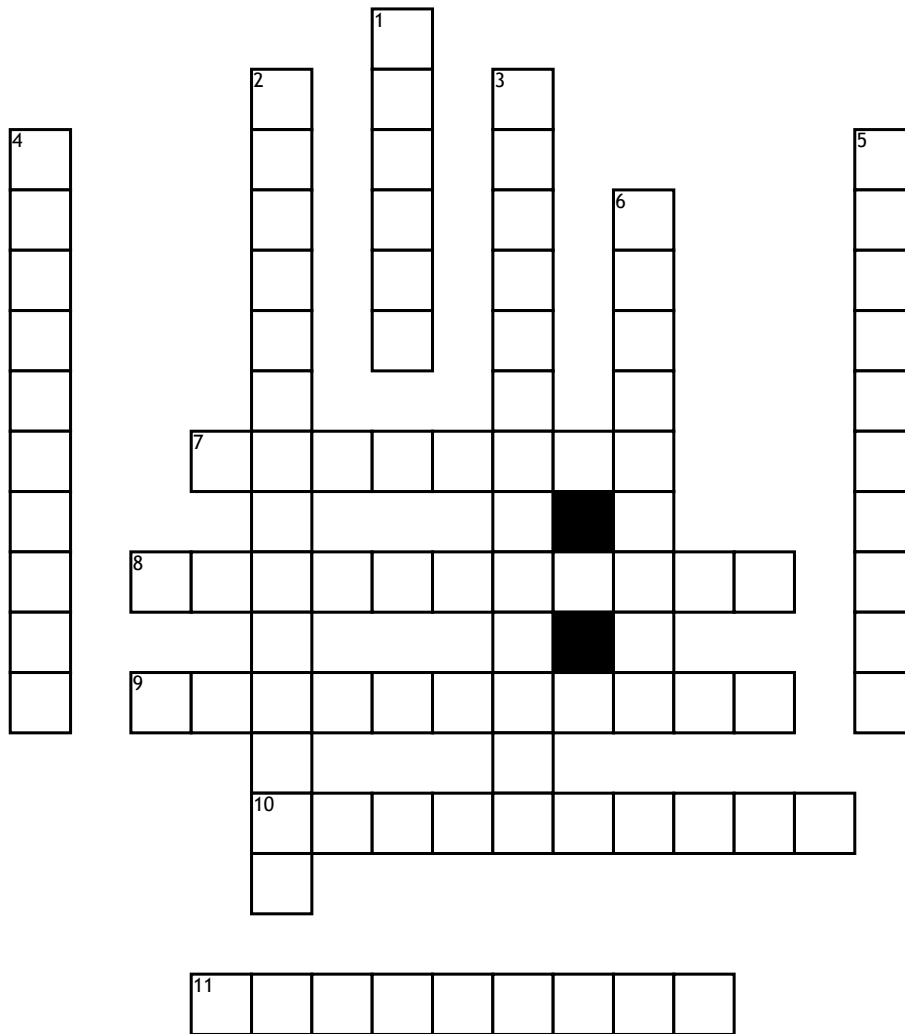


Plate Tectonics



Across

- 7. The theory that magma from Earth's mantle rises to the surface at mid-ocean ridges and cools to form new seafloor, which new magma slowly pushes away from the ridge.
- 8. The rigid outer layer of Earth, about 100 km thick, composed of the crust and part of the mantle.
- 9. A hypothesis proposed by Alfred Wegener, which state that continents have moved horizontally around the globe, over time, to reach their current locations.
- 10. In plate tectonics. The boundary between two plates that are moving toward each other.
- 11. In plate tectonics, a boundary between two plates that are sliding horizontally past one another.

Down

- 1. The name Alfred Wegener gave to the large landmass, made up of all continents, that he believed existed before it broke apart to form the present continents.
- 2. The theory that Earth's crust and upper mantle are broken into sections, called plates that slowly move around on the mantle.
- 3. The plastic like layer below the lithosphere in Earth's.
- 4. In the plate tectonics, the area where an ocean floor plate collides with continental plate.
- 5. The driving force of plate tectonics in which hot, plastic like material from the mantle rises to the lithosphere, moves horizontally, cools and sinks back to the mantle; boiling or circulation.
- 6. In plate tectonics, the boundary between two plates that are moving away from each other.

Word Bank

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|-----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| convection | Divergent | Pangea | subduction |
| Plate Tectonics | Transform | asthenosphere | Seafloor |
| convergent | continental | lithosphere | |