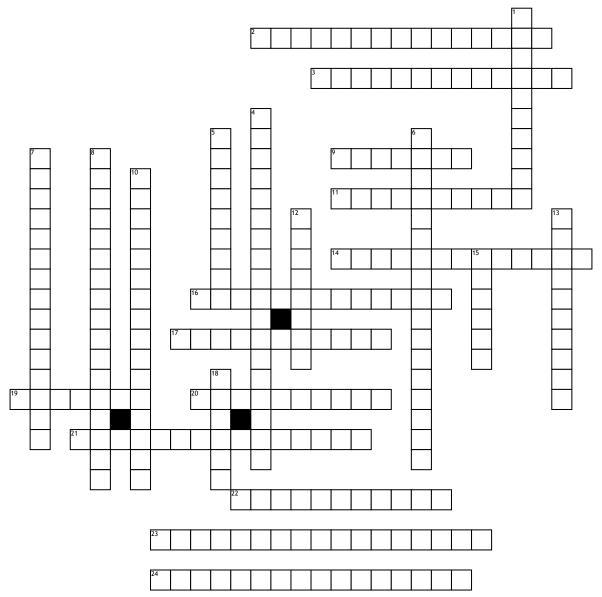
Name:	Date:

Science vocab



Across

- **2.** A type of rock that forms from an existing rock that is changed by heat, pressure, or chemical reactions.
- ${\bf 3.}$ the region where two tectonic plates are in contact
- $\boldsymbol{9.}\ \boldsymbol{A}$ measure of how much mass is contained in a given volume.
- 11. The movement of material due to differences in density that are caused by differences in temperature =
- **14.** The soft layer of the mantle on which the lithosphere floats.
- **16.** Sections of the Earth's crust that move due to convection currents.
- **17.** a type of rock that forms from the cooling of molten rock at or below the surface
- **19.** A naturally formed, inorganic solid that has a specific chemical formula and repeating three-dimensional structure

- **20.** The process in which a denser plate is pushed downward beneath a less dense plate when plates converge; occurs at continental to oceanic boundaries and oceanic to oceanic boundaries.
- **21.** A type of rock that forms when particles from other rocks or the remains of plants and animals are pressed and cemented together
- **22.** Earth's crust and solid upper mantle, broken into tectonic plates
- **23.** A plate boundary where two plates move past each other in opposite directions
- 24. Geological event in which molten rock spews out from the mantel to the surface of Earth as ash, lava, and gases; major geological events that occur when a dense plate subducts below a less dense plant

Down

- 1. The deepest part of the ocean floor; made up of rolling hills and flat plains
- **4.** A plate boundary where two plates move toward each other.

- **5.** Earth's rocks change from one type into another over time due to various Earth processes
- **6.** A plate boundary where two plates move away from each other.
- **7.** The comparison of the density of one material as it relates to another
- **8.** a current caused by the rising of heated material and sinking of cooled material
- **10.** Geological event that occurs when continental plates of equal density converge, resulting in mountain chains
- **12.** A measure of how easily a mineral can be scratched
- **13.** Geological event in which the shaking of earth's surface occurs due to the movement of rock at plate boundaries.
- 15. The color of a mineral in powdered form
- **18.** The way the surface of a mineral reflects light