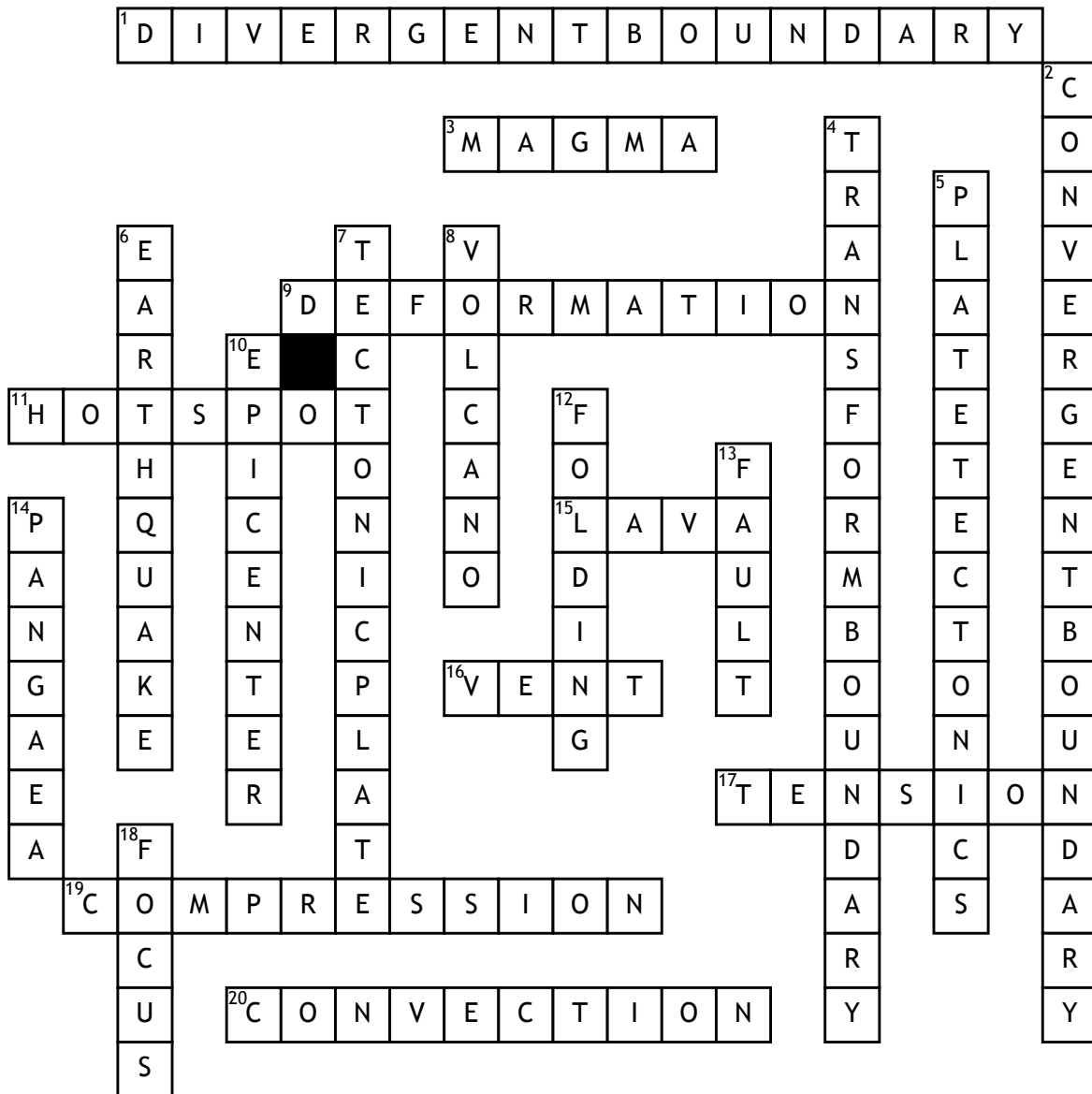


# Tectonic Plates



## Across

1. The boundary between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other
3. The molten or partially molten rock material containing trapped gases produces under the Earth's surface
9. The bending, tilting, and breaking of Earth's crust; the change in shape of rock in response to stress
11. A volcanically active area of Earth's surface, commonly far from a tectonic plate boundary
15. magma that flows onto Earth's surface; the rock that forms when lava cools and solidifies
16. an opening at the surface of the Earth through which volcanic material passes through

17. Stress that occurs when forces act to stretch an object
  19. Stress that occurs when forces act to squeeze on an object
  20. The movement of matter due to differences in density that are caused by temperature variations
- ## Down
2. The boundary between tectonic plates that are colliding
  4. the boundary between tectonic plates that are sliding past each other horizontally
  5. The theory that explains how large pieces of the lithosphere, called plates, move and change shapes
  6. A movement or trembling of the ground that is caused by a sudden release of energy when rocks along a fault move

7. A block of lithosphere that consists of the crust and the rigid, outermost part of the mantle
8. a vent or fissure in Earth's surface through which magma and gases are expelled
10. The point on Earth's surface directly above an earthquake's starter point, or focus
12. The bending of rock layers due to stress
13. A break in a body of rock along which one block moves relative to another
14. the supercontinent that formed 300 million years ago and that began to break up 200 million years ago
18. The location within Earth along a fault at which the first motion of an earthquake occurs