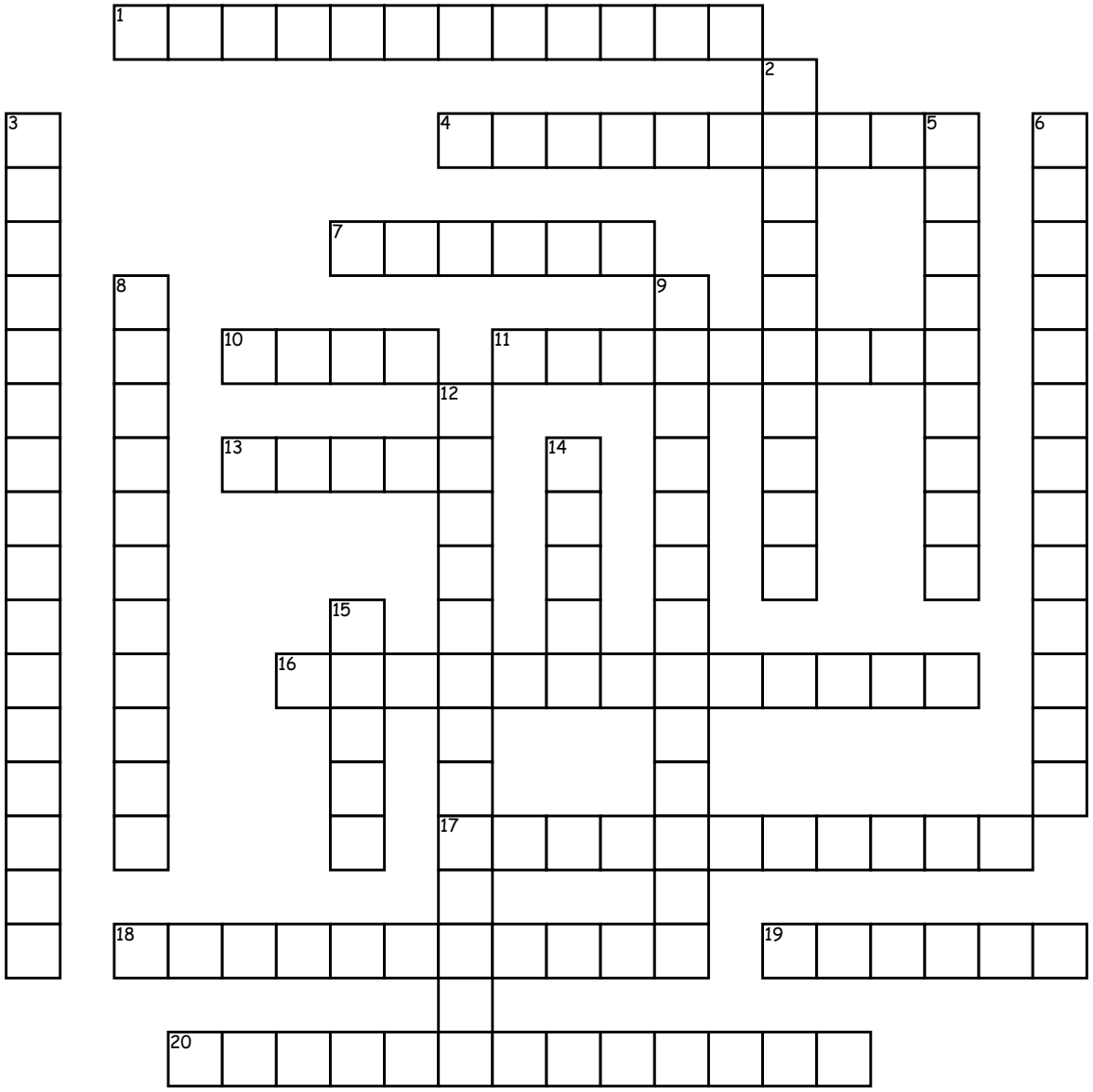
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Unit 4 project



Across

1. Wave energy created from the movement of rocks along a fault line.

4. Vibrations in the ground that result from movement along breaks in Earth's lithosphere.

7. Name given to the supercontinent believed to have broken apart 200 million years ago.

10. The central spherical part of the Earth.

11. Most dense layerof the Earth.

13. The position inside the Earth were the rocks first move causing seismic waves.

16. The field that extends from the Earth's interior due to the iron and nickel in Earth's core.

17. Fastest and first to arrive.

18. Slowest travelling wave and apears last.

19. The middle layer of the Earth that displays convection.

20. Narrow mountain range on the ocean floor formed from magma pushing the plates apart.

Down

2. When more dense plate moves beneath a less dense and more bouyant plate.

3. An event that causes the magnetic field to reverse direction (the North Pole becomes the South Pole.

5. The location on Earth's surface directly above the Earth's focus.

6. Slower than a p wave.

8. The outermost rigid layer of the Earth that consists of the crust and uppermost part of the mantle.

9. A rigid slab of the lithosphere that moves on top of the asthenosphere.

12. The partially molten layer of the mantle on which tectonic plates of the lithosphere move.

14. The thin, outermost layer of the earth and uppermost layer of the Earth.

15. A break in the Earth's lithosphere where one block of rock moves toward.