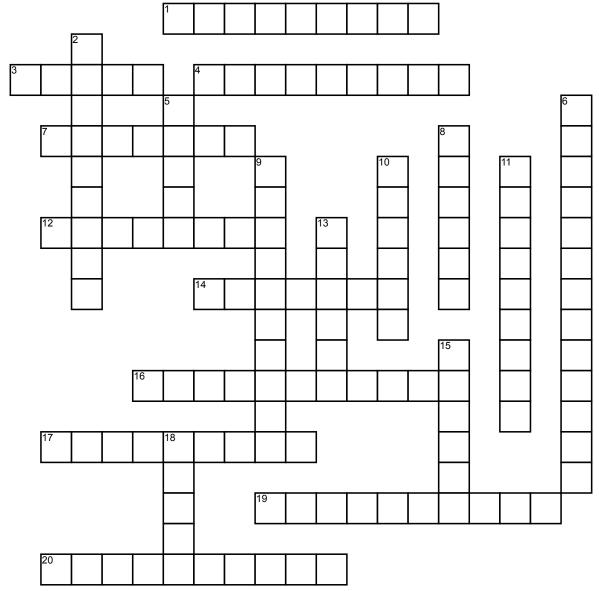
Plate Tectonics



Across

- 1. landform formed by two convergent oceanic plates coming together
- **3.** landform formed by two transform plates sliding horizontally past each other
- **4.** type of plate boundary that typically forms a fault from two plates moving horizontally past each other
- 7. type of fault caused by compression, very common at convergent plate boundaries
- **12.** landform formed by two convergent continental plates coming together
- **14.** type of crust with a thickness of 5 to 8 kilometers, mostly made of basalt

- **16.** type of crust with a thickness of 30 to 40 kilometers, mostly made of granite
- **17.** type of plate boundary that typically forms a ridge from two plates moving opposite of each other
- **19.** type of fault caused by shearing, very common at transform plate boundaries
- **20.** type of plate boundary that forms from two plates coming together **Down**
- 2. Earth's second innermost layer, only liquid layer and composed of mostly iron
- **5.** Earth's outer layer, the thinnest layer
- **6.** ____ introduced the first theory of crustal movement in 1915

- **8.** type of fault caused by tension, very common at divergent plate boundaries
- **9.** force for the Spreading theory, when magma from mantle pushes up, cools, and forms new ocean rock
- **10.** landform formed by convergent continental and oceanic plates coming together
- **11.** Earth's innermost layer, solid and composed of mostly iron and nickel **13.** Earth's layer below the crust, has two parts: asthenosphere and stiff
- **15.** pieces of the earth's lithosphere that move in relation to each other **18.** landform formed by two divergent plates moving opposite of each other