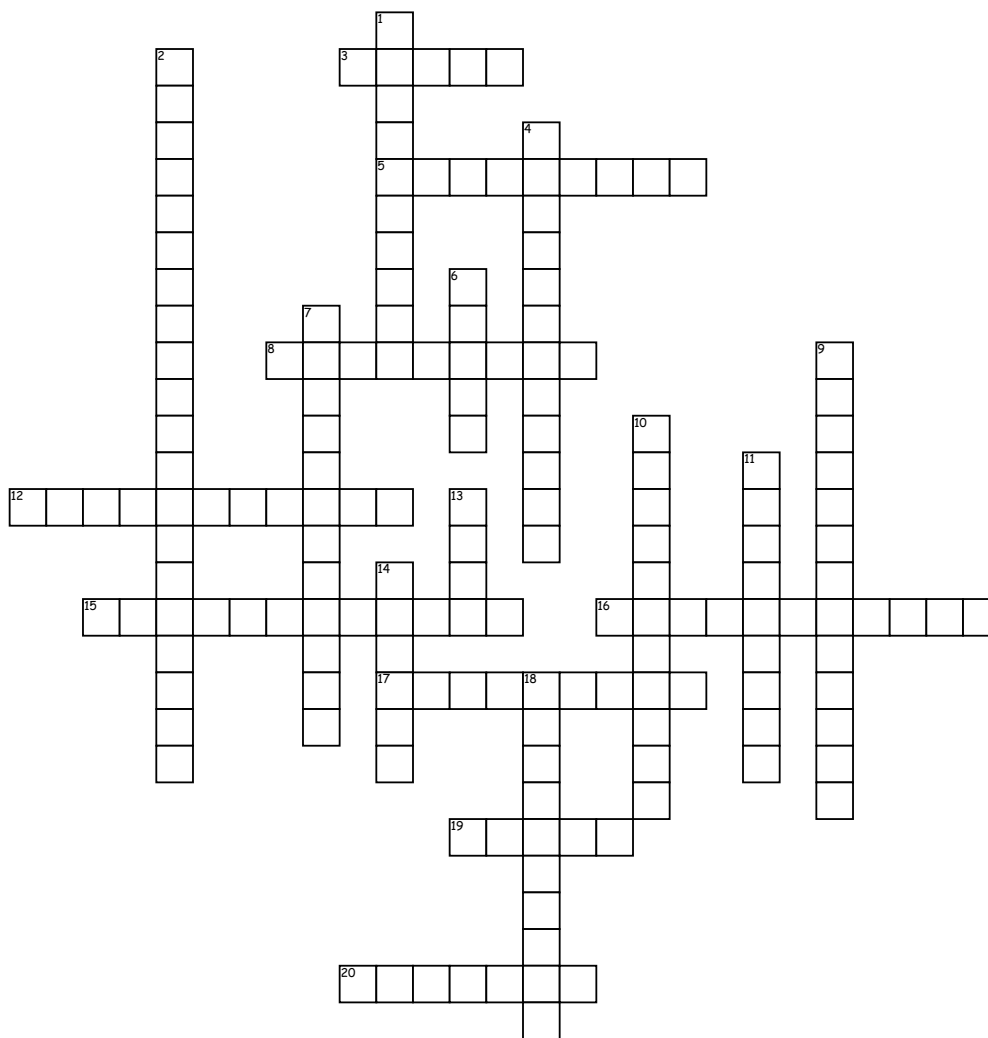


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Plate Tectonics



Across

3. The point below earth's surface where an earthquake originates.

5. Point on earth's surface directly above the focus.

8. A valley formed where a continental plate is being pulled apart.

12. Crust and top of mantle.

15. Waves that carry energy of an earthquake.

16. Type of stress that forms reverse faults.

17. A boundary between two plates sliding past each other.

19. Outermost layer of the earth.

20. Type of stress that forms normal faults.

Down

1. A boundary between two plates moving together.

2. Where two continental plates collide, pushing the crust upward to form mountains.

4. A scientist that studies earthquakes.

6. A large section of earth's crust.

7. A scale from 1-10 that measures the amount of energy released at the focus.

9. Soft lower part of the mantle.

10. Instrument that scientists use to record earthquake waves.

11. A boundary between two plates moving apart.

13. Innermost layer of the earth.

14. Layer of earth that lies between the crust and the core.

18. Ocean crust sinks beneath more dense continental crust

Word Bank

Asthenosphere

Focus

Seismograph

Continental Collision

Lithosphere

Rift Valley

Compression

Divergent

Seismic Waves

Seismologist

Core

Richter Scale

Convergent

Transform

Subduction

Crust

Plate

Tension

Epicenter

Mantle