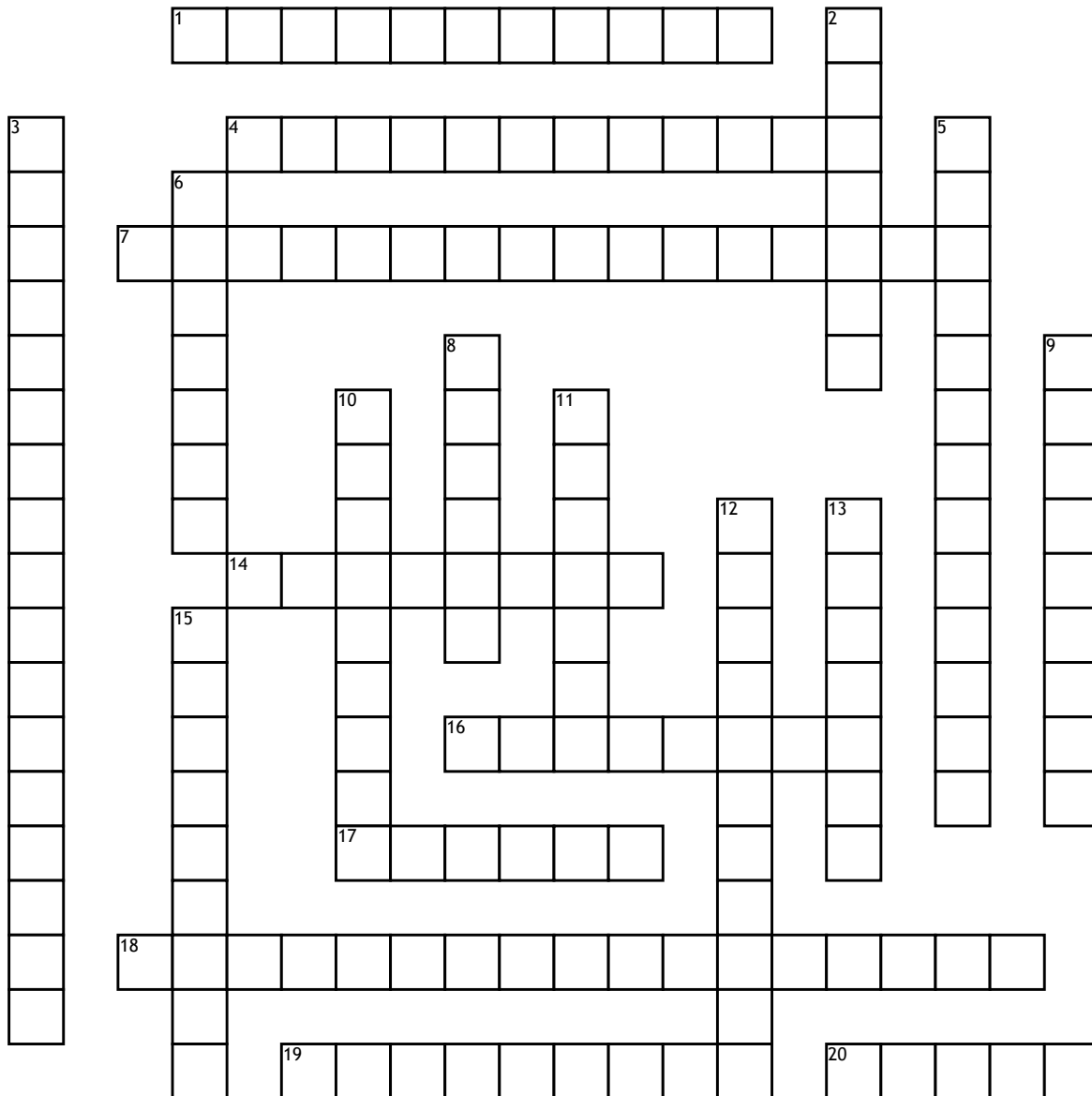


Name: _____

Date: _____

Plate Tectonics



Across

1. device used by seismologists to record primary, secondary, surface waves from earthquakes
 4. waves of energy that reach Earth's surface during an earthquake, travel outward from the epicenter, and move rock particles up and down, and side to side
 7. The gradual movement of the continents across the Earth's surface throughout geological time
 14. to come together
 16. portion of Earth's crust that lies beneath ocean waters
 17. largest layer inside Earth, lying directly above the outer core and that is made mostly of silicon, oxygen, magnesium, and iron

18. Hess's theory that new seafloor is formed when magma is forced upward toward the surface at a mid-ocean ridge
 19. liquid core that surrounds Earth's solid inner core, and that is made mostly of iron
 20. Earth's outermost layer
Down
 2. remains or traces of a once living organism preserved by rock
 3. current in Earth's mantle that transfers heat in Earth's interior and is the driving force for plate tectonics
 5. plastic-like layer on Earth in which the lithosphere plates float and move around
 6. remains or traces of a once living organism preserved by rock

8. a large section of Earth's oceanic or continental crust and rigid upper mantle that moves around on the asthenosphere
 9. very dense, solid center of the Earth that is made of mostly iron with smaller amounts of oxygen, silicon, sulfur, or nickel
 10. to convert or change
 11. large ancient landmass that was composed of all the continents joined together
 12. rigid layer of Earth about 100 km thick, made of crust and a part of the upper mantle
 13. to move apart
 15. one of the six or seven great divisions of kind known on the globe