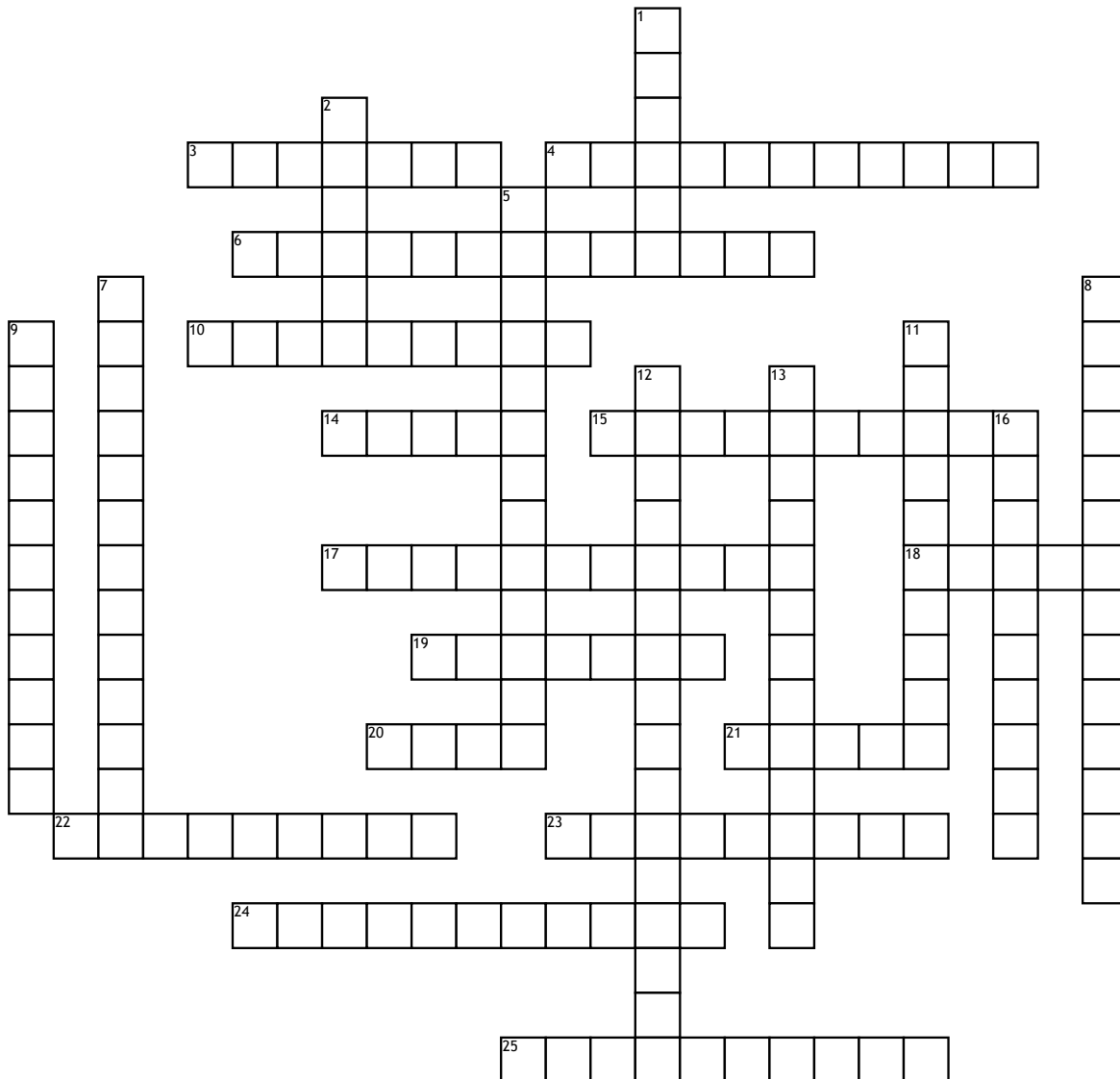


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Plate Tectonics



## Across

3. A type of crust consists of basaltic rock and is more dense.  
 4. The crust consists of granite-type rocks and is less dense.  
 6. The layer where convection of molten rocks happens.  
 10. Type of plate boundary where plates are moving away from each other.  
 14. Heated lower mantle rock that rises toward the lithosphere because it is less dense than surrounding mantle rock.  
 15. Continental land masses that move relative to one another.  
 17. \_\_\_\_\_ discontinuity; he boundary that is believed separating crust and underlying mantle.  
 18. A geologic feature produced in a divergent boundary  
 19. a supercontinent

20. Inner part of Earth consists mostly of iron and nickel.

21. topmost layer of the earth  
 22. Type of plate boundary where plates slide past each other.  
 23. A geologic feature is formed as a result of oceanic-oceanic convergence.  
 24. Geologic feature is formed as a result of oceanic-continental convergence.  
 25. This happens every time tectonic plates move.

## Down

1. A \_\_\_\_\_, or valley in the ocean floor, is created when one lithospheric plate subducts under another.  
 2. Part of the earth that goes around the core and is made of viscous materials.  
 5. It is formed when two continental plates collide which results to the moving up of lithosphere.

7. A German geologist and climatologist whose theory was ignored because of insufficient evidences on the mechanism for the movement of continents.

8. The theory that explains the formation, movement and changes in Earth's crust.

9. rigid outer layer of Earth which includes crust and upper mantle

11. Type of plate boundary where plates moving toward each other.

12. A theory which explains that a supercontinent existed millions of years ago that broke into several continents.

13. New ocean floor is created at the locations of these undersea features called \_\_\_\_\_.

16. A process when a denser oceanic plate dives beneath the continental plate.