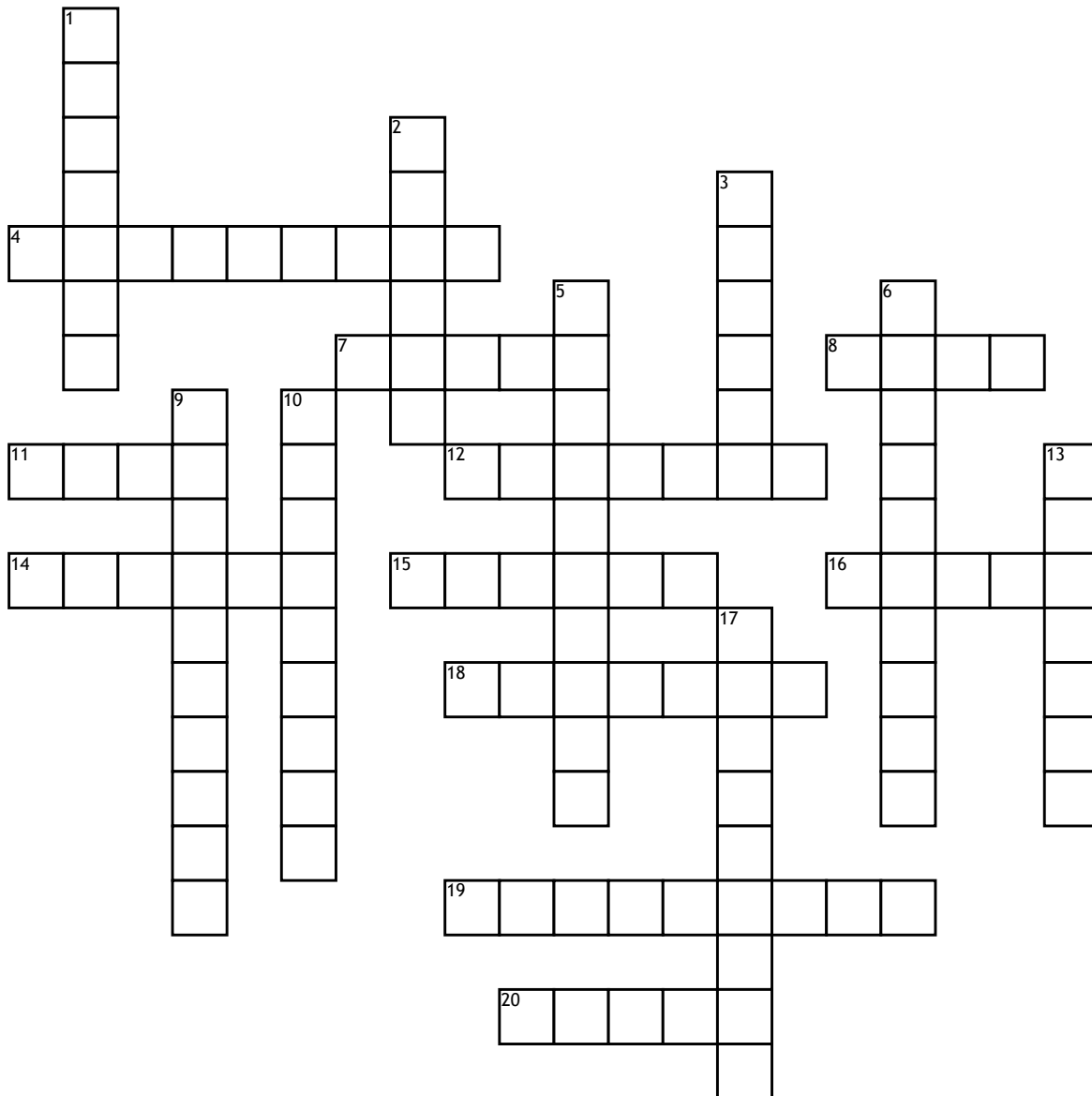


Plate Tectonics



Across

4. Two plates sliding past each other.
 7. A fracture in the Earth's crust.
 8. An Earthquake wave that ripples Earth's surface.
 11. When molten material and gases breaks through the surface and flows out of a volcano, it called _____.
 12. An earthquake wave where the motion of the wave is parallel to the direction of the wave.
 14. Layer below the crust; has two parts.

15. A volcano with only gentle slope is a _____ cone volcano.
 16. The thinnest; most outermost layer of the Earth.
 18. Formed when magma and gases rise through breaks in the crust.
 19. Only partially liquid layer of the Earth.
 20. An earthquake wave where the motion of the wave is perpendicular to the direction of the wave.

Down

1. Where the hanging wall moves up in a fault.

2. Where the hanging wall moves down in a fault.
 3. A scientist who created the continental drift theory.
 5. The sideways movement of a fault.
 6. Two plates coming together.
 9. A result of crustal activity and transform plates sliding past each other.
 10. Two plates pushing together.
 13. A scale that describes how much energy is released from an earthquake.
 17. The innermost, solid, layer the Earth.