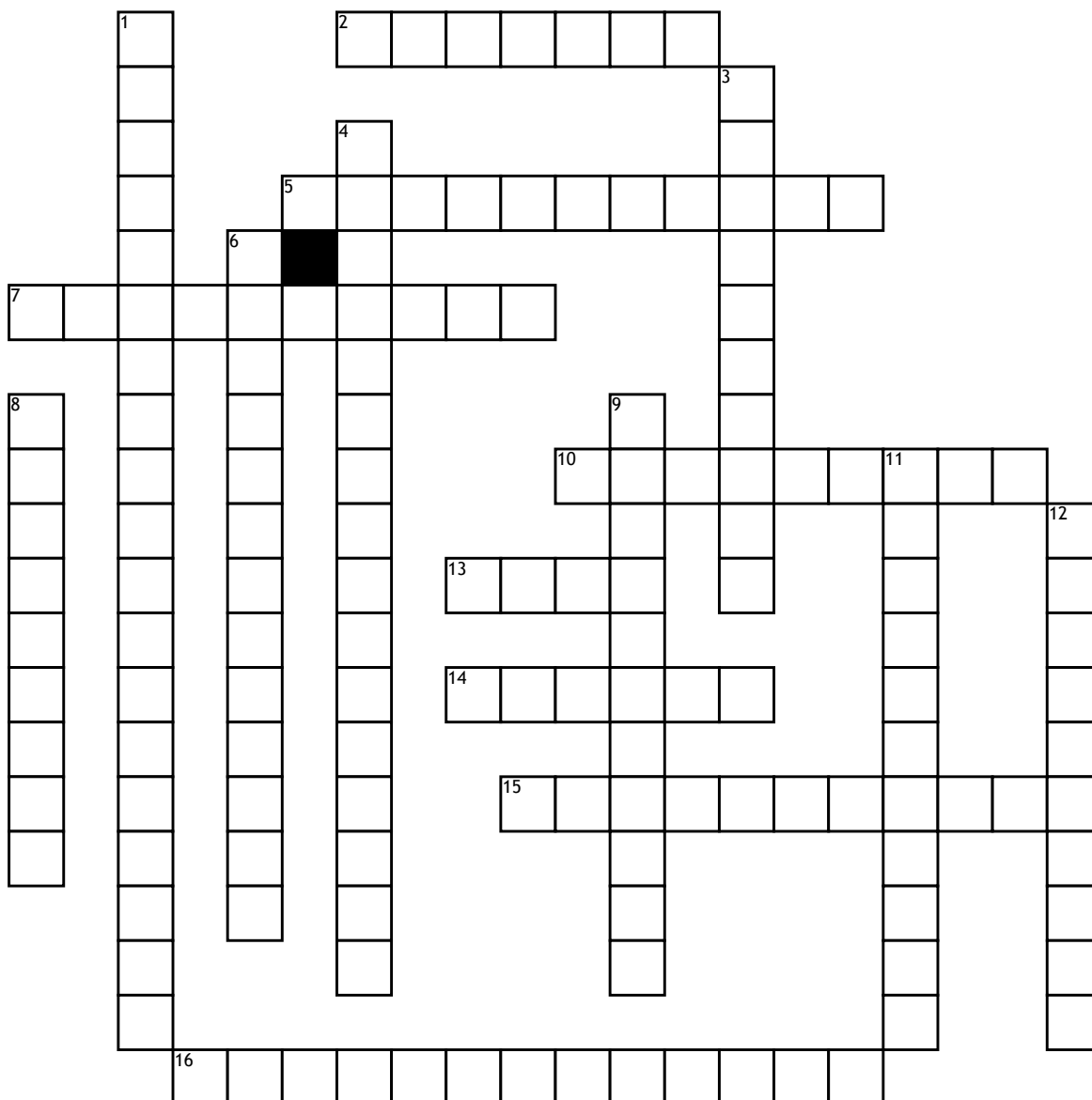


Unit 6 Earth Materials



Across

2. a type of rock formed when crystallized through melting and cooling rock

5. a type of rock formed through the accumulation, compaction, and cementation of sediment

7. the region of the mantle beneath the lithosphere and asthenosphere, but above the outer core

10. having the qualities of both a solid and a liquid; exceptionally thick substance

13. the central region of the Earth; primarily made of nickel and iron

14. the region inside the Earth between the core and the crust

15. a type of rock formed when igneous or sedimentary rocks are put under intense heat and / or pressure in the Earth's crust

16. the deposition of solid material from being suspended in a fluid (water)

Down

1. structural layers of Earth defined by the materials from which they are made

3. the quality of being easily shaped or molded

4. structural layers of Earth defined on the basis of how materials act

6. the somewhat fluid portion of the mantle upon which the lithosphere is located

8. the continual process by which rocks can be changed into different types of rock

9. process of binding and hardening sediments into hard rock

11. the solid and rigid outer layer of the Earth consisting of the crust and the solid portion of the upper mantle; positioned between the atmosphere and the asthenosphere

12. process by which overlying pressure from rocks and soil reduces the size or volume of sediments