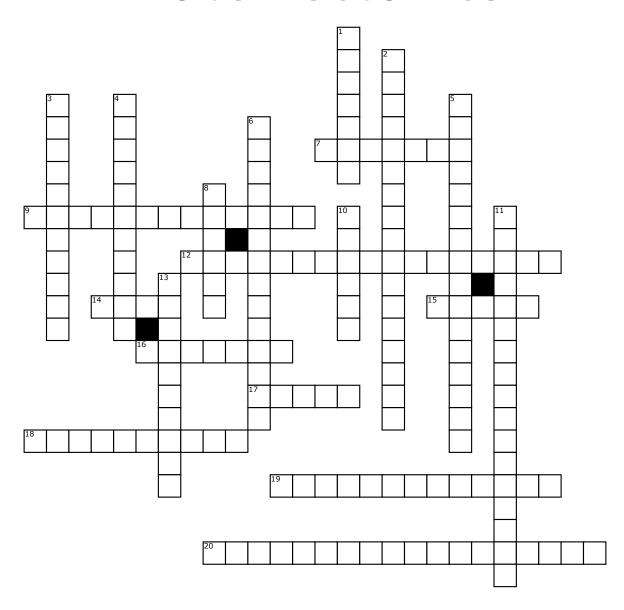
Name:	Date:	Period:

## **Plate Tectonics**



## **Across**

- **7.** stress that occurs when forces stretch an object
- **9.** soft layer of the mantle which the tectonic plates move on top of
- **12.** the boundary formed when 2 tectonic plates are moving away from each other
- **14.** central part of the Earth below the Mantle
- **15.** where rocks split and slide past each other
- **16.** stress that causes rocks to bend **17.** the thin, solid, outermost layer of
- the Earth

  18. regions of Earth's crust sining to
- lower elevations

  19. a block of the lithosphere that makes up the crust and the outermost part of the mantle

**20.** the boundary formed when 2 tectonic plates collide

## <u>Down</u>

- **1.** a huge landmass that existed when all of the continents were connected 240 million years ago
- **2.** the boundary formed when tectonic plates are sliding past each other horizontally
- **3.** solid, outer layer of the Earth that makes up the crust and the top part of the mantle
- **4.** stress that occurs when forces squeeze and object
- **5.** an explanation that states that the continents were once a single landmass that broke up and drifted to their current locations over millions of years

- **6.** an explanation the shows how large pieces of the Earth's outermost layer moves and changes shape
- **8.** regions of Earth's crust rising to higher elevations
- **10.** the layer of rock between the crust and the core
- **11.** the process where magma rises toward the surface, solidifies, and creates new crust. The old crust is slowly being pushed away from where the new crust is formed
- **13.** the strong, lower part of the mantle between the asthenosphere and the core