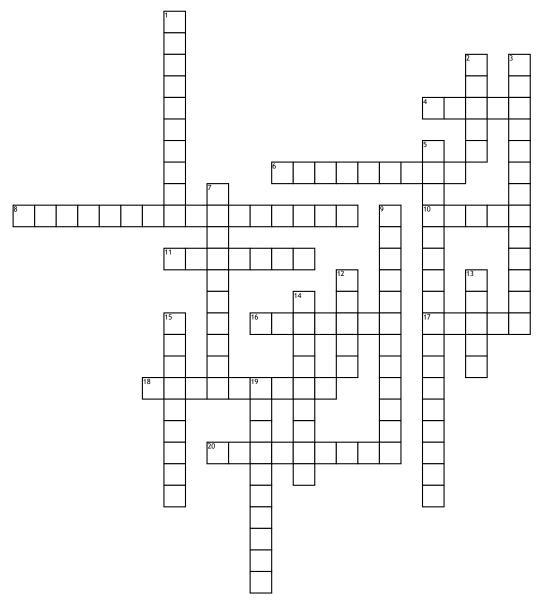
Name:	Date:
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## **Plate Tectonics**



## Across

- **4.** pressure on rock layers, causing them to break
- **6.** the point on the surface directly above the focus
- **8.** theory that the continents are slowly drifting apart
- **10.** point where an earthquake occurs
- 11. weak points in the crust located above unusually high heat flow in the mantle
- 16. large, fast-moving wave
- **17.** side to side, cant go through liquids

- **18.**: Solid, innermost layer of Earth; Composed mainly of iron and nickel. 1,228 km
- **20.** two plates pull apart **Down**
- 1. one plate is pushed under another, creating a trench
- **2.** Outer, thinnest layer of the Earth. There are two types:
- 3. 'plastic' part of the manlte
- **5.** •Theory that states that ocean floors are forming and spreading out from the ridges.

- **7.** Sudden movement of rocks along a fault which releases a large amount of energy.
- **9.** the less dense of the two crusts, mostly made up of basalt
- **12.** strongest wave, goes side to side and up and down
- **13.** motion of the ground is parallel to the motion of the
- **14.** Only liquid layer of the earth; Composed mainly of iron. 2,200 km
- 15. plates slide past each other
- **19.** Two plates coming together.