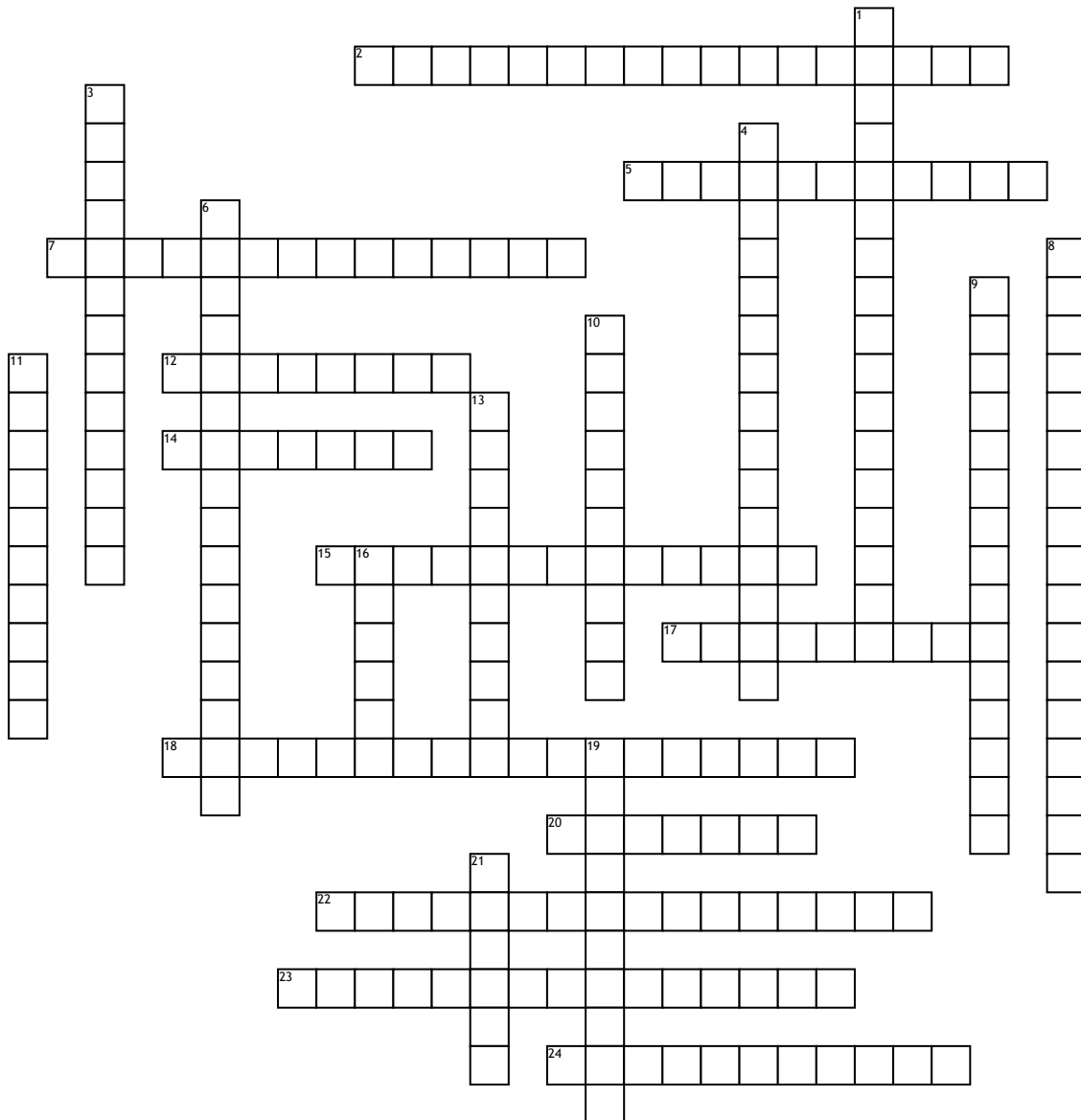


Unit 3 Vocab



Across

2. Currents that's rise and sink due to heat
 5. a type of rock that forms from the cooling of molten rock at or below the surface
 7. Sections of earth's crust due to convection currents
 12. A measure of how easily mineral can be scratched
 14. A rock that is naturally formed underground
 15. The region where two plates are in contact
 17. Earth's rocks change from one type into another over time due to various Earth processes
 18. Come together

20. A measure of how much mass contained in a given volume
 22. Geological event that occurs when continental plates of equal density converge, resulting in mountain chains
 23. A type of rock that forms when particles from other rocks or the remains of plants and animals are pressed and cemented together

24. Earth's crust and solis upper mantle, broken into tectonic plates

Down

1. Slides against
 3. The soft layers of the mantle, on which the lithosphere floats on
 4. A type of rock that forms from an existing rock that is changed by heat, pressure, or chemical reactions.
 6. Eruption of lave and molten rock

8. Divide or move apart
 9. Comparasion of two material
 10. Shaking of the ground
 11. 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.
 13. The movement of material due to differences in density that are caused by differences in temperature
 16. The way the surface of mineral reflects light
 19. The deepest part of the ocean floor; made up of rolling hills and flat plains.
 21. A color of a mineral in powdered form