

Name: _____ Date: _____

plate tectonic matching paper by shelby d

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| 1. lower part of mantle | A. plates |
| 2. uppermost part of the mantle and the crust together form a rigid layer | B. pressure |
| 3. the place where two plates come together | C. convergent boundary |
| 4. adds new material to the ocean floor | D. outercore |
| 5. ocean floor sinks under ocean trench and back into mantle | E. plate tectonics |
| 6. surrounds inner core | F. subduction |
| 7. two plates move apart | G. innercore |
| 8. a layer of hot rock | H. convection currents |
| 9. can be transferred by the movement of fluids liquids or gases | I. seismic waves |
| 10. breaks in earth crust where rocks have slipped past each other | J. sea floor spreading |
| 11. the lithosphere broken up into separate sections | K. faults |
| 12. when earthquakes occur they produce | L. lithosphere |
| 13. dense ball of solid metal | M. crust |
| 14. currents in the mantle | N. divergent boundary |
| 15. flow that transfers heat within a fluid | O. asthenosphere |
| 16. heat transfer within a material or between materials that are touching | P. continental drift |
| 17. continents slowly moving across the earth | Q. convection |
| 18. the transfer of energy through space | R. conduction |
| 19. results from a force pressing on an area | S. mantle |
| 20. layer of rock that forms Earth's outer skin | T. radiation |