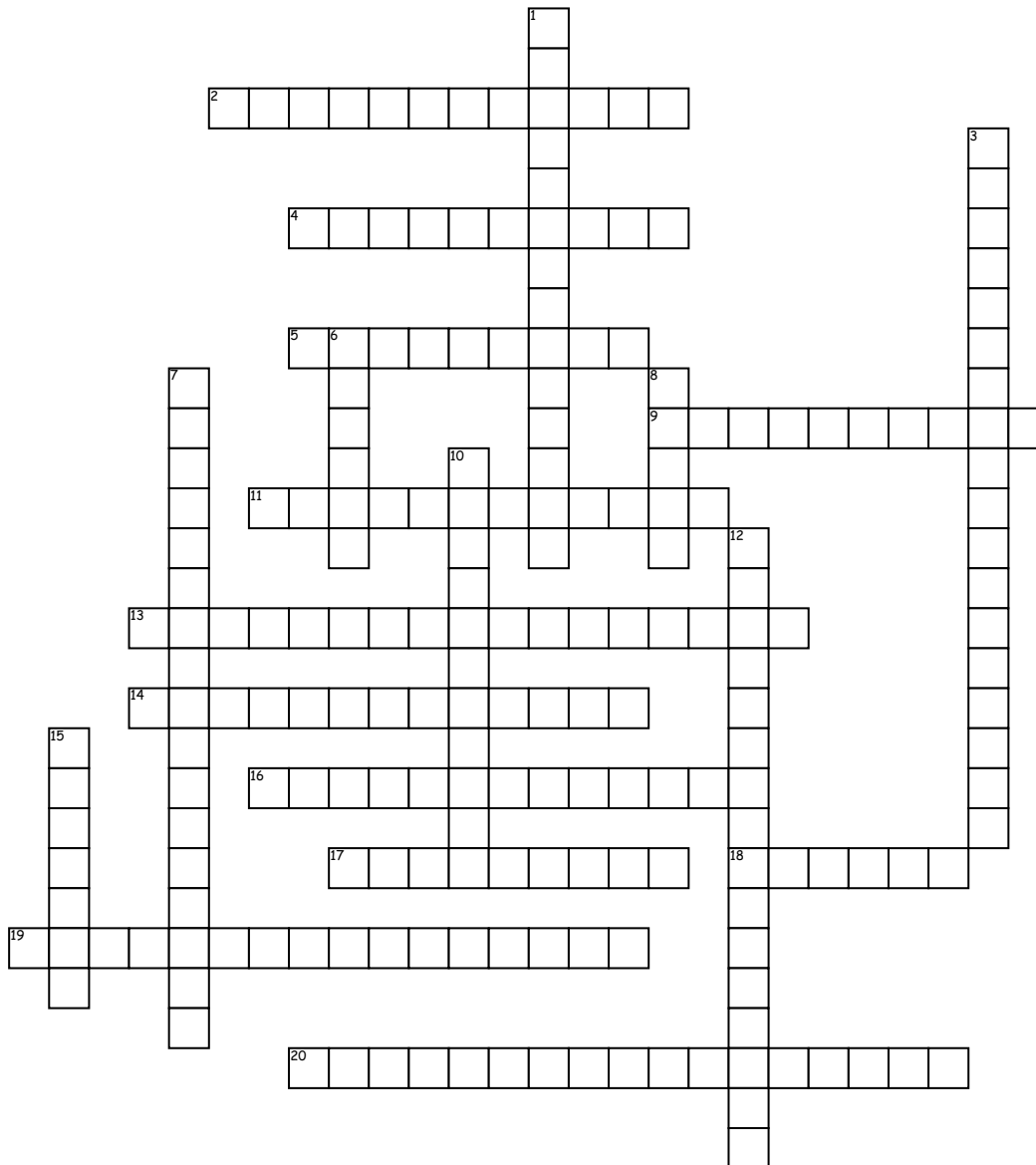


Plate Tectonics



Across

2. Measures and records earthquakes magnitude based on the energy released in an earthquake

4. Two plates collide and the more dense ocean plate descends below the other plate

5. Location right above the focus

9. Long narrow depression formed at divergent boundaries

11. Thinner more dense younger crust making ocean floor

13. A current caused by the rising of heated fluid and sinking of cooled fluid to drive plate movement into the mantle of earth

14. The soft layer of the mantle on which the Tectonics plates move

16. An underwater mountain range made out at divergent plate boundaries

17. Two plates are moving away from each other

18. Extremely deep areas in the ocean that are created by subducting plate

19. Continents once formed a single landmass broke up and drifted to their present locations

20. When two plates slide past each other horizontally

Down

1. Theory earth, has been broken into plates and are motion due to convection currents in upper mantle

3. The boundary formed by the collision of two plates

6. Term for the super continent which contained all plates together

7. The process by which new oceanic crust forms as magma rises towards the surface and solidifies at divergency boundaries

8. Thin, outer most layer of the earth above the mantle

10. The solid outer layer of the earth that consists of the crust and rigid upper part of mantle

12. Portion of earth crust that primarily contains granite, is less dense than oceanic crust

15. An area in the mantle that is super heated and melts through the crust