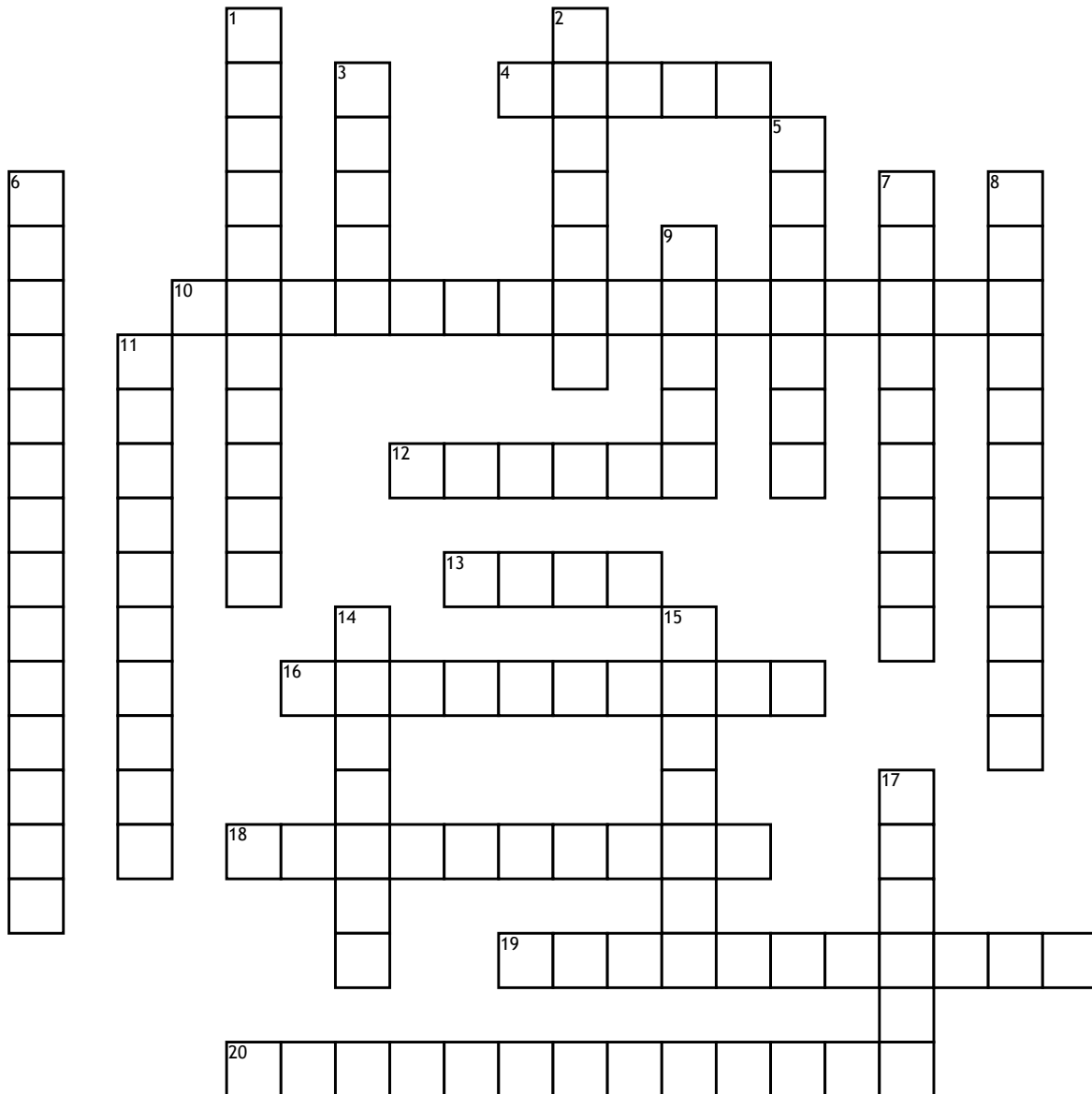


Name: _____

Plate Tectonics



Across

4. The point along a fault at which the first motion of an earthquake occurs
10. The hypothesis that states that the continents once formed a single landmass, broke up, and drifted to their present locations
12. The rising regions of the Earth's crust to higher elevations
13. The central part of the earth below the mantle
16. The study of earthquakes
18. A tracing of earthquake motion that is created by a seismograph
19. The bending, tilting, and breaking of the Earth's crust; the change in the shape of rock in response to stress
20. The soft layer of the mantle on which the tectonic plates move

Down

1. An instrument that records vibrations in the ground and determines the location and strength of an earthquake
2. The bending of rock layers due to stress
3. The thin and solid outermost layer of the Earth above the mantle
5. A large circular depression that forms when the magma chamber below a volcano partially empties and causes the ground above to sink
6. The theory that explains how large pieces of the Earth's outermost layer, called tectonic plates, move and change shape
7. The point on Earth's surface directly above an earthquakes starting point, or focus

8. The solid, out layer of Earth that consists of the crust and the rigid upper part of the mantle
9. A break in a body of rock along which one block slides relative to another
11. The sinking of regions of the Earth's crust to lower elevations
14. Stress that occurs when forces act to stretch an object
15. A vent of fissure in the Earth's surface through which magma and gases are expelled
17. The layer of rock between the Earth's crust and core