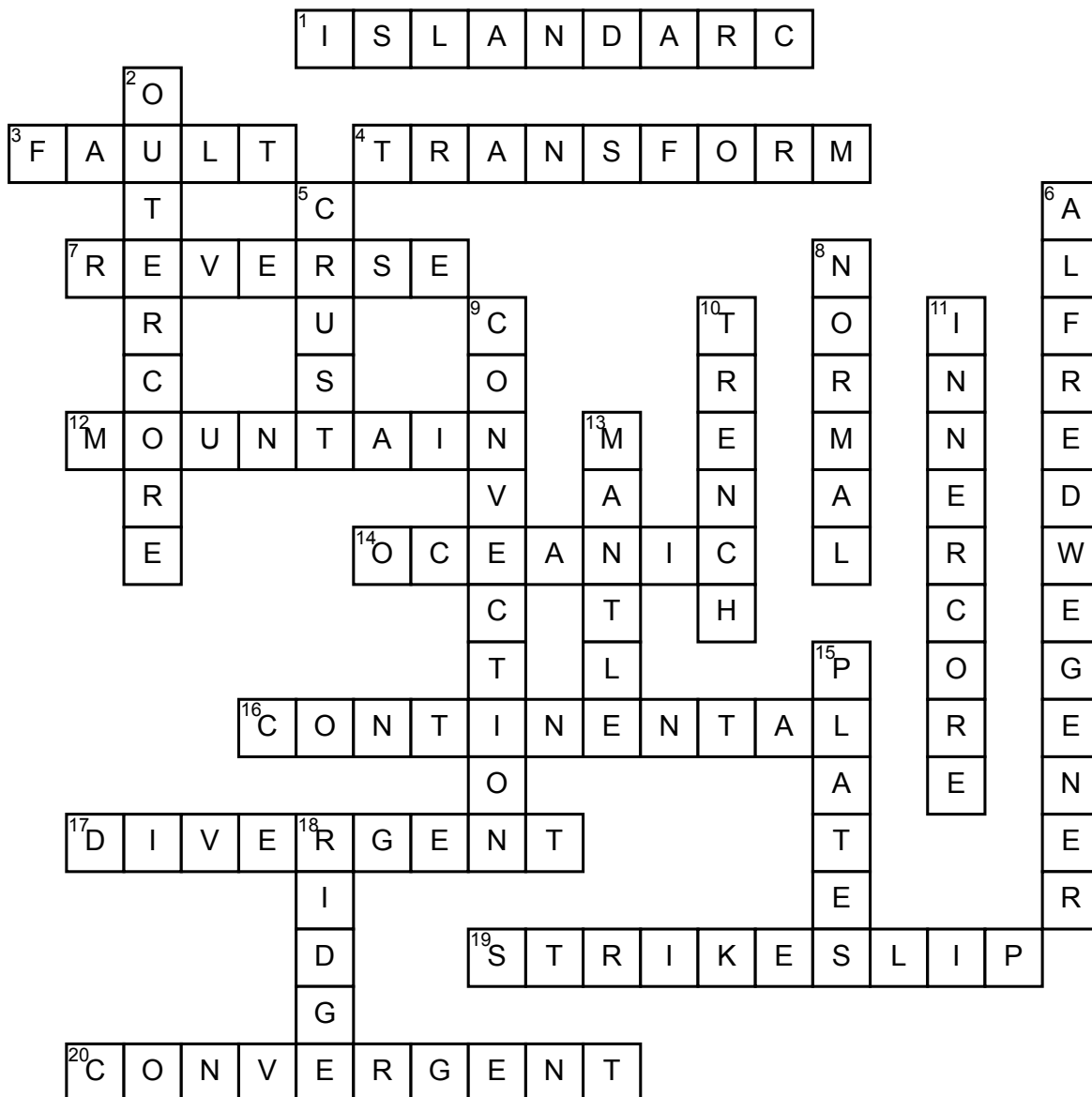


# Plate Tectonics



## 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