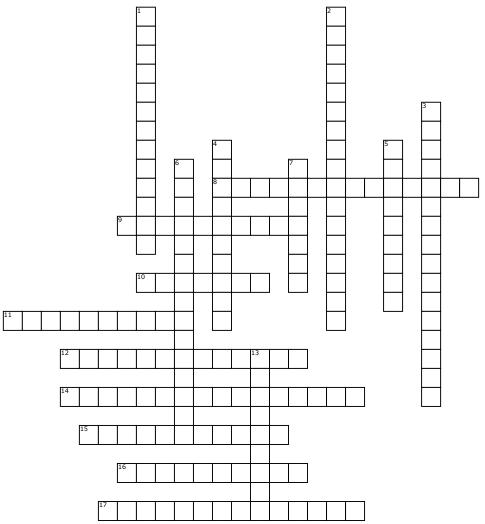
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Plate Tectonics**



## Across

- **8.** magnetized objects, orient themselves to point north.
- **9.** wear away or change the appearance or texture of an object by long exposure to the air.
- **10.** the process by which soil and rock particles are worn away and moved by wind, water, or ice.
- **11.** when the denser plate sinks below the more buoyant plate.
- **12.** the mountain range in the middle of the ocean.
- **14.** the magnetic field reverses direction.
- **15.** the cold and rigid outermost rock.

- 16. forms when two plates collide.
- **17.** earths surface is made of rigid slabs of rock, or plats, that move with respect to each other.

## **Down**

- **1.** who made the theory of continental drift?
- **2.** when new oceanic crust forms along a mid-ocean ridge and older oceanic crust moves away from the ridge.
- **3.** suggested that continents are in constant motion on the surface of earth.
- **4.** the circulation of material caused by differences in temperature and density.
- **5.** forms when two plates slide past each other.
- **6.** exists where two tectonic plates meet
- **7.** all the continents were once part of a super continent called \_\_\_\_\_
- **13.** forms when two plates seperate

## **Word Bank**

lithosphere continental drift erosion Alfred Wegener convergent normal polarity mid-ocean ridge transform plate boundaries

divergent magnetic reversal convection plate tectonics pangaea subduction seafloor spreading weathering