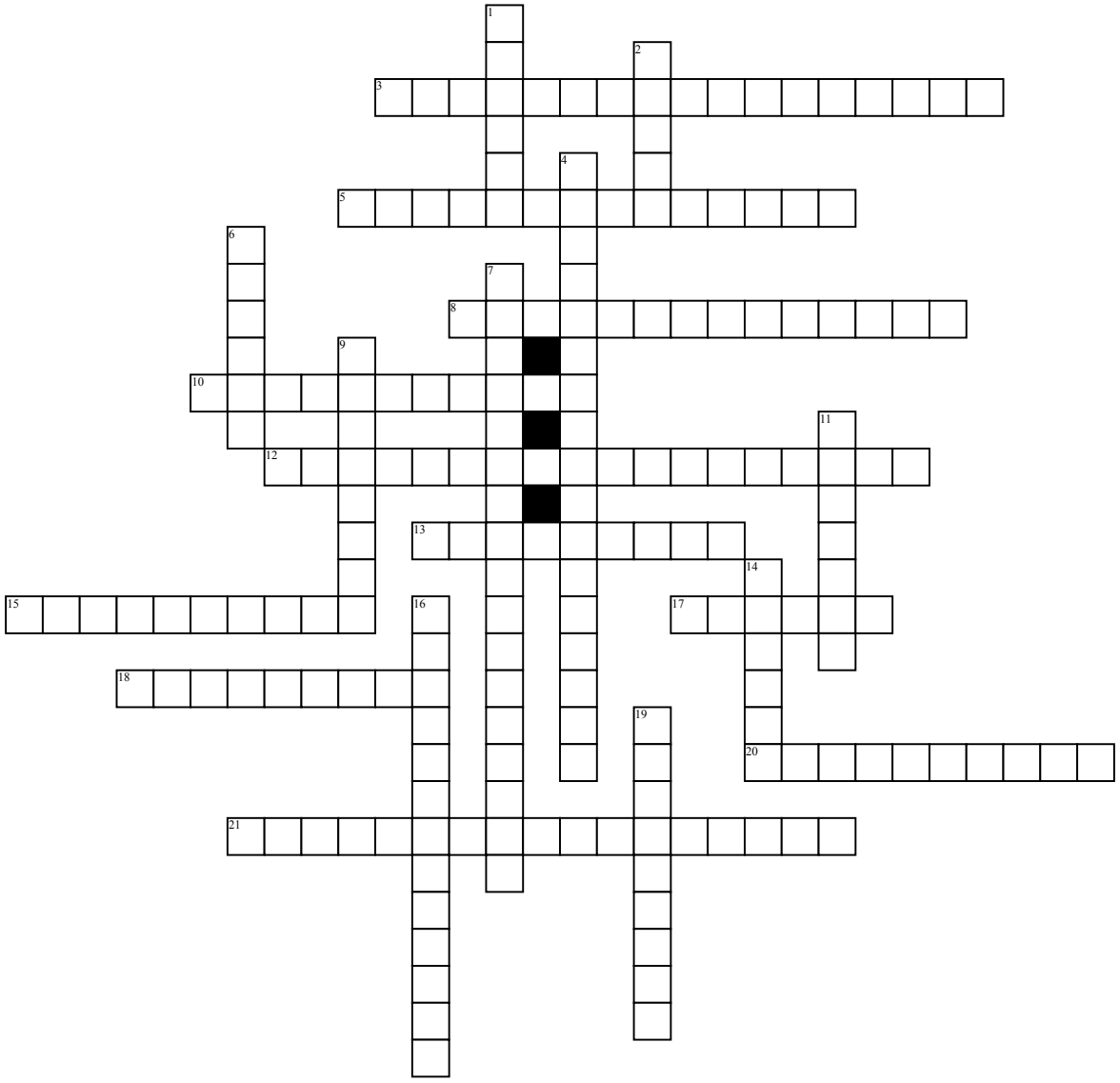
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Plate Tectonics



Across

3. Plates slip past each other is called
5. In the mid-1960s, geologists combined what they knew about sea-floor spreading,Earth's plates, and plate motions into a single theory is called.
8. What forms long chains of mountains that rise up from the ocean floor.
10. So geologists often group the crust and uppermost mantle into a single layer called.
12. Plates come together,or converge
13. is a dense ball of solid metal.
15. Where pieces of earths crust diverge on land, a deep valley is called.
17. It is broken into pieces separated by cracks.
18. a large landmass
20. The process by which the ocean floor sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle is called
21. By the 1960s, geologists had learned more about mid-ocean ridges continually add new mateial to the ocean floor what is this called?

Down

1. the rock below the boundary is the solid material of
2. is the outer layer of earth
4. Does the ocean floor keep getting wider without stopping? No, eventually the ocean floor plunges into deep underwater canyons. These canyons are called
6. Any trace of an ancient organism that has been preserved in rock is called.
7. Plates move apart,or diverge,from each other
9. is the point or line where one region ends and another begins
11. According to wegener, the continents were joined together in a supercontinent, or single landmass, about 300 million years ago. Wegener called this supercontinent what.
14. Breaks in earths crust where rocks have slipped past each other-form along these boundaries
16. This soft layer is called
19. layer of molten metal surrounding the inner core