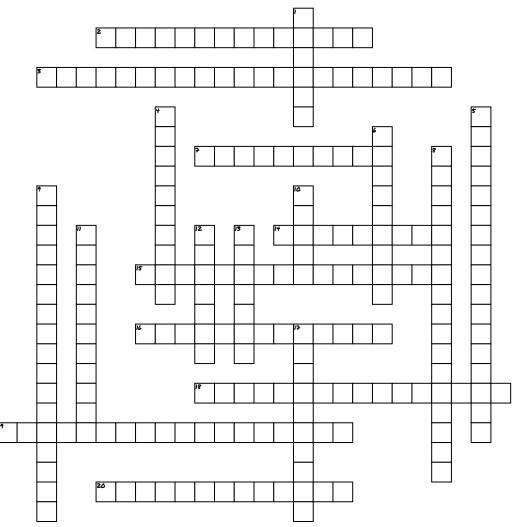
Name:	Date:	Period:

PLATE TECTONICS



ACROSS

- 2 PIECES OF EARTH'S CRUST AND UPPERMOST MANTLE
- 3. KNOWLEDGE OF EARTH'S PLATES, THE SEA FLOOR, AND THE ASTHENOSPHERE
- 7. WHEN ONE PLATE SINKS BENEATH ANOTHER
- 14. A LAYER OF LIQUID METALS THAT SURROUNDS THE INNER CORE
- 15. GRADUAL MOVEMENT OF CONTINENTS DURING GEOLOGICAL TIME
- 16. Underwater mountain range formed by plate tectonics

- 18. SWITCH IN DIRECTION IS CALLED
- 19. OCCURS WHERE PLATES PUSH TOGETHER
- **20.** THE UPPER LAYER OF THE EARTH'S MANTLE

DOWN

- 1. EARTH'S THICKEST LAYER
- Y. ENERGY TRANSFER BY THE MOVEMENT OF A MATERIAL
- **S.** OCCURS WHERE PLATES SCRAPE PAST EACH OTHER
- 6. A BALL OF HOT, SOLID METAL

- 8. MOTION THAT TRANSFERS HEAT ENERGY IN A MATERIAL
- 9. OCCURS WHEN PLATES MOVE APART
- 10. A THIN LAYER OF COOL ROCK
- 11. EARTH'S CRUST AND THE VERY TOP OF THE MANTLE
- 12. HEATED ROCK RISES IN PLUMES, OR THIN COLUMNS, FROM THE MANTLE
- 13. SUPERCONTINENT
- 17. AS A RIDGES CONTINUE TO WIDEN A GAP CALLED _____ FORMS

WORD BANK

CONTINENTAL DRIFT ASTHENOSPHERE RIFT VALLEY THEORY OF PLATE TECTONIC CONVECTION PANGAEA TECTONIC PLATES CONVERGENT BOUNDARY MID-OCEAN RIDGE DIVERGENT BOUNDARY TRANSFORM BOUNDARY HOT SPOT CRUST CONVECTION CURRENT INNER CORE MAGNETIC REVERSAL MANTLE OUTER CORE LITHOSPHERE SUBDUCTION