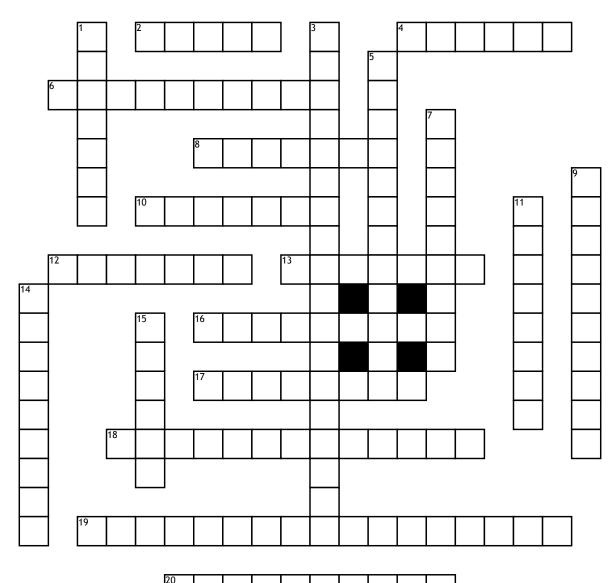
Name:	Date:
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## **Plate Tectonics**



## **Across**

- **2.** Point underground where a earthquake originated.
- **4.** Pieces of Earth's lithosphere that shift.
- **6.** Action of old ocean crust falling back into the earth melting and repeating this process.
- **8.** Large area of flat land above sea level
- **10.** Volcano that has not erupted in over two-hundred years
- **12.** Type of stress that pulls on the crust to make it thinner.
- **13.** Large mountain like feature formed by magma release from the earths crust

- **16.** A fold in rock that bends upward
- **17.** Stress caused by two masses of rock slipping past each-other which causes it to break or change shape.
- **18.** Man who developed the theory of continental drift.
- **19.** The movement of the ocean floor caused by new layers pushing old layers farther apart
- **20.** Smaller earthquake that occurs after the larger earthquake occurs

## <u>Down</u>

1. Large wave of water that travels out from the epicenter of a earthquake that occurs in the ocean.

- **3.** Main driving force behind plate tectonics.
- **5.** Occurs when a earthquakes shaking turns loose soil into mud
- **7.** Point above ground were a earthquake originated.
- **9.** Shaking and trembling caused by the passing of two tectonic plates.
- 11. Place where two plates meet.
- 14. Discovered sea-floor spreading
- **15.** Flat round volcano which produces little ash.