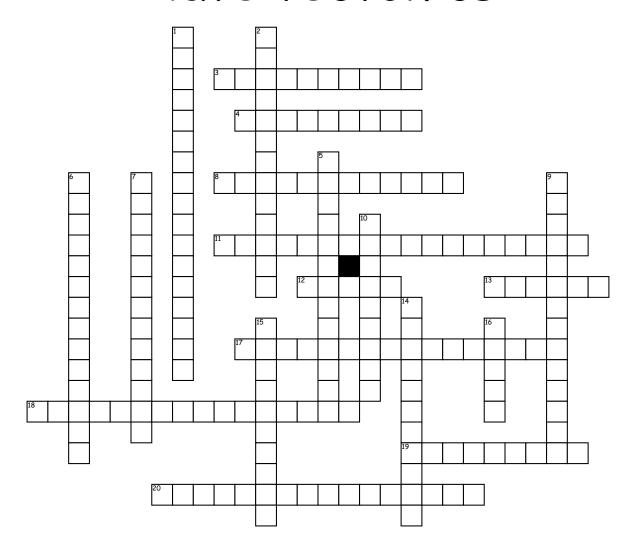
Plate tectonics



<u>Across</u>

- 3. long, narrow depression formed at divergent boundaries
- 4. the boundary between the tectonic plates that are sliding past each other horizontally.
- 8. thinner, more dense, younger crust making ocean floor
- 11. a current caused by the rising of heated fluid and sinking of cooled fluid believed to drive plate movement in the mantle of the earth
- 12. a large piece of land before all the continents
- ${f 13}$. The layer of earth between the crust and the core
- 17. the portion of the earth's crust that primarily contains granite and is less dense than oceanic crust.

- 18. A research vessel designed for the purpose of drilling into and taking core samples from the deep ocean floor.
- 19. who proposed the theory of sea floor-spreading.
- 20. a theory that states that the continents once formed a single landmass, broke up, and drifted to their present locations

<u>Down</u>

- 1. The process by which new oceanic crust forms as magma rises towards the surface and solidifies at divergeny boundaries.
- 2. who came up with the theory of continental drift.
- 5. an underwater mountain range made at divergent plate boundaries

- 6. in tectonic plates, the site at which an oceanic plate is sliding under a continental plate
- 7. Layer of earth right below the lithosphere. This is the layer on which the tectonic plates "float"
- 9. The theory that pieces of Earth's crust are in constant motion.
- 10. the boundry between two tectonic playes that are moving away from each other
- 14. The rigid layer of the earth consisting of the crust and upper mantle.
- 15. plates collide, results in subduction, trench, and mountains
- 16. The thinnest compositional layer of the earth