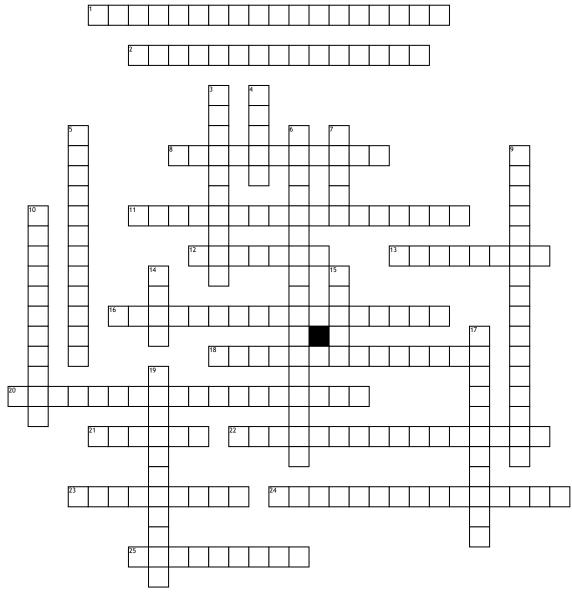
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plate tectonics crossword



Across

- 1. Formed mainly by the effects of folding on layers within the upper part of the Earth's crust
- **2.** Type of rock formed from liquid, molten material; from the Latin "on fire".
- **8.** Rocks formed when igneous, sedimentary, or other metamorphic rocks undergo a physical and/or chemical change due to extreme heat and pressure
- 11. Occurs at mid-ocean ridges where new oceanic crust is formed through volcanic activity and then gradually moves away from the ridge
- **12.** A stress that stretches and pulls a body apart.
- **13.** A condition when the forces of gravity and buoyancy are balanced between the crust and the mantle
- **16.** The boundary between two tectonic plates moving away from each other.
- **18.** A region where one plates moves beneath another plate; associated with oceanic crust sliding under continental crust

- **20.** A boundary that occurs when two tectonic plates collide.
- **21.** The amount of force exerted on each unit of area
- **22.** A rock formed from the cooling and solidification of MAGMA beneath the Earth's surface
- **23.** The metamorphic rock texture in which mineral grains are arranged in planes or bands
- **24.** A feature associated with a transform fault that may occur in the portion of a fracture zone
- **25.** The series in which rock forms, changes from one type to another, is destroyed and forms again by geologic processes.

<u>Down</u>

- **3.** Formed on a divergent plate boundary, a spreading apart of the surface, which is further deepened by the forces of erosion
- **4.** Molten material beneath or within the earth's crust, from which igneous rock is formed

- Formed from rising magma that pushed the overlying rock layers upward to form a dome shape, without the magma breaking through the surface
- **6.** The boundary between plates sliding past each other horizontally.
- **7.** A stress that distorts a body by pushing and twisting parts of the body in opposite directions.
- **9.** A rock that forms from the cooling and solidification of LAVA at the Earth's surface
- **10.** A type of stress that squeezes and shortens a body; associated with a convergent plate boundary and mountain building.
- **14.** Molten rock that flows from a volcano or from a crack in the Earth
- **15.** A break in a body of rock along which one block slides past another
- **17.** Rocks formed when sediment is deposited and becomes tightly compacted
- **19.** The process by sediment grains are bound together to form sedimentary rock.