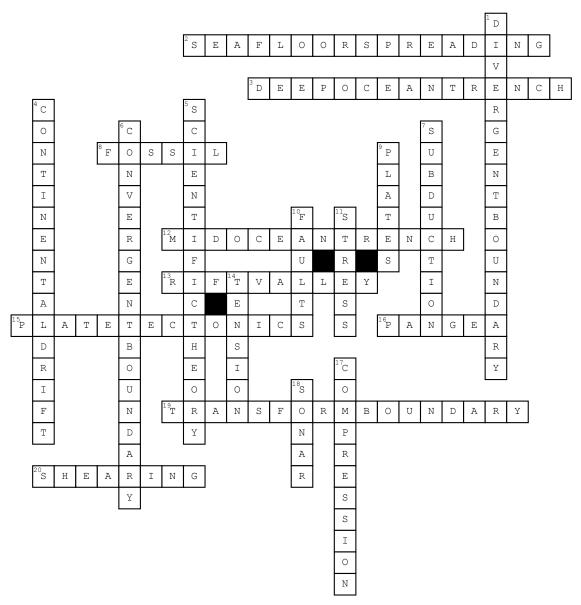
Name:	Date:	Period:

Review for chapter 1 plate tectonics



Across

- 2. When a process continually adds new material to the ocean floor
- **3.** Where the ocean floor plunges into deep underwater canyons
- $\boldsymbol{8}\,.$ Any trace of an ancient organism that has been preserved in rock
- 12. An undersea mountain chain where new ocean floor is produced, a divergent boundary
- 13. When a deep valley forms along the divergent boundary
- 15. States that pieces of earth's lithosphere are in a slow, constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle

- 16. When continents drift together to form the supercontinent
- 19. Is a place where two plates slip past each other, moving in opposite directions
- ${f 20.}$ Stress that pushes a mass of rock in two opposite directions

Down

- 1. The place where two plates move apart, or diverge
- **4.** When continents slowly move over earth's surface
- **5.** A well-tested concept that explains a wide range of observations
- **6.** The place where two plates come together, or converge

- 7. The process by which ocean floor sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle
- 9. Where the lithosphere is broken into separate sections
- 10. It breaks into the earth's crust where rocks have slipped past each other to form along these boundaries
- 11. A force that acts on rock to change its shape or volume
- 14. Pulls on the crust, stretching rock so that it becomes thinner in the middle
- 17. When a stress force squeezes rock until it folds or breaks
- 18. Is a device that bounces sound waves off underwater objects and then records the echoes of these sound waves