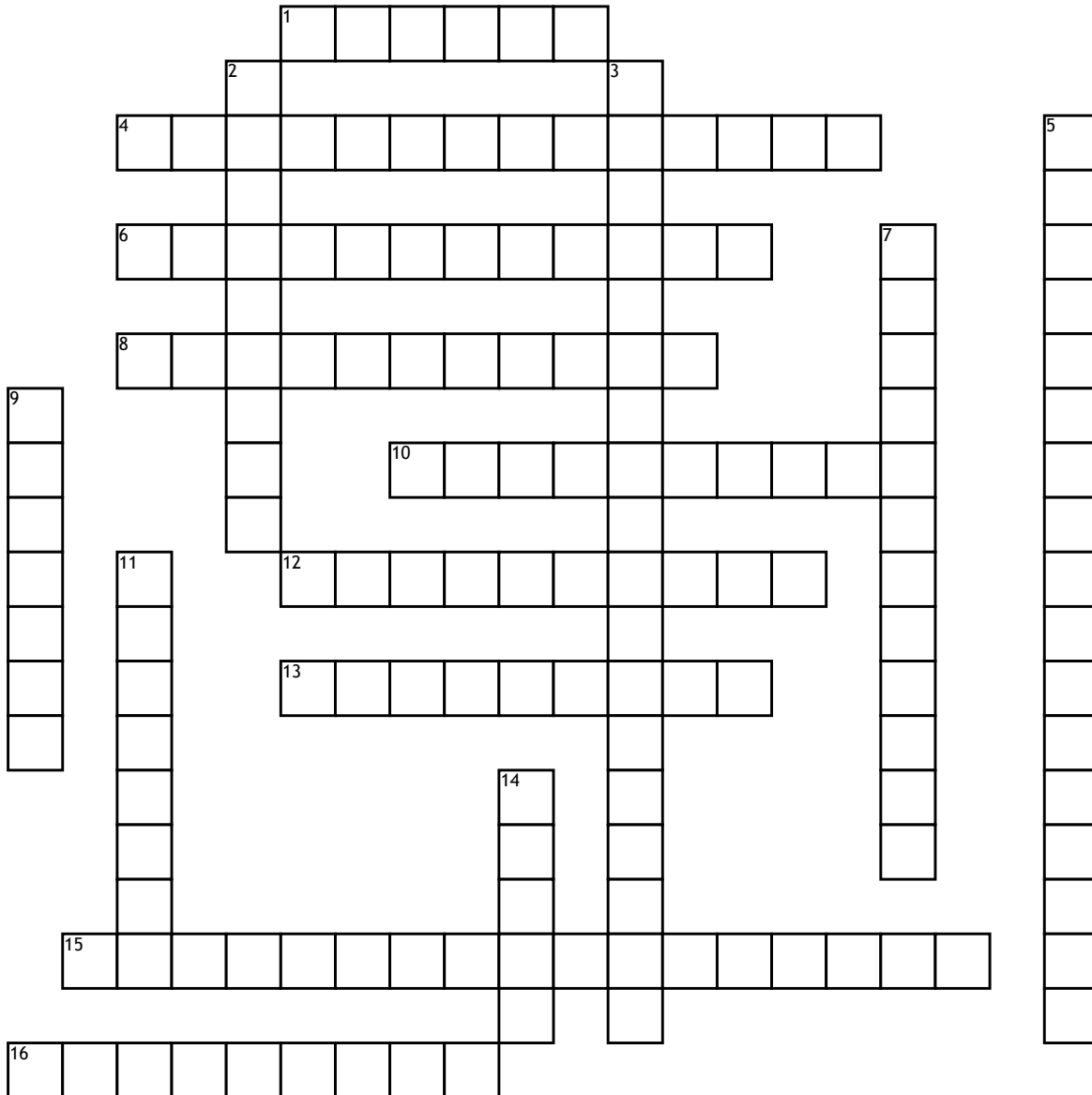


# Science Vocabulary



## Across

1. The region of the interior of the Earth between the core (on its inner surface) and the crust (on its outer). Note: The mantle is more than two thousand miles thick and accounts for more than three-quarters of the volume of the Earth.
4. a theory explaining the structure of the earth's crust and many associated phenomena as resulting from the interaction of rigid lithospheric plates that move slowly over the underlying mantle.
6. An elastic wave in the earth produced by an earthquake or other means
8. A rigid part of the earth, consisting of the crust and upper mantle
10. the movement caused within a fluid by the tendency of hotter and therefore less dense material to rise, and colder, denser material to sink under the influence of gravity, which consequently results in transfer of heat.

12. the process by which heat or electricity is directly transmitted through a substance when there is a difference of temperature or of electrical potential between adjoining regions, without movement of the material.

13. A fluid layer about 2,300 km thick and composed of mostly iron and nickel that lies above earth's solid inner core and below its mantle

15. The formation of new area of oceanic crust, which occurs through the upwelling of magma at mid ocean ridges and its subsequent outward movement of either side

16. a solid sphere in the middle of the fluid core such as the iron-nickel core of the Earth.

## Down

2. The emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomic particles, especially high energy particles that cause ionization

3. In plate tectonics, also known as a destructive plate boundary, is a region of active deformation where two or more tectonic plates or fragments of the lithosphere near the end of their life cycle.

5. A tectonic boundary where two plates are moving away from each other and new crust is forming from magma that to the earth's surface between two plates

7. The upper layer of the earth's mantle below the lithosphere in which there is relatively low resistance to plastic flow and convection is thought to occur

9. hypothetical supercontinent that included all current land masses, believed to have been in existence before the continents broke apart during the Triassic and Jurassic Periods.

11. The continuous physical force exerted on or against an object by something in contact with it

14. The harder outer layer of the earth