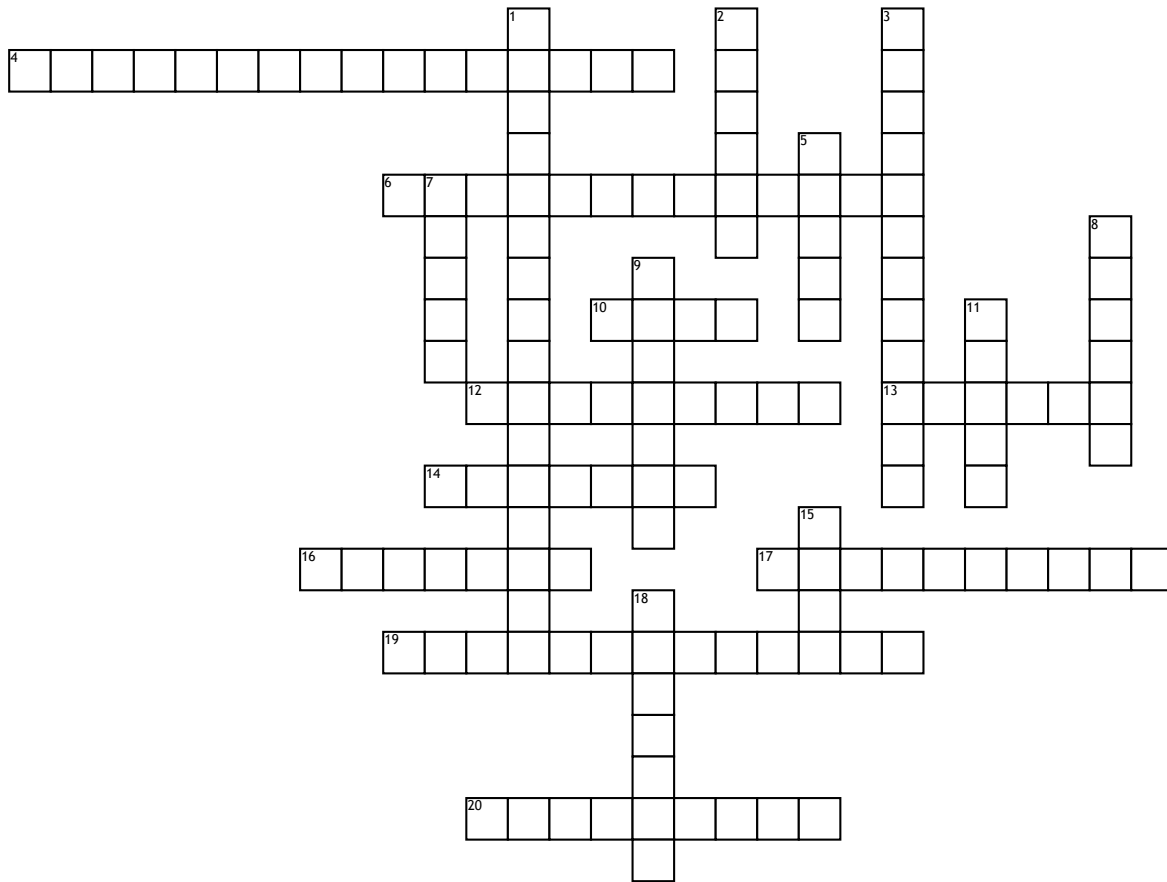


Plate Tectonics



Across

4. Rocks that are the result of when sedimentary and igneous rocks are subject to pressures so intense or heat so high that they are completely changed.
6. A volcano that is currently erupting, or has erupted during history.
10. The innermost layers of the Earth consisting of the inner core and the outer core.
12. An abrupt movement of soil and bedrock downhill in response to gravity that can be triggered by an earthquake or other natural causes.
13. The circular depression containing a volcanic vent.
14. The flowing mixture of water and debris that forms on the slopes of a volcano.
16. Of or having to do with earthquakes.

17. Shaking of the Earth caused by a sudden movement of rock beneath its surface.

19. The place where two or more plates in the Earth's crust meet.

20. A measure of the effects of an earthquake at a particular place on humans, structures and (or) the land itself.

Down

1. The theory, that Earth's continents were originally one land mass. Pieces of the land mass split off and migrated to form the continents.

2. The layer of rock that lies between the crust and the outer core of the Earth

3. Rocks that are formed from melted rock that has cooled and solidified.

5. Molten rock containing liquids, crystals, and dissolved gases that forms within the upper part of the Earth's mantle and crust. When erupted onto the Earth's surface, it is called lava.

7. The thin outer layer of the Earth's surface.

8. An object or situation that has the possibility of injury or damage.

9. An area in the middle of a lithospheric plate where magma rises from the mantle and erupts at the Earth's surface.

11. One of the huge sections which make up the Earth's crust that's continuously moving.

15. The term used for magma once it has erupted onto the Earth's surface.

18. A opening in the surface of the Earth through which magma erupts and it's also the landform that is constructed by the erupted material.