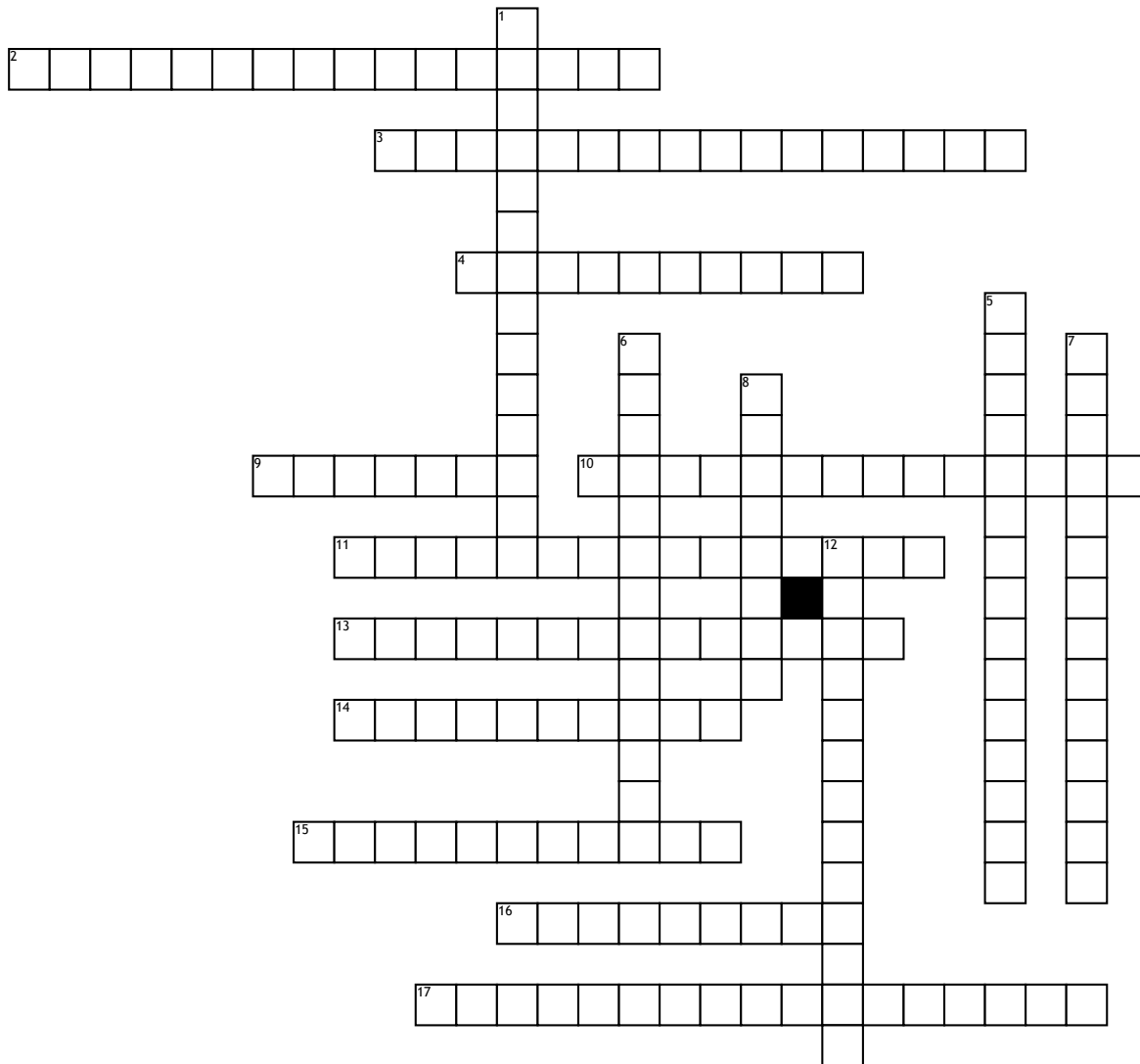


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Earth Layer & Plate Tectonics



## Across

2. Wegener's hypothesis which suggested that the continents are in constant motion on Earth's surface
3. magnetic field reverses direction
4. circulation of material caused by differences in temperature and density
9. all the continents were once part of a super continent called
10. state in which magnetized objects such as compass needles, will orient themselves to point north
11. form where two plates collide

13. forms where two plates separates

14. the denser plate sinks below the more buoyant plate in a process called

15. cold and rigid outermost rock layer is called

16. rising mantle material at mid-ocean ridges creates the potential for plates to move away from the ridge with a force called

17. the process by which new oceanic crust forms along a mid-ocean ridge and older oceanic crust moves away from the ridge

## Down

1. forms where two plates slide past each other

5. state in which magnetized objects would reverse direction and orient themselves to point south

6. mountain ranges in the middle of the oceans are called

7. Earth's surface is made of rigid slabs of rock, or plates, that move with respect to each other

8. as a slab sinks, it pulls on the rest of the plate with a force called

12. The partially melted portion of the mantle below the lithosphere