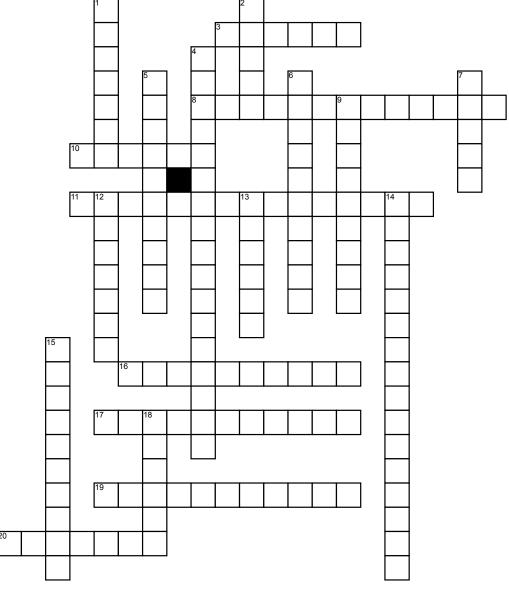
## Science



## **Across**

- **3.** A dark, dense rock found in oceanic crust.
- **8.** The soft layer of the mantle, where the lithosphere floats.
- **10.** A section of the lithosphere, carries continental and oceanic crust.
- **11.** Forms from an existing rock changed by heat, pressure, or chemical reactions.
- **16.** The process of oceanic crust sinking beneath a deep-ocean trench.
- **17.** Stress that squeezes a rock until it folds or breaks.

- **19.** The uppermost part of the mantle and crust.
- **20.** Found in continental crust, a light-colored igneous rock.

## **Down**

- **1.** Occurs naturally, an inorganic solid with a crystal structure.
- **2.** A break in Earth's crust, where rocks slip past each other.
- **4.** Two plates move past each other in opposite directions.
- **5.** Forms where two plates move apart.
- **6.** When sediment settles out of the wind or water carrying it.

- **7.** A layer of rock that forms the surface of Earth.
- **9.** Made of molten iron and nickel, surrounds Earth's inner core.
- **12.** A process where water and wind loosen and carrry rock fragments.
- **13.** Name of the landmass of all combined continents long ago.
- **14.** A hypothesis that the continents move slowly across Earth's surface.
- **15.** Records the seismic waves of an earthquake, produced by a seismograph.
- **18.** A layer of hot, solid material between the crust and the core.