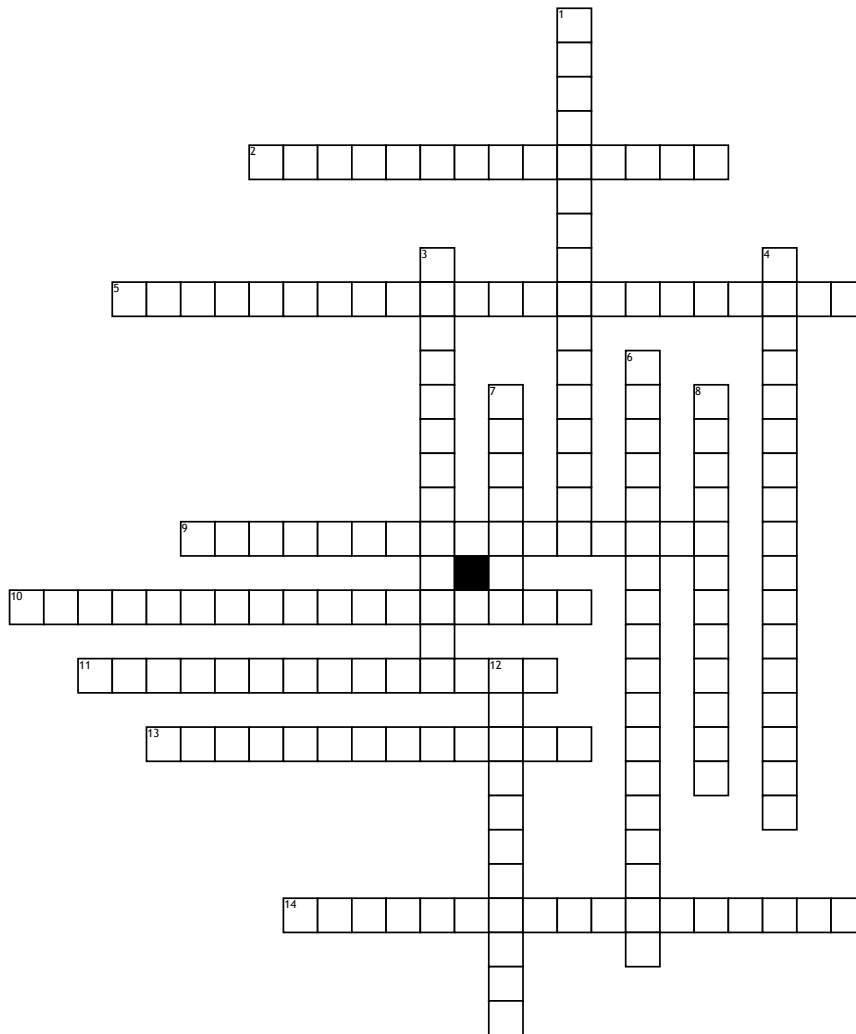


# Plate Tectonics



## Across

2. form long chains on mountains that rise up from the ocean floor  
 5. Earth's plates are in slow, constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle  
 9. the what shows that the crust on the two sides of the mid-ocean ridge spread away from the ridge at exactly the same time and rate  
 10. where plates slip past each other  
 11. defines a period when molten material erupted and hardened forming rocks while the Earth's magnetic poles didn't change at all

## Word Bank

magnetic poles  
 divergent boundary  
 pillow rocks  
 magnetic stripe  
 transform boundary

13. magnetic materials that are inside the rock line up based on the direction of Earth's

14. the process in which mid-ocean ridges continually add new material to the ocean floor

## Down

1. all of the continents were once joined together in a single land mass and have since drifted apart  
 3. a German scientist that had Meteorology, Astronomy, and Geophysics degrees  
 4. where plates move apart, or diverge from each other

6. where plates come together, or converge

7. the continents were actually joined together in a super continent, or single landmass, about 300 million years ago

8. Wegener found what fossils in Africa, South America, Australia, India, and Antarctica

12. this type of rock can only form when molten material hardens quickly after erupting underwater

Alfred Wegener  
 sea-floor spreading  
 theory of plate tectonics  
 Pangaea  
 continental drift

mid-ocean ridges  
 convergent boundary  
 matching patterns  
 Glossopteris