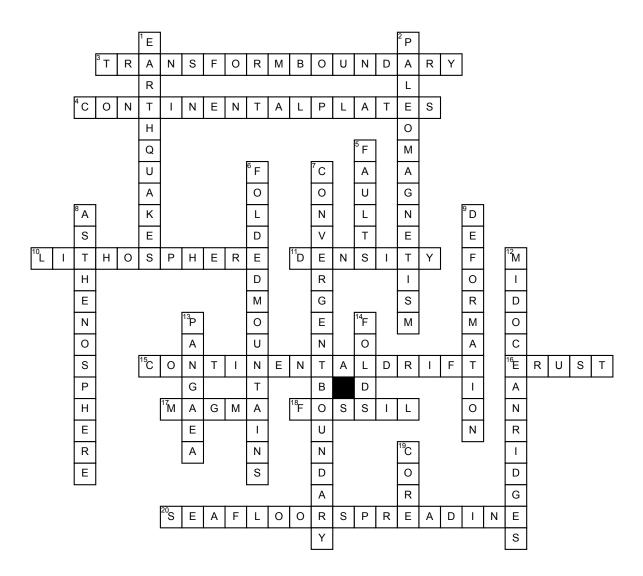
Name:	Date:	Period:	

Plate Tectonics and Deformation of the Crust



Across

- **3.** A type of fault whose relative motion is predominantly horizontal.
- **4.** Tectonic plates that lie under surface land masses
- **10.** The outer part of the Earth consisting of the crust and upper mantle.
- **11.** A measure of mass per volume.
- **15.** The gradual movement of the continents.
- **16.** The outer layer of the Earth between the surface and the mantle
- **17.** Material that is below or withing the Earth's crust.

- **18.** The remains or impression of a prehistoric organism.
- **20.** The formation of new areas of oceanic crust.

Down

- **1.** A violent shaking of the ground that may cause destruction
- **2.** The study of the record of Earths magnetic field in rocks
- **5.** A crack in the Earth's crust.
- **6.** Mountains that form mainly by the effects of folding
- **7.** An active deforming region where two tectonic plates or fragments of the lithosphere move towards another and collide

- **8.** The layer that has so much pressure and heat, that the rocks can flow like liquid.
- **9.** Caused by stress when force is applied to certain areas.
- **12.** An active submarine ridge system that marks the site of the upwelling of magma associated with seafloor spreading
- **13.** A supercontinent that broke apart during the Triassic and Jurassic Periods.
- **14.** A bend in a layer of rock. Occurs as a result of deformation.
- **19.** The central portion of the Earth.