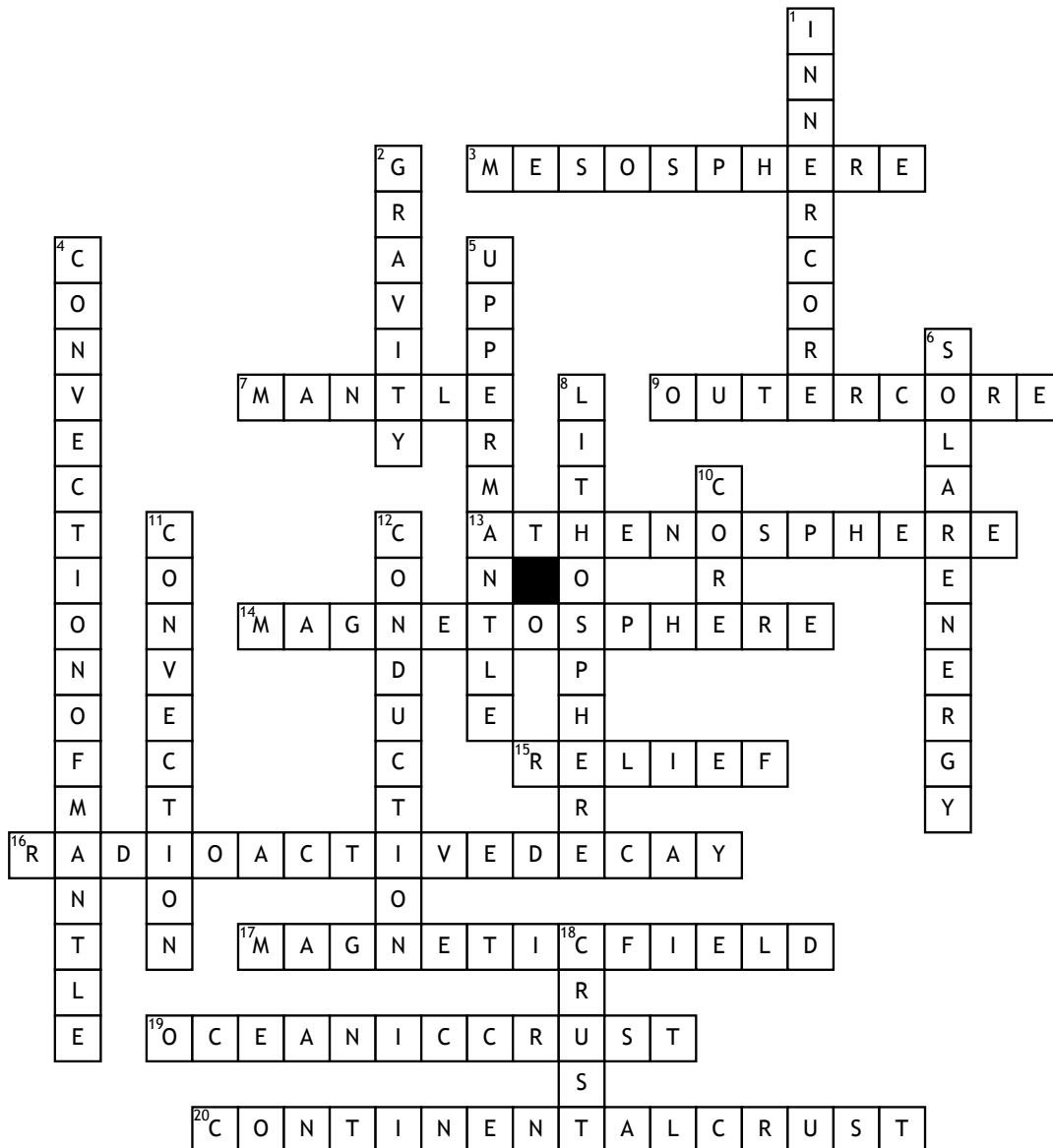


Name: _____

Date: _____

Earth's interior



Across

3. the region of the earth's atmosphere above the stratosphere and below the thermosphere
 7. a layer between the crust and the outer core
 9. layer that lies above Earth's solid inner core and below its mantle.
 13. 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.
 14. the region surrounding the earth or another astronomical body in which its magnetic field is the predominant effective magnetic field.
 15. refers to the highest and lowest elevation points in an area

16. the process by which an unstable atomic nucleus loses energy
 17. magnetic effect of electric currents and magnetic materials
 19. the uppermost layer of the oceanic portion of a tectonic plate
 20. 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.

Down

1. the Earth's innermost part
 2. the force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass
 4. the slow creeping motion of Earth's solid silicate mantle caused by convection currents carrying heat from the interior of the Earth to the surface.

5. made up rock that is fluid and can move
 6. radiant energy emitted by the sun
 8. the rigid outer part of the earth, consisting of the crust and upper mantle.
 10. the central region of the Earth
 11. 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. the process by which heat or electricity is directly transmitted through a substance
 18. the central region of the Earth