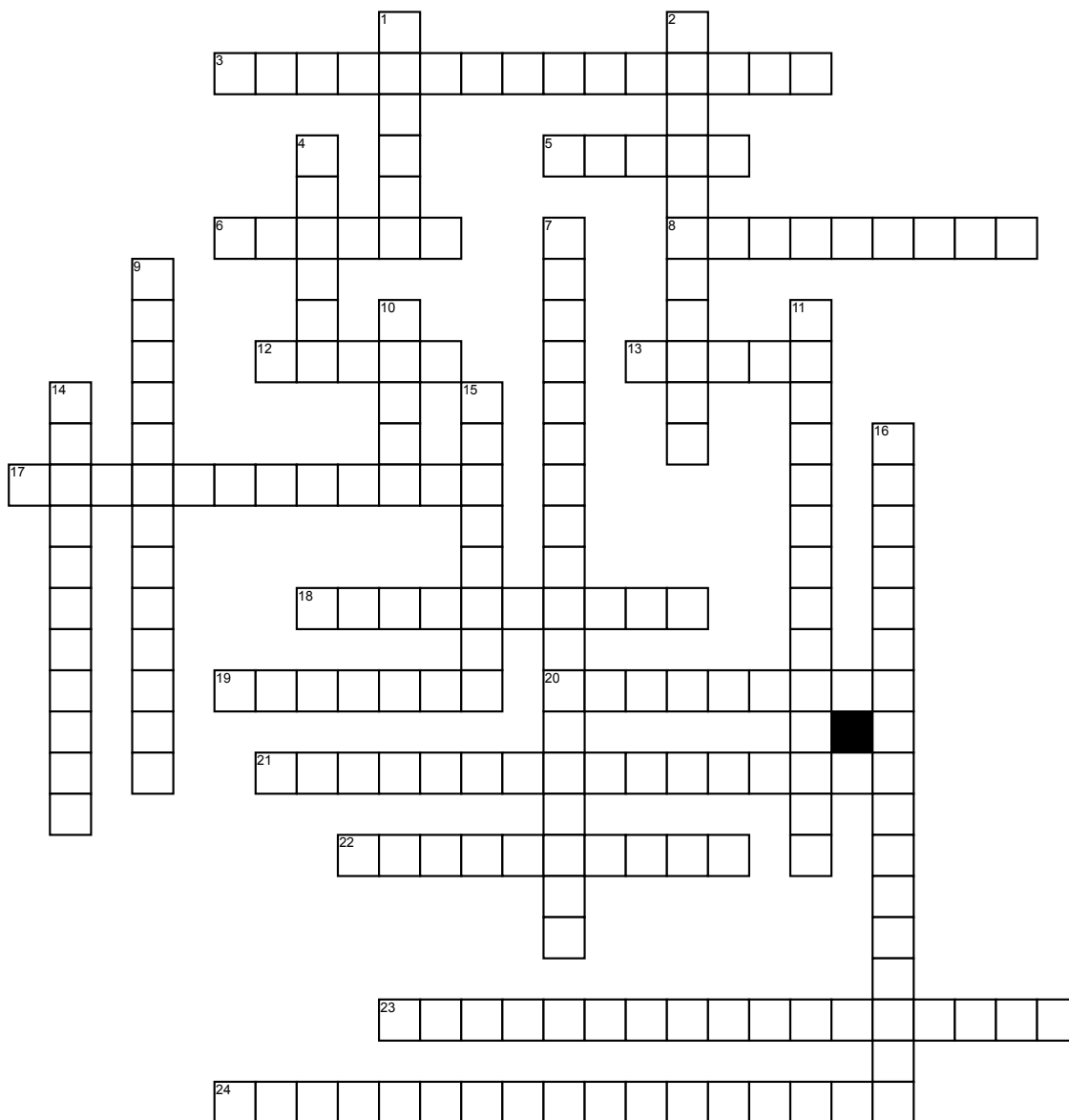


Plate Tectonics and Earth Interior



Across

3. A deep valley along the ocean floor beneath which oceanic crust slowly sinks toward the mantle.

5. The layer of rock that forms Earth's outerskin.

6. Layer of hot, solid material between Earth's crust and core.

8. A dense sphere of solid iron and nickel at the center of Earth.

12. A break in earth's crust along which rocks move.

13. Is a dark, dense, igneous rock with a fine texture, found in ocean crust.

17. The soft layer of the mantle on which the lithosphere floats.

18. The process by which oceanic crust sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle at a convergent plate boundary.

19. A usually light-colored igneous rock that is found in continental crust.

20. A layer of molten iron and nickel that surrounds the inner core of earth.

21. The hypothesis that the continents slowly move across earth's surface.

22. A deep valley that forms where two plates move apart.

23. The process by which molten material adds new oceanic crust to the ocean floor.

24. A plate boundary where two plates move past each other in opposite directions.

Down

1. The preserved remains or traces of an organism that lived in the past.

2. Vibrations that travel through Earth carrying the energy released during an earthquake.

4. The name of the single landmass that began to break apart 200 million years ago and gave rise to today's continents.

7. A plate boundary where two plates move toward.

9. An undersea mountain chain where new ocean floor is produced.

10. A section of the lithosphere that slowly moves over the asthenosphere, carrying pieces of continental and oceanic crust.

11. The theory that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle.

14. A rigid layer made up of the uppermost part of the mantle and the crust.

15. The force pushing on a surface divide by the area of that surface.

16. A plate boundary where two plates move away from each other.