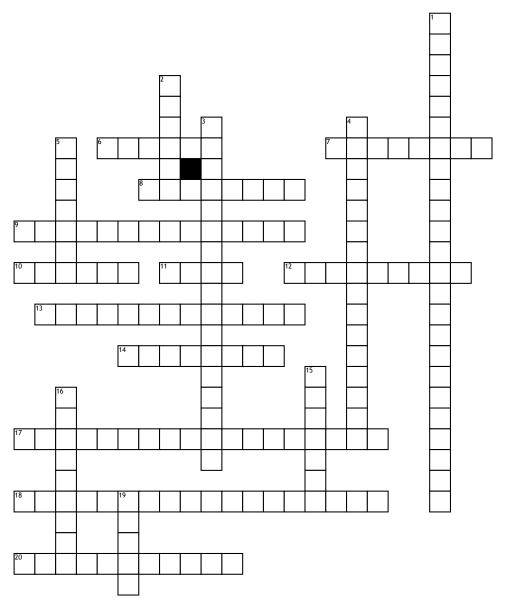
Name:	Date:	Period:	

can you find the plates?



Across

- **6.** the layer of the Earth between the crust and the core.
- **7.** The colliding, pulling apart, or sliding against each other of the Earth's plates, causes.
- **8.** The portion of Earth's crust that lies beneath the ocean.
- **9.** The theory that states that Earth's crust and upper mantle are broken into sections, which move around on a special layer of the mantle.
- **10.** The sections that make up the Earth's crust and upper mantle.
- 11. the hottest layer of the Earth
- 12. To convert or change

- **13.** The plastic like layer of Earth's surface below the lithosphere.
- **14.** To come together or collide
- **17.** The force that created the movement of plates and led to the plate tectonic theory was
- **18.** The cycle of heating, rising, cooling, and sinking fluids.
- **20.** The rigid layer of Earth's surface made up of the crust and a part of the upper mantle, upon which tectonic plates move.

<u>Down</u>

- 1. Puzzle fit of continents.
- 2. The largest layer of Earth's interior, composed mostly of silicon, oxygen, magnesium, and iron.

- **3.** Hess's theory that new seafloor is formed when magma is forced up to the surface at mid-ocean ridges and spreads out.
- **4.** The hypothesis that continents have moved slowly to their current locations.
- **5.** The hypothesized giant landmass or "supercontinent" thought to have broken apart about 200 million years ago into separate continents.
- 15. To move apart
- **16.** One of the seven (or six) land masses on the planet.
- **19.** The outermost (shell like) layer of Earth's surface.