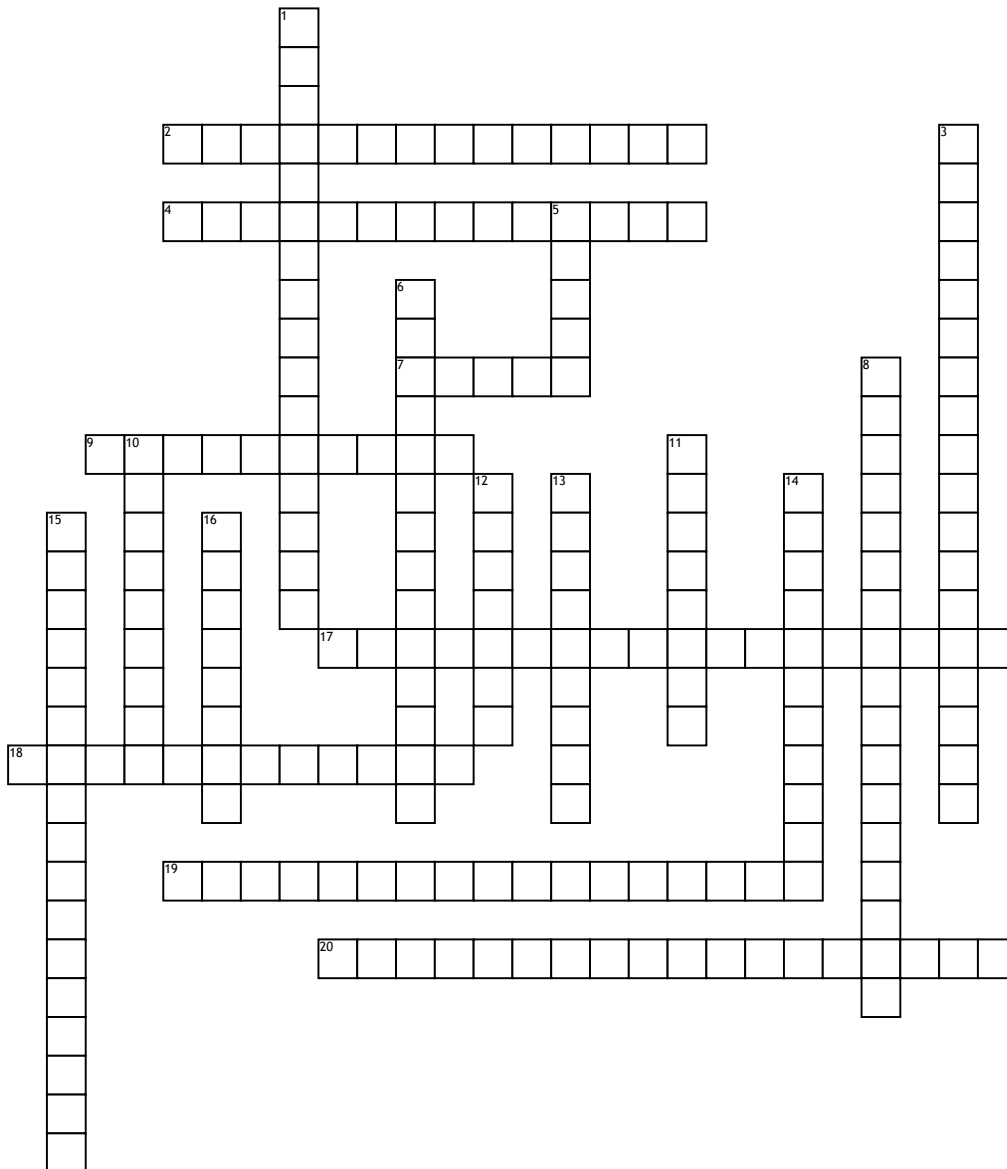


Name: _____

Date: _____

Tectonic Plates



Across

2. The theory that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle.

4. a wave in which the direction of displacement is perpendicular to the direction of propagation, as a surface wave of water.

7. a mound or ridge of sand or other loose sediment formed by the wind, especially on the sea coast or in a desert.

9. a curved chain of volcanic islands located at a tectonic plate margin, typically with a deep ocean trench on the convex side.

17. the erosion or disintegration of rocks, building materials, etc., caused by chemical reactions

18. an elastic wave in the earth produced by an earthquake or other means.

19. a wave in which the direction of displacement is the same as the direction of propagation, as a sound wave.

20. a term used in science that refers to the geological process of rocks breaking apart without changing their chemical composition.

Down

1. the gradual movement of the continents across the earth's surface through geological time.

3. is an actively deforming region where two (or more) tectonic plates or fragments of the lithosphere move toward one another and collide.

5. a disturbance on the surface of a liquid body, as the sea or a lake, in the form of a moving ridge or swell.

6. a long, seismically active submarine ridge system situated in the middle of an ocean basin and marking the site of the upwelling of magma associated with seafloor spreading.

8. a strike-slip fault that offsets a mid-ocean ridge in opposing directions on either side of an axis of seafloor spreading.

10. a cavity in the ground, especially in limestone bedrock, caused by water erosion and providing a route for surface water to disappear underground.

11. a body of permeable rock that can contain or transmit groundwater.

12. the process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.

13. a vent in the earth's crust through which lava, steam, ashes, etc., are expelled, either continuously or at irregular intervals.

14. a sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.

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

16. a long high sea wave caused by an earthquake, submarine landslide, or other disturbance.