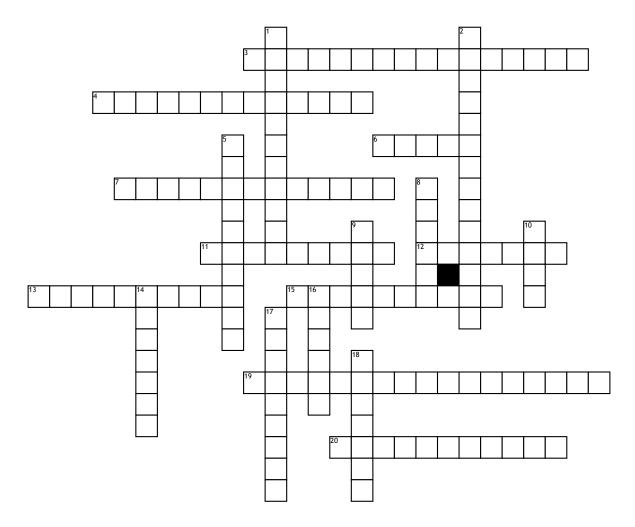
Name:	Date:	Period:

Plate Tectonics



Across

- 3. the hypothesis that states that the continents once formed a single landmass, broke up, and drifted to there present locations
- **4.** a block of lithosphere that consists of the crust and the rigid, outermost part of the mantle
- **6.** a break in a body of rock along which one block slides relative to another
- **7.** the soft layer of the mantle on which the tectonic plates move
- **11.** the boundary between tectonic plates that are sliding past each other horizontally
- **12.** stress that occurs when forces act to stretch an object

- **13.** the strong, lower part of the mantle between the asthenosphere and the outer core
- **15.** the sinking of regions of the Earths crust to lower elevations
- **19.** the process by which new oceanic lithosphere forms as magma rises toward the surface and solidifies
- **20.** the solid, outer layer of the Earth that consists of the crust and the rigid upper part of the mantle

Down

- 1. stress that occurs when forces act to squeeze an object
- 2. the theory that explains how large pieces of the earth outermost layer move and change shape

- **5.** the boundary formed by the collision of 2 lithospheric plates
- **8.** the layer of the rock between the Earth's crust and core
- **9.** the thin and solid outermost layer of the Earth above the mantle
- **10.** the central part of the Earth below the mantle
- **14.** a super-continent that existed approximately 300 million years ago
- **16.** the rising of regions of the Earths crust to higher elevations
- 17. the boundary between 2 tectonic plates that are moving away from each
- **18.** the bending of rock layers due to stress