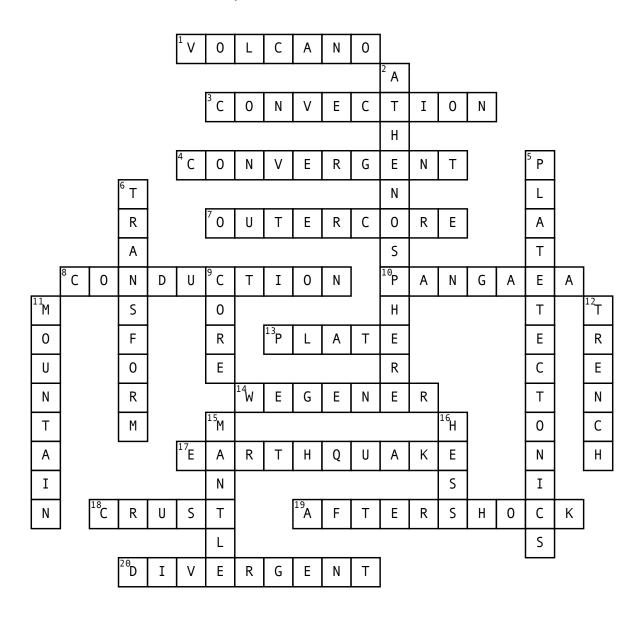
Plate Tectonics, Earthquakes, Volcanoes, and Earth's Structure



<u>Across</u>

- 1. opening in Earth's surface that often forms a mountain when layers of lava and volcanic ash erupt and build up
- **3.** transfer of heat by the movement of a heated fluid
- **4.** plates that collide together
- **7.** liquid core that surrounds Earth's solid inner core
- **8.** heat transfer by direct contact of particles of matter
- 10. single large landmass made up of all the continents connected together that broke apart 200 million years ago

- **13.** surface along which rocks break and move
- **14.** discoverer of the continental drift theory
- 17. vibrations caused by breaking rocks along faults
- 18. Earth's outermost layer, which varies in thickness from about 5km to 60km and is separated from the mantle by the Moho Discontinuity
- **19.** A smaller earthquake that occurs after a larger earthquake in the same area.
- **20.** plates that divide apart from each other

Down

- **2.** plastic-like layer below the lithosphere
- **5.** a theory explaining the structure of the earth's crust
- 6. plates slide by each other
- 9. center of earth
- 11. a large natural elevation of the earth's surface
- 12. a long, narrow, deep depression in the ocean floor, typically one running parallel to a plate boundary and marking a subduction zone.
- 15. largest layer inside Earth
- **16.** discoverer of the sea-floor spreading theory