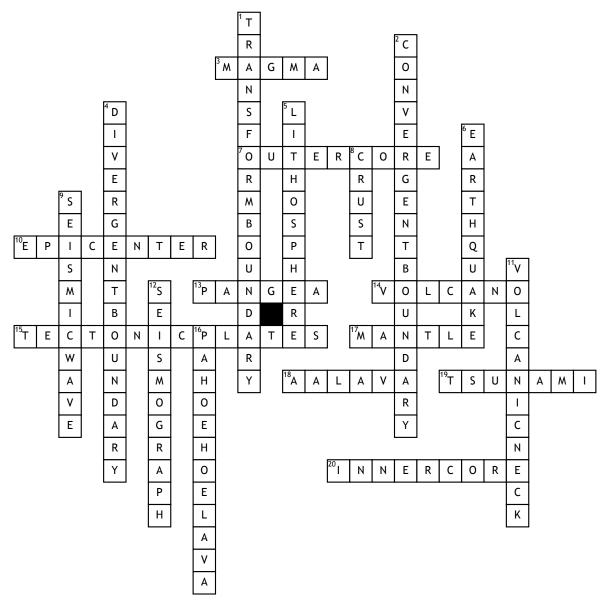
Name:	Date:

## **Tectonic Plates**



## **Across**

- **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.

## Down

- **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.