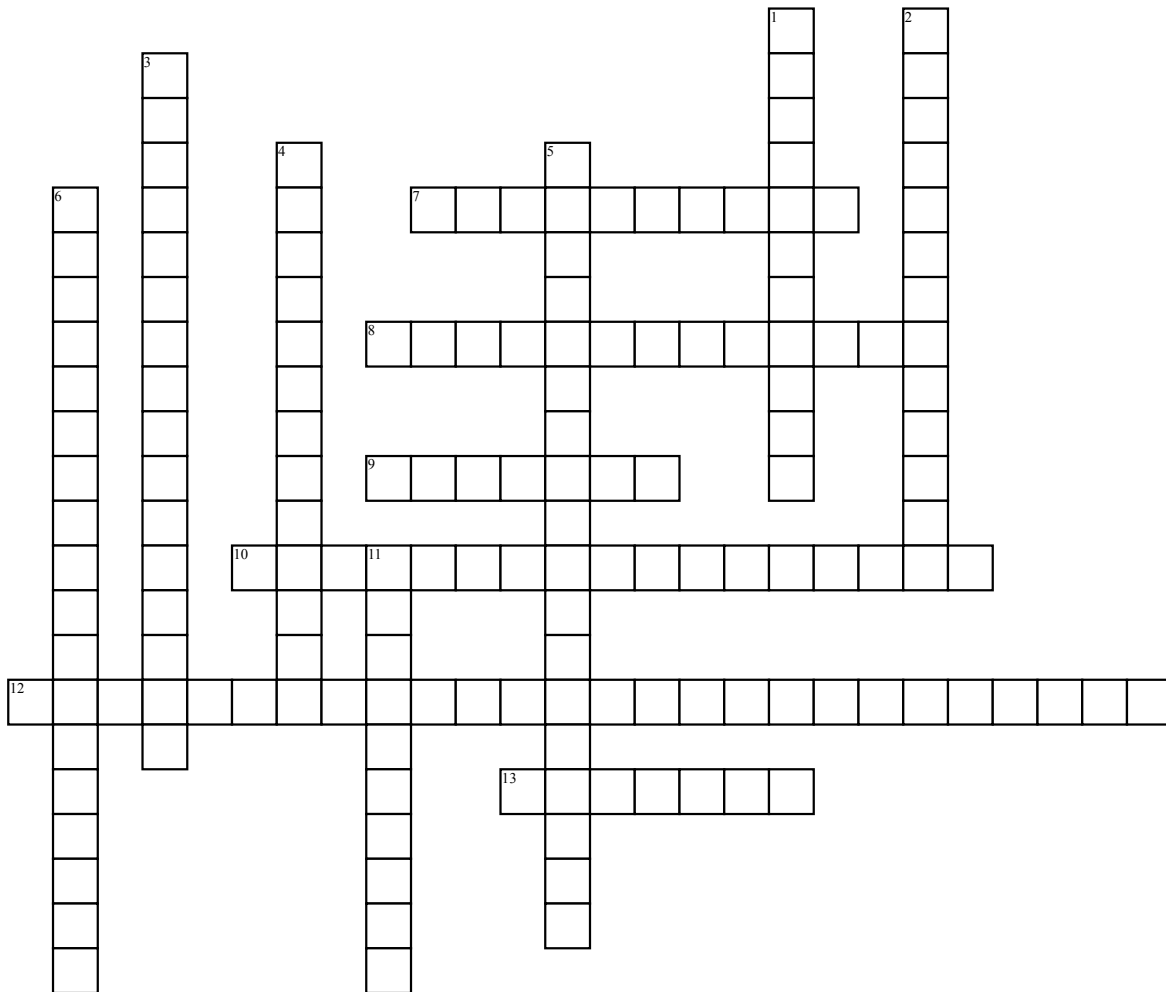


Plate Tectonics



Across

- 7. Laying down of rock, sediment, and soil (building up).
- 8. The mantle's middle region. Its material is solid, but can flow over time.
- 9. Transportation of rock, sediment, and soil from one place to another.
- 10. When tectonic plates move away from one another, or divide.
- 12. The hypothesis that today's continents were once part of a single landmass.

13. The ratio of the mass of an object to its volume. $D=m/v$.

Down

- 1. The rigid outer part of the Earth, consisting of the crust and upper mantle
- 2. In 1912, he proposed the idea of continental drift.
- 3. The two sub-layers of the earth's crust (lithosphere) that move, float, and sometimes fracture and whose interaction causes continental drift, earthquakes, volcanoes, mountains, and oceanic trenches.

- 4. The continuous, double-ridged chain of mountains on the ocean floor, extending through the middle of the Atlantic Ocean and into the Indian and Pacific Oceans.
- 5. Any movement of matter that results from differences in density; may be vertical, circular, or cyclical.
- 6. When tectonic plates move towards each other and collide.
- 11. The shaking of the ground caused by movement of the Earth's crust.