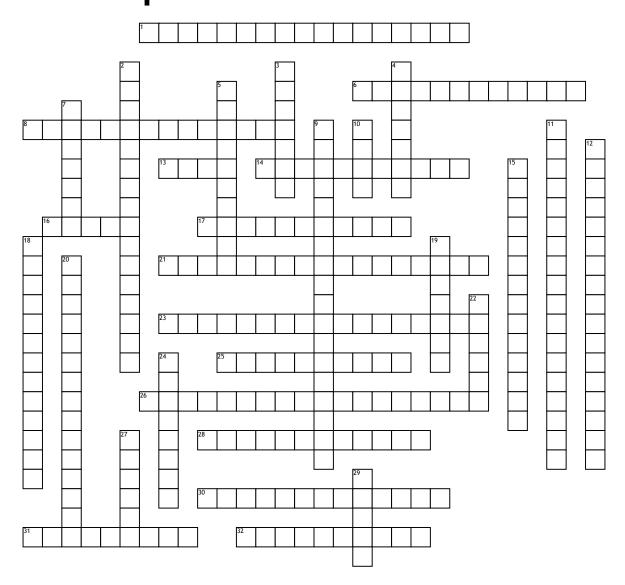
Name:	Date:	Period:

## plate tectonics



## **Across**

- 1. process in which mid-ocean ridges continually add material to the ocean floor
- **6.** when magma hardens in a volcanos pipe and surrounding rock wears away
- **8.** earths plates and plate movement
- 13. magma that forces itself across rock layers hardens into a...
- 14. fault cuts through the rock at an angle so one block sits over the fault while the other block lies under the fault
- 16. break in the rock of the crust
- 17. stress force that squeezes rock until it folds or breaks
- 21. plates move apart or diverge
- 23. upward movement of hot fluid and downward movement of cold liquid
- 25. process by which ocean rock sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into layers pf lava alternate with layerd of ash the deep mantle

- **26.** underwater canyons
- 28. same form as the normal fault but reverse
- 30. wide gently sloping mountian
- 31. a mass of rock formed when a large body or magma cools inside the crust
- 32. transfer os heat by the movement of liauid

## **Down**

- 2. wegners idea that continents slowly moved over earths surface
- 3. stress that pulls on the crust and thins rock in the middle
- 4. large area of flat land elevated high abocve sea level
- **5.** cone shaped hill or small mountain
- 7. the supercontinent
- 9. tall cone shaped mountains in which

- 10. magma that squeezes between horizontal rock layers harden to form a...
- 11. plates converge or come together
- 12. plates slide past eachother
- 15. earths longest mountain ranges
- 18. the mantles middle region
- **19.** hole left when a volcano collapses
- 20. the rocks on either side of the fault slip past eachother
- 22. force that acts on a rock to change its shape or volume
- 24. stress that pushes a mass of rock in two opposite directions
- 27. any trace of an ancient organism that has been preserved in rock
- 29. section of the lithosphere that slowly moves over the layer beneath it, carrying pieces of continental and oceanic crust