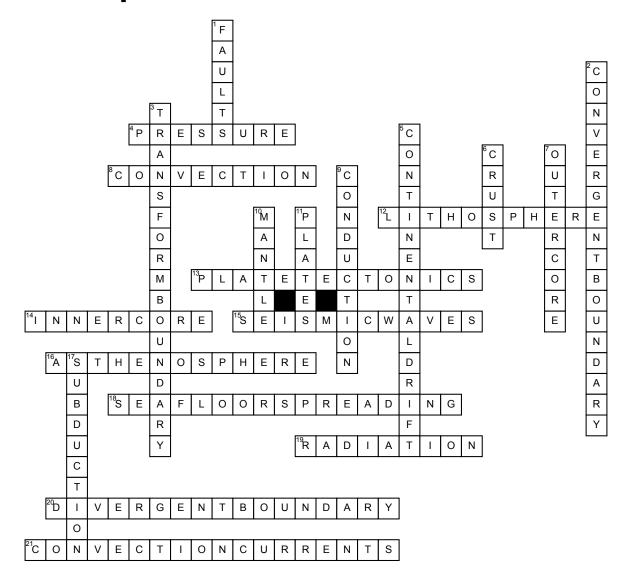
Chapter 1 Plate Tectonics



<u>Across</u>

- **4.** results from a force pressing on an area
- **8.** can be transferred by the movement of fluids-liquids or gases
- **12.** The uppermost part of the mantle and the crust together form a rigid layer
- **13.** states that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in slow, constant motion, driven by convection currents in the mantle
- 14. is a dense ball of solid metal
- **15.** When earthquakes occur they produce
- **16.** lower part of the mantle [soft layer]

- **18.** continually adds new material to the ocean floor
- **19.** the transfer of energy through space
- **20.** the place where two plates more apart
- **21.** the flow that transfers heat within a fluid

<u>Down</u>

- **1.** breaks in Earth's crust where rocks have slipped past each other
- **2.** the place where two plates come together
- **3.** a place where two plates slip past each other

- **5.** continents slowly moving across the Earth
- **6.** is the layer of rock that forms Earth's outer skin
- **7.** is a layer of molten metal that surrounds the inner core
- **9.** heat transfer within a material or between materials that are touching
- 10. a layer of hot rock
- **11.** the lithosphere broken up into separate sections
- **17.** The process by which ocean floor sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle