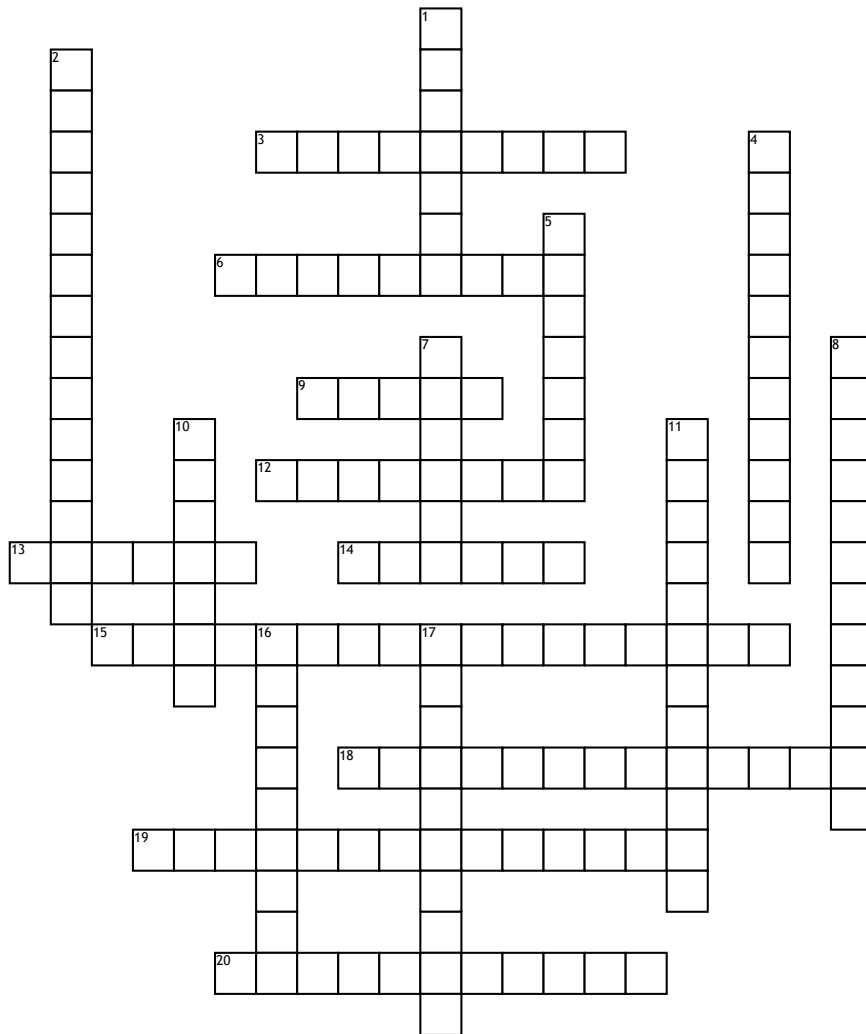


Name: _____

Earth & Space



Across

- 3. Point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake.
- 6. They are among the most common types of volcanoes
- 9. Location where the earthquake begins
- 12. The angular distance of a place north or south of the equator
- 13. Super continent that split to form the 7
- 14. Fault in which the foot wall is above the hanging wall
- 15. Formation of new areas of oceanic crust, which occurs through the spilling of magma at midocean ridges and its outward movement on either side

- 18. A long active ridge system positioned in the middle of an ocean basin and showing the site where magma comes out
- 19. The structure of the earth's crust and interaction of lithospheric plates that move slowly over the underlying mantle
- 20. Rocks that have changed from one type to another

Down

- 1. Rock type that is formed from magma & lava
- 2. Map characterized by large scale detail and usually using contour lines
- 4. Rock type that makes up 75% of earth's surface

- 5. Fault in which the hanging wall appears higher than the foot wall
- 7. Soft glow, especially that of a partly reflective surface
- 8. Lines on a map joining points of equal height above or below sea level
- 10. Naturally occurring, inorganic, solid, crystal structure, definite chemical composition
- 11. The thin part of the earth's crust that underlies the ocean basins
- 16. The angular distance of a place West or east of the prime meridian
- 17. Sideways & downward movement of one plate below the other

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Subduction | Composite | Contour lines | Epicenter |
| Pangea | Mid ocean ridge | Longitude | Luster |
| Topographic Map | Metamorphic | Mineral | Normal |
| Focus | Latitude | Igneous | Oceanic crust |
| Sedimentary | Sea floor spreading | Reverse | Plate tectonics |