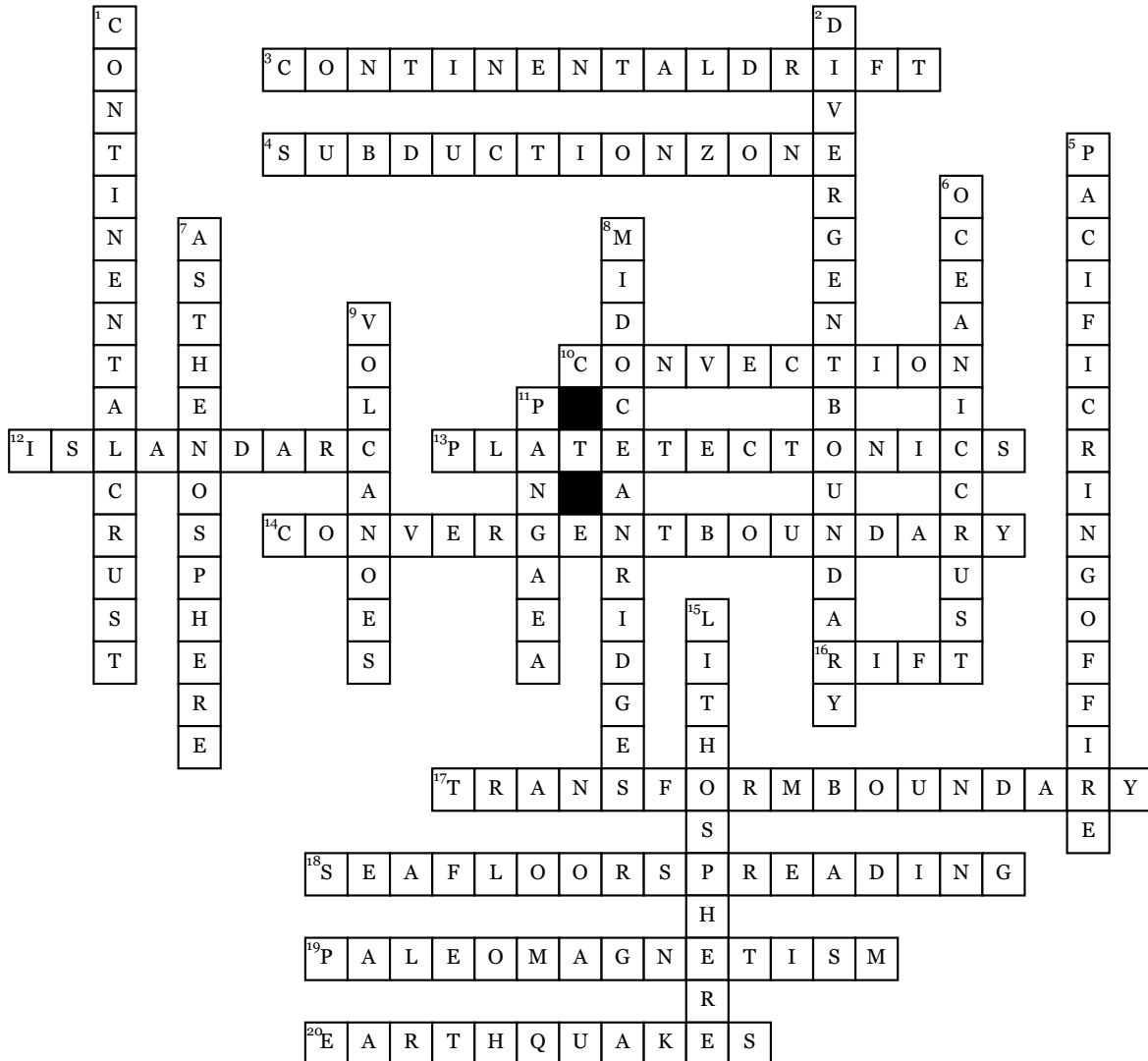


# Plate Tectonics



**Across**

- 3. What was the theory that all the continents made one big super continent called?
- 4. A region of the Earth's crust where tectonic plates meet.
- 10. The movement caused within a fluid by the tendency of hotter and therefore less dense material to rise, and colder, denser material to sink under the influence of gravity, which consequently results in transfer of heat.
- 12. A curved chain of volcanic islands located at a tectonic plate margin, typically with a deep ocean trench on the convex side.
- 13. A theory explaining the structure of the earth's crust and many associated phenomena as resulting from the interaction of rigid lithospheric plates that move slowly over the underlying mantle
- 14. These boundaries come together.

- 16. A crack, split, or break in something.

- 17. These boundaries slide past each other.
- 18. Where new oceanic crust is formed through volcanic activity and then gradually moves away from the ridge
- 19. The study of the record of the Earth's magnetic field in rocks, sediment, or archeological materials
- 20. A sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.

**Down**

- 1. The relatively thick part of the earth's crust that forms the large landmasses. It is generally older and more complex than the oceanic crust.
- 2. These boundaries moves away from each other.

- 5. This ring contains most of Earths volcanoes. What is it called?
- 6. The uppermost layer of the oceanic portion of a tectonic plate.
- 7. The upper layer of the earth's mantle, below the lithosphere, in which there is relatively low resistance to plastic flow and convection is thought to occur.
- 8. An underwater mountain range.
- 9. A mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are being or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
- 11. What was the super continent called?
- 15. The rigid outer part of the earth, consisting of the crust and upper mantle.