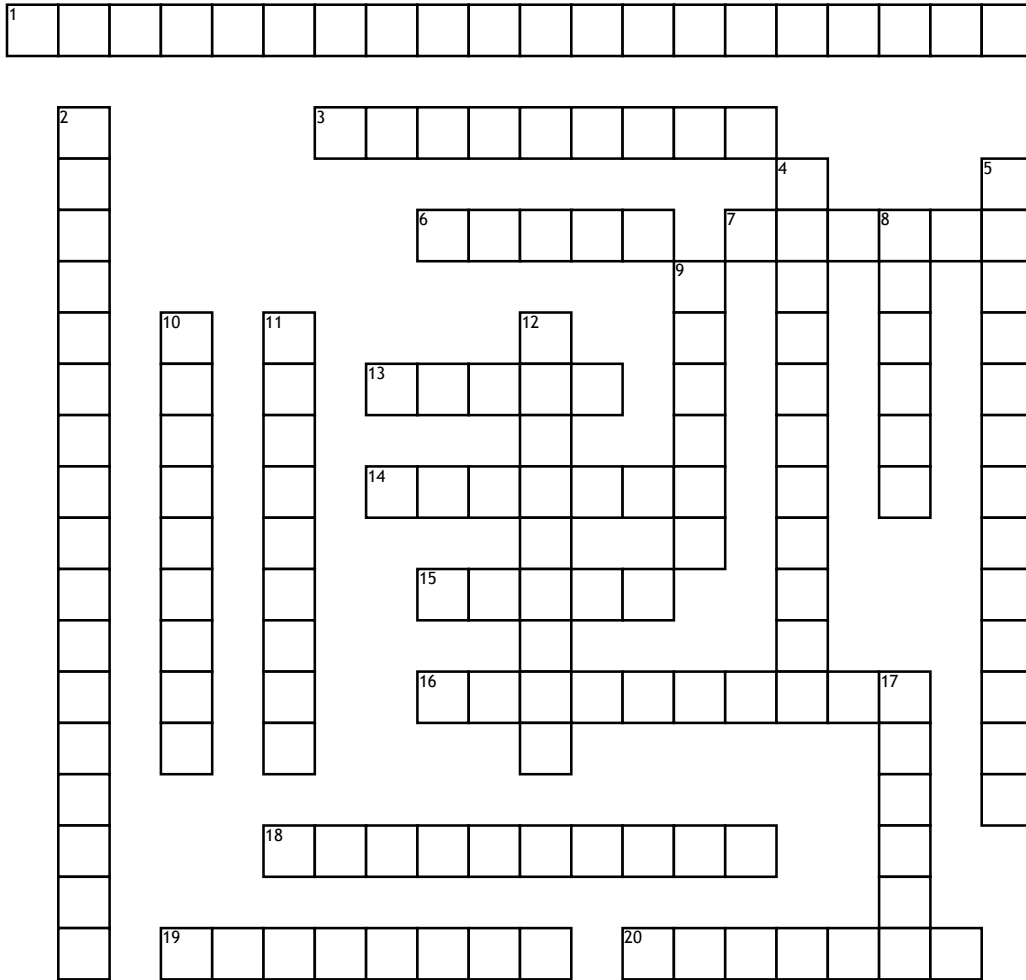


Name: _____

Date: _____

Plate Tectonics



Across

1. Occurs where plates push together
3. Earth's innermost layer, slid and composed of mostly iron and nickel
6. landform formed by two transform plates sliding horizontally past each other
7. type of fault caused by tension, very common at divergent plate boundaries
13. Earth's outer layer, the thinnest layer.
14. type of crust with a thickness of 5 to 8 kilometers, mostly made of basalt
15. landform formed by two divergent plates moving opposite of each other
16. type of fault caused by shearing, very common at transform plate boundaries

18. force for the spreading theory, when magma from mantle pushes up, cools, and forms new ocean rock.

19. land form formed by two convergent continental plates coming together.
20. type of fault caused by compression, very common at convergent plate boundaries

Down

2. Occurs where plates push apart
4. type of crust with a thickness of 30 to 40 kilometers, mostly made of granite
5. _____ introduced the first theory of crustal
8. Earth's layer below the crust, has two parts: asthenosphere and stiff _____

9. landform formed by convergent continental and oceanic plates coming together

10. type of plate boundary that typically forms a fault from two plates moving horizontally past each other
11. Earth's second innermost layer, only liquid layer and composed of mostly iron
12. landform formed by two convergent oceanic plates coming together
17. pieces of earth's lithosphere that move in relation to each other

Word Bank

Plates
Normal
Continental
Alfred Wegener
Reverse

Outercore
Island Arc
Ridge
Convection
Strike Slip

Mountain
Convergent Boundaries
Mantle
Inner Core
Oceanic

Transform
Fault
Crust
Divergent Boundary
Trench