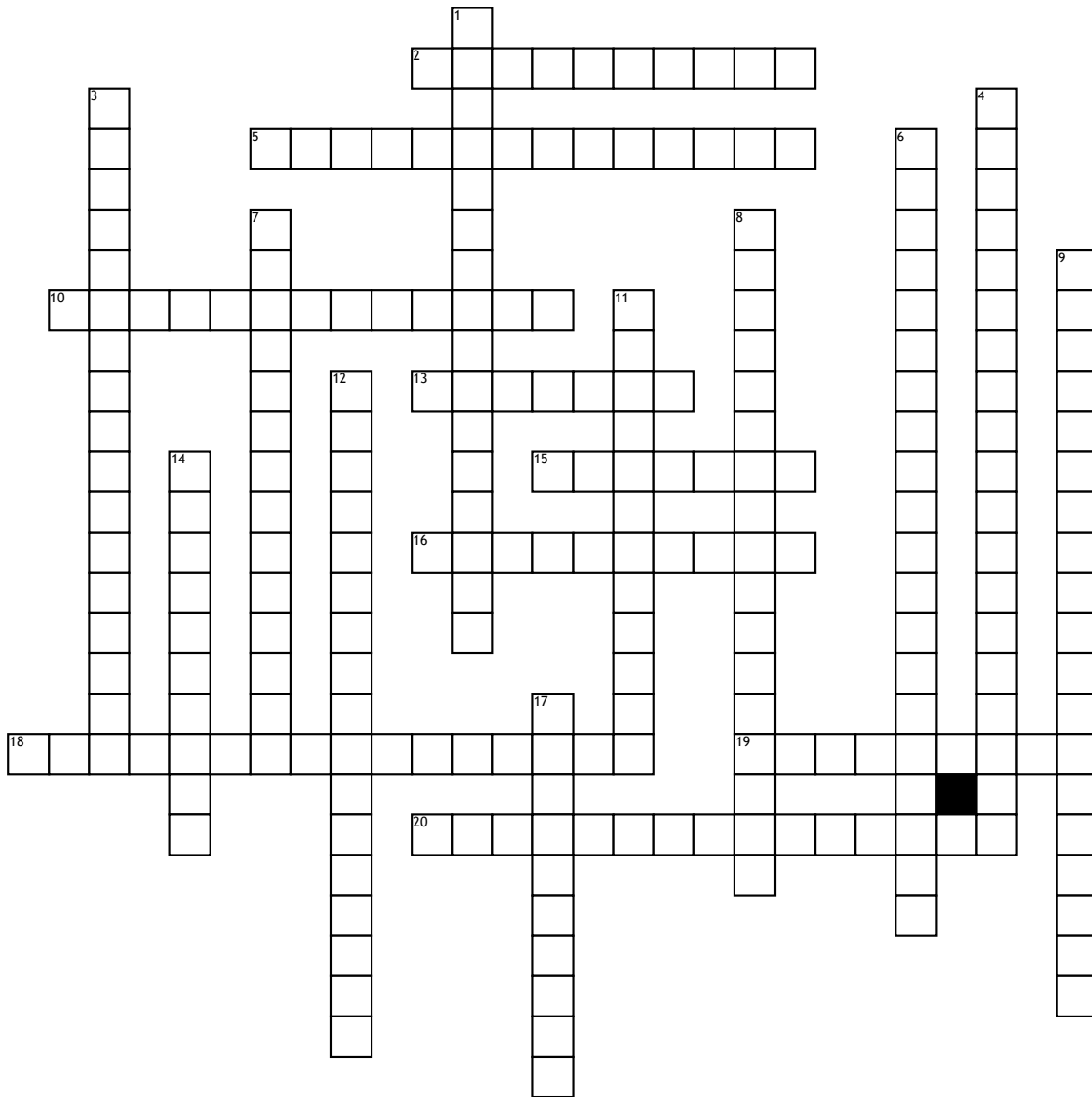


Plates Tectonics by Kyla Jones



Across

- 2. The transfer of heat by direct contact of particles of matter.
- 5. The theory that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle.
- 10. Scientist who hypothesized that all the continents were one joined together in a single land mass.
- 13. The name of the single landmass that broke apart 200 million years ago and gave rise to today's continents.
- 15. The amount of mass in a given space; mass per unit volume.
- 16. The process by which oceanic crust sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle at a convergent plate boundary.

- 18. The hypothesis that the continents slowly move across the Earth's surface.
- 19. The transfer of energy through empty space.
- 20. Places where two or more plates meet.

Down

- 1. Type of crust found on Earth's continents; mostly made of granite, which is less dense and light.
- 3. The process by which molten material adds new oceanic crust to the ocean floor.
- 4. A plate boundary where two plates move away from each other.
- 6. A plate boundary where two plates move toward each other.

- 7. The undersea mountain chain where new ocean floor is produced; a divergent plate boundary.
- 8. The movement of a fluid, caused by differences in temperature, that transfers heat from one part of the fluid to another.
- 9. A plate boundary where two plates move past each other in opposite directions
- 11. Type of crust found under Earth's oceans; mostly made of basalt, which is dense and heavy.
- 12. Deep valleys along the ocean floor through which oceanic crust slowly sinks towards the mantle.
- 14. The transfer of heat by movements of a heated fluid.
- 17. A deep valley that forms where two plates move apart.