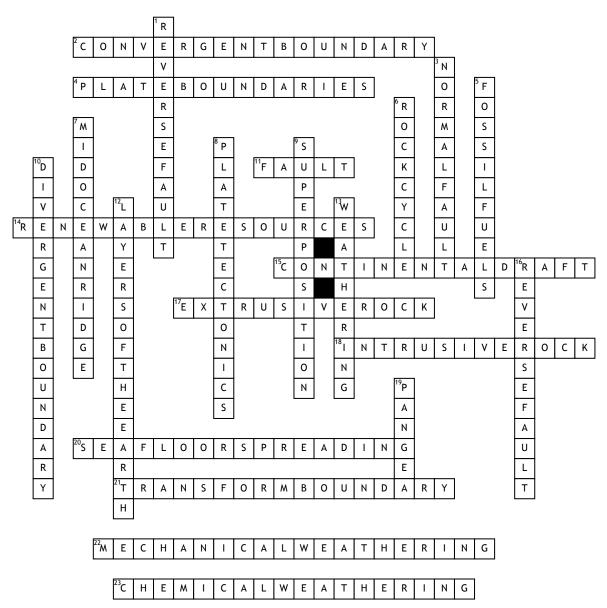
Name:	Date:

Earth Science



Across

- **2.** an actively deforming region where many tectonic plates of the lithosphere move toward one another and collide.
- 4. two plates are moving away from each other and new crust is forming
- **11.** Responsibility for an accident or misfortune.
- **14.** A resource which is replaced naturally and can be used again.
- **15.** gradual movement of the continents across the earth's surface through time.
- **17.** hot magma from inside the Earth flows out extrudes onto the surface as lava
- **18.** Magma forced into cavities or cracks of other rocks and crystallized but not reaching the surface.

- 20. new areas of oceanic crust
- **21.** a type of fault whose relative motion is predominantly horizontal in either sinistral or dextral direction.
- **22.** various weathering process that cause physical disintegration of exposed rock
- **23.** the various weathering processes cause exposed rock to undergo chemical decomposition

Down

- 1. opposite of Normal Fault
- **3.** hanging wall has moved downward relative to the footwall.
- **5.** natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.

- **6.** rocks are created, changed from one form to another, destroyed, and then formed again.
- 7. An example is the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.
- **8.** lithospheric plates that move slowly over the underlying mantle.
- **9.** the nature and behavior of matter and forces at the sub-atomic level.
- **10.** a linear feature that exists between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other.
- 12. An outer silicate solid crust
- **13.** various mechanical and chemical processes that cause exposed rock to decompose.
- **16.** wall moved upward relative to the footwall.
- **19.** The hypothetical landmass that existed when all continents were joined.