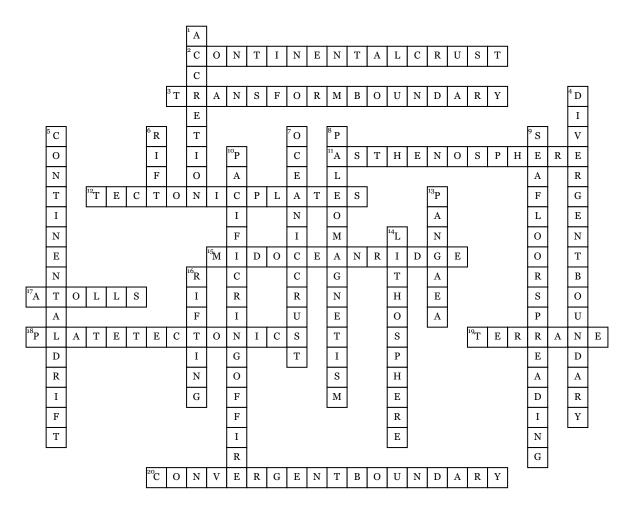
Plate Tectonics



Across

- **2.** the relatively thick of the earth's crust that forms the large landmass
- **3.** the boundary between tectonic plates that are sliding past each other horizontally
- **11.** the solid, plastic layer of the mantle beneath the lithosphere
- 12. the lithosphere of the earth is divided into a small number of plates which float on and travel independently over the mantle and much of the earth's seismic activity occurs at the boundaries of these plates
- **15.** a long, undersea mountain chain that has a steep, narrow valley at its center, that forms as magma rises from the asthenosphere
- 17. a ring-shaped coral reef, island, or series of islands

- **18.** the theory that explains how large pieces of the lithosphere
- **19.** a piece of lithosphere that has a unique geologic history and that may be part of a larger piece of lithosphere
- **20.** the boundary between tectonic plates that are colliding

Down

sediment

- **1.** a process by which material is added to tectonic plate or a landmass
- **4.** the boundary between tectonic plates that are moving away from each other
- **5.** the hypothesis that states that the continents once formed s single ladness
- **6.** a crack, split, or break in somthing **7.** about 4 miles thick, composed of several layers not including the overlying

- **8.** the study of the alignment of magnetic minerals in rock
- **9.** the process by which new oceanic lithosphere (sea floor) forms as magma rises to earth's surface and solidifies at a mid-ocean ridge
- **10.** a major area in the basin of the pacific ocean where a large number of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur
- **13.** the supercontinent that formed 300 million years ago and that began to break up beginning 250 million years ago
- **14.** the solid, outer layer of earth that consists of the crust and the rigid upper part of the mantle
- **16.** the process by which earth's crust breaks apart