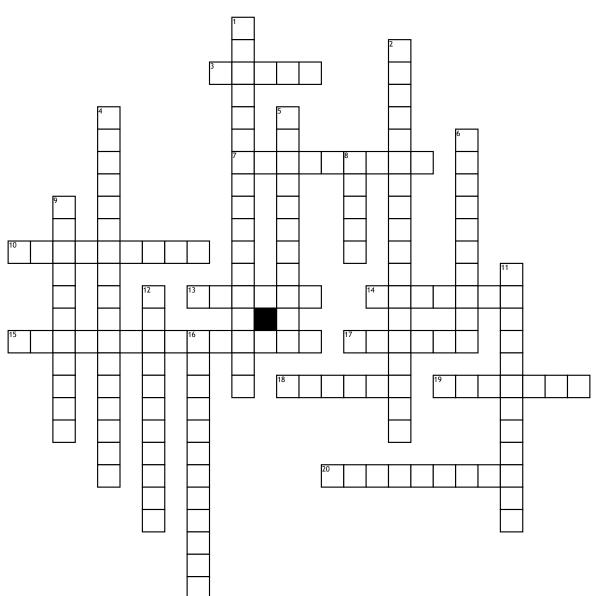
## **Tectonic Plates**



## <u>Across</u>

**3.** Hot fluid below Earth's crust where lava is formed.

7. Fluid layer that is above Earth's inner core and below the mantle.10. The point on Earth's crust

directly above an earthquake's focus. 13. A super continent that existed 300 million years ago.

14. A cone shaped mountain which lava and ash flow during eruption.15. Massive rock made of Earth's

lithosphere that move float and drift.

**17.** In-between the Earth's crust and core.

18. The slow moving-moving lava that hardens to form rough chunks.19. A massive wave caused by an earthquake.

**20.** Inner most part of the Earth believed to be a solid ball.

## <u>Down</u>

1. When two tectonic plates slip or slide past each other.

**2.** Where two tectonic plates collide against each other.

**4.** When two tectonic plates move apart from each other.

**5.** Rigid outer part of the Earth, which is the crust and upper mantle.

**6.** A sudden shake of the ground caused by the shifting of tectonic plates.

8. The outer layer of the Earth.9. A vibration that travels through Earth carrying the energy released during an earthquake.

**11.** A weak spot in the crust where magma has come to the surface.

**12.** A device that records ground movement caused by seismic waves as they move through the Earth.

**16.** The hot fast-moving lava that hardens to form smooth, ropelike coils.