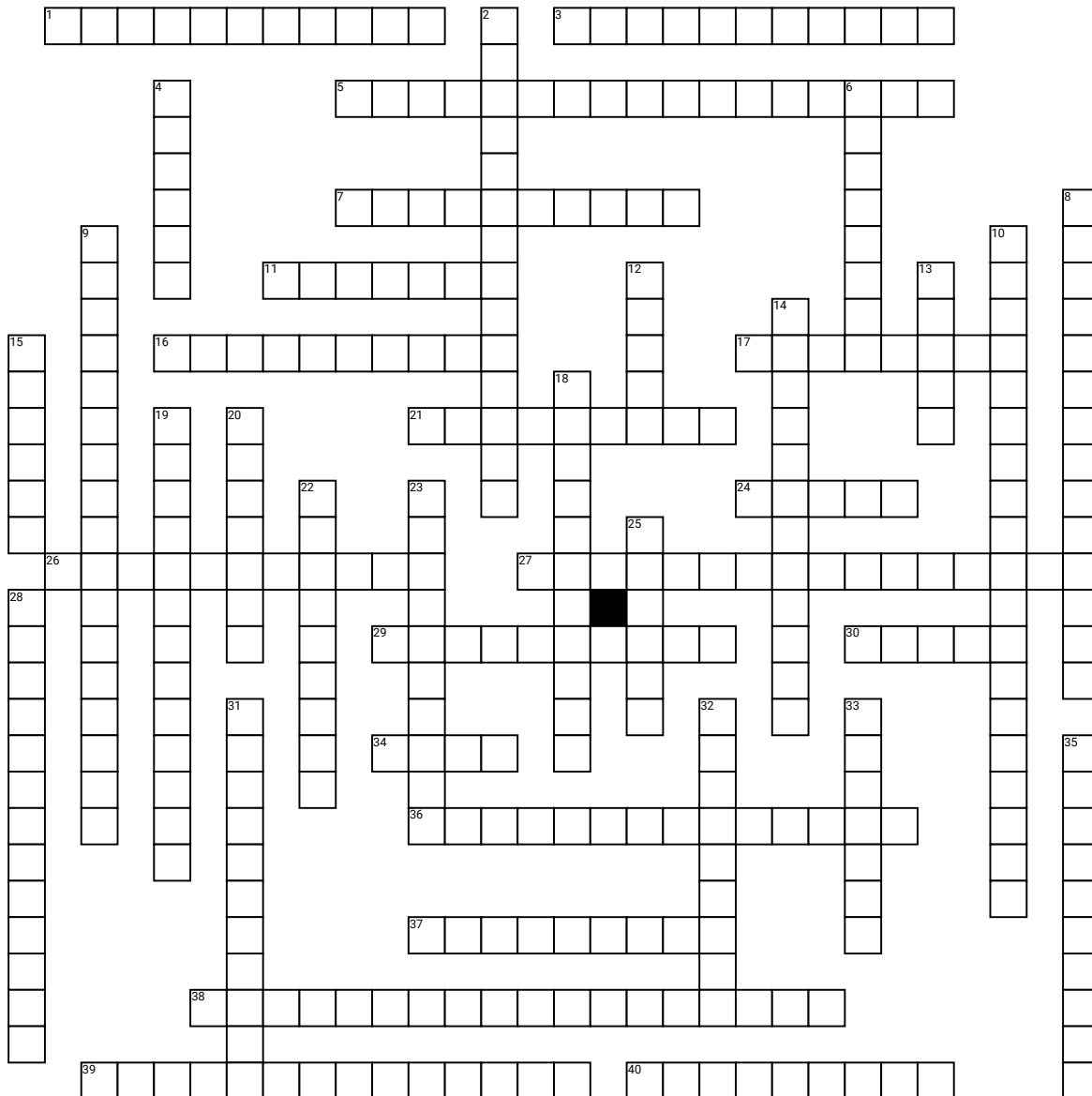


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Plate Tectonics Vocab Crossword Puzzle!



Across

1. Any process that affects the shape, size or volume of an area of the Earth's crust.
3. A mechanical wave that propagates along the interface between differing media.
5. Occurs at divergent plate boundaries.
7. A graph output by a seismograph.
11. Break apart or become separated through faulting caused by plate tectonics.
16. The shaking of the surface of the Earth.
17. A seismic wave that moves through the interior of the earth.
21. The point on the earth's surface vertically above the hypocenter.
24. The point within the earth where seismic waves originate.
26. The superocean that surrounded the supercontinent
27. The gradual movement of the continents across the earth's surface through geological time.
29. With this boundary, two or more lithospheric plates collide.
30. A seismic body wave that shakes the ground back and forth perpendicular to the direction the wave is moving.
34. A stack of originally planar surfaces.
36. An explanation for how energy is released during an earthquake.

37. Is a number that characterizes the relative size of an earthquake.
 38. Very large blocks of rock created by tectonic and localized stresses in Earth's crust.
 39. A scientific theory describing the large-scale motion of Earth's Plates.
 40. An area in which there are several closely spaced faults.
- ## Down
2. The study of the record of the Earth's magnetic field in rocks, sediment, or archeological materials.
 4. A supercontinent
 6. The state of gravitational equilibrium between Earth's crust and mantle such that the crust "floats" at an elevation that depends on its thickness and density.
 8. Form mainly by two or more of tectonic plates when are pushed together.
 9. The shallow water area found in proximity to continents.
 10. The quasi-periodic aggregation and dispersal of Earth's continental crust.
 12. A planar fracture or discontinuity in a volume of rock across which there has been significant displacement as a result of rock-mass movement.
 13. Represents the depolarization of the left and right atrium and also corresponds to atrial contraction.
 14. Formed from hot molten material (magma) rising from the Earth's mantle into the crust that pushes overlying sedimentary rock layers upward to form a "dome" shape.
 15. Any change in volume or shape.
 18. An instrument that measures and records details of earthquakes, such as force and duration.
 19. Series of mountains ranged in a line and connected by high ground.
 20. A fragment of crustal material formed on, or broken off from, one tectonic plate and accreted or "sutured" to crust lying on another plate.
 22. With this boundary, plates slide sideways past each other.
 23. This results from S waves being stopped entirely by the liquid core and P waves being bent (refracted) by the liquid core.
 25. The force per unit area that is placed on a rock.
 28. An underwater mountain range, formed by plate tectonics.
 31. Waves of energy that travel through the Earth's layers, and are a result of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, magma movement, large landslides and large man-made explosions that give out low-frequency acoustic energy.
 32. With this boundary, a linear feature that exists between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other.
 33. Its a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake.
 35. The sideways and downward movement of the edge of a plate of the earth's crust into the mantle beneath another plate.