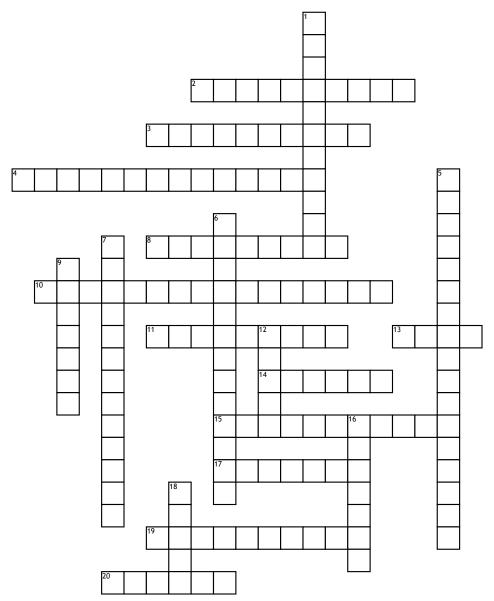
Name:	Date:	
-------	-------	--

## **Plate Tectonics**



## **Across**

- **2.** the strong, lower part of the mantle between the asthenosphere and the outer core
- **3.** the boundary formed by the collision of two lithosphere by the collision of two lithosphere plates
- **4.** the theory that explains how large pieces of the earth's outermost layer, called tetonic plates, move and change shape
- **8.** the boundary between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other
- **10.** the hypothesis that states that the continents once formed a single land mass, broke up, and drifted to there present locations

- **11.** the boundary between tectonic plates that are sliding past each other horizontally
- **13.** the central part of the earth below the mantle
- **14.** the rising of regions of the earth's crust to higher elevations
- **15.** the solid, outer layer of the earth that consists of the crust and the rigid upper part of the mantle
- 17. stress that occurs when forces act to stretch an object
- **19.** the sinking of regions of the earths crust to layer elevations
- **20.** the layer of rock between the earth's crust and core

## Down

1. stress that occurs when forces act to squeeze an object

- **5.** the process by which new oceanic lithosphere forms as magma rises toward the surface and solidifies
- **6.** a block of lithosphere that consists of the crust and the rigid, outermost part of the mantle
- 7. the soft layer of the mantle on which the tectonic plate moves
- **9.** the bending of rock layers due to stress
- **12.** a break in a body of rock along which one block slides relative to another
- **16.** the idea when all continents were all joined together
- **18.** the thin and solid outermost layer of the earth above the mantle