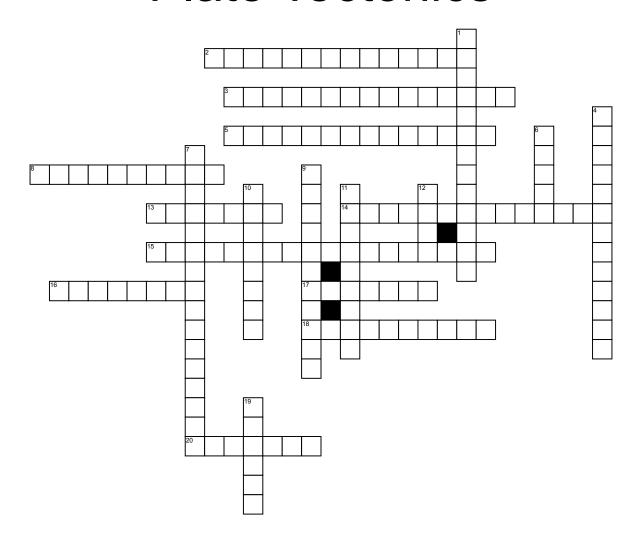
Name:	Date:
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Plate Tectonics



Across

- 2. Area where magma breaks through earths surface, forcing apart old rock and forming new sea floor
- **3.** Plates that are spreading apart
- **5.** Experience large earthquakes and volcanic eruptions
- **8.** The process by which two of the earths plates collides resulting in one plate's being drawn down or overridden by another.
- **13.** An area where molten rock rises to the earths surface

- **14.** The rock markings ancient glaciers left behind
- **15.** Cause tectonic plates to slide past eachother
- **16.** Formed when two continental plates converge
- **17.** A supercontinent
- **18.** Formed during subduction while one plate is pulling down the other and it finally gives, releasing tons of energy.
- **20.** Happens after an earthquake occurs

<u>Down</u>

1. Large slabs of rock moving over a layer of party molten rock

- **4.** Below the Lithosphere
- **6.** Earths outermost layer
- **7.** Theory proposed by Alfred Wegener
- **9.** Ranges in thickness from 65-100km
- **10.** Composite, Shield and Rift are the three types of this
- **11.** The point directly above the focus where an earthquake starts
- 12. Center of the earth
- **19.** Earths thickest layer