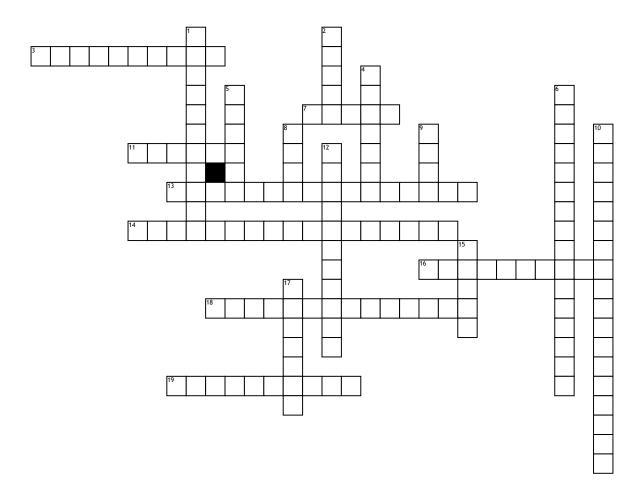
Name:	Date:	

## unit 5



## **Across**

- **3.** the transfer of thermal energy by the circulation or movement of a liquid or a gas
- 7. a break in the earths crust along which blocks of the crust slide relative to one another due to tectonic forces
- **11.** an act, process, or result of lifting up a part of the earths surface
- **13.** the boundary between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other
- **14.** the boundary between two tectonic plates that are sliding past each other horizontally
- **16.** a shaking or trembling of a portion of the earth

- **18.** the throry that the earths lithosphere is divided into tectonic plates that moves around on top of the asthenosphere and mantle
- 19. the region where an oceanic plate sinks down into the asthenosphere at a convergent boundary, usually between continental and oceanic plates

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. the makeup of a rock; describes either the minerals or elements present in it
- 2. the hot liquid that forms when rock partially or completely melts; may include mineral crystals
- **4.** a mountian that forms when molten rock, called magma, is forced to the earths surface
- **5.** the layer of the earth between the crust and the core

- **6.** the theory that continents can drift apart from one another and have done so in the past
- **8.** the central, spherical part of the earth below the mantle
- **9.** magma that flows onto the earths surface
- **10.** the boundary between two colliding tectonic plates
- **12.** the outermost, rigid layer of the earth that consist of the crust and the rigid upper part of the mantle
- 15. the thin, outermost layer of the earth, or the uppermostpart of the lithosphere
- 17. the amount od matter in a given space; mass per unit volume