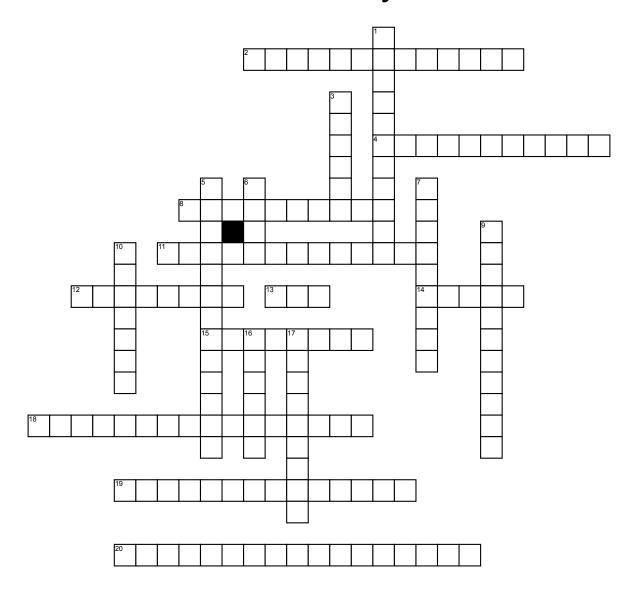
Name:	Date:	Period:

## SCIENCE PROJECT Layers of the Earth



## **Across**

- **2.** When Earth's magnetic poles change places.
- **4.** A machine used to measure a seismic wave.
- **8.** The strong, lower part of the mantle between the ashenosphere and the outer core.
- **11.** The soft layer of the mantle on which the tectnic plates move.
- **12.** South America and Africa fit together and they are called
- **13.** Pangaea existed around million years ago.
- **14.** The thin and solid outermost layer of the Earth above the mantle.

- **15.** A substance composed of 2 or more elements.
- **18.** THe hypothesis that states that the continents once formed a single landmass and then split apart till where they are now.
- **19.** Places where sea-floor spreading takes place.
- **20.** The process where new oceanic lithosphere forms as magma rises to the surface.

## **Down**

- **1.** The solid, outer layer of the Earth that is made up of the crust an the rigid upper part of the mantle.
- 3. The continents fit together like a

- **5.** A block of lithosphere that is made up of the crust and the ridgid, outermost layer of the mantle.
- **6.** The central part of the Earth below the mantle.
- **7.** The solid layer of thr center of Earth.
- **9.** A earthquake may occur and produce vibrations called \_\_\_\_
- **10.** This word is greek for "all earth."
- **16.** The layer of rock between the Earth's crust and core.
- **17.** The liquid layer of the center of Earth