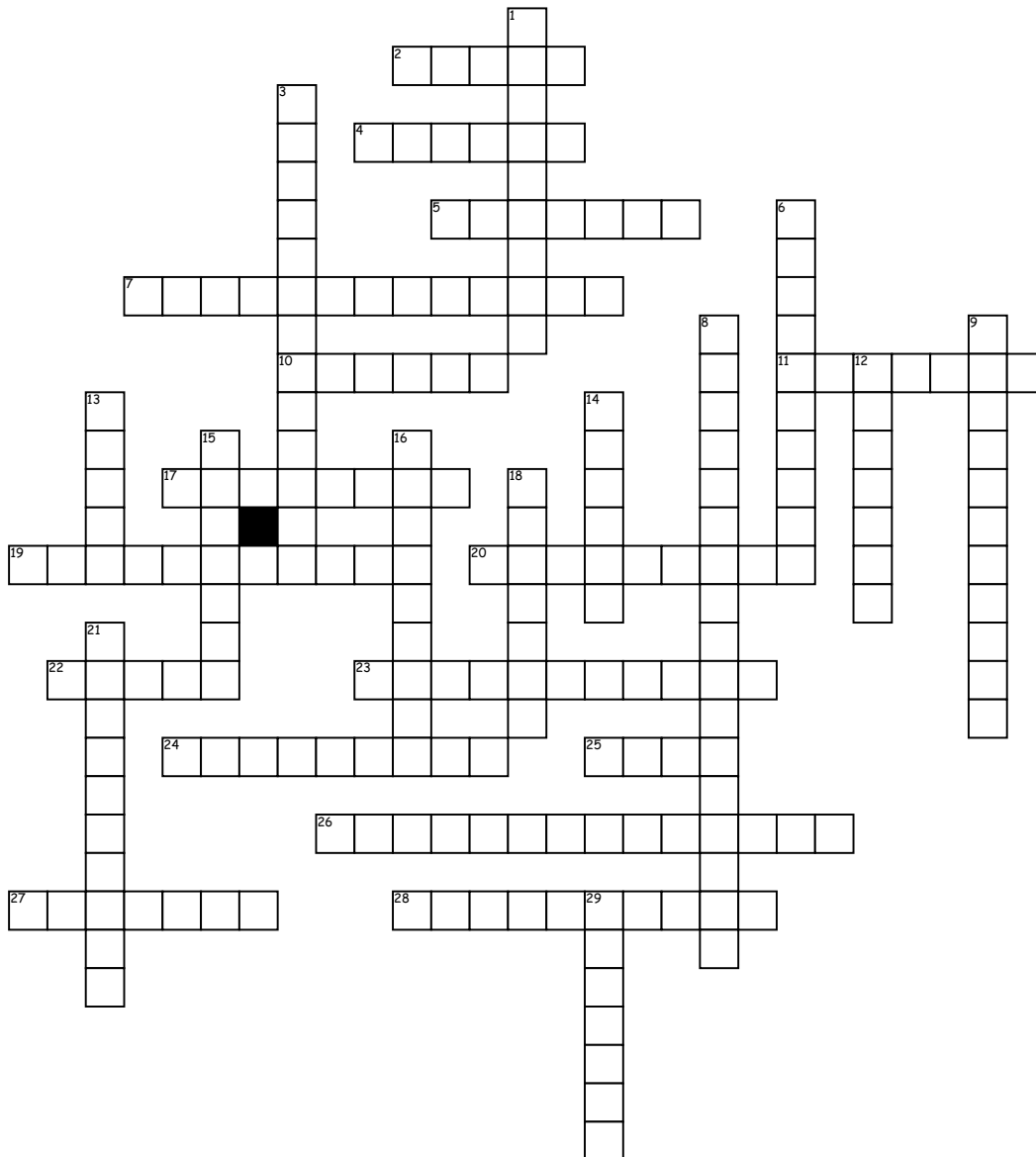


# Plate Tectonics



## Across

2. The strain when plates are moving sideways  
 4. Layer below the crust that is mostly solid but can move like silly putty due to great heat and pressure  
 5. The structure that is created when the plates move and release pressure from within the Earth  
 7. The man who discovered the continents may have fit together  
 10. Two plates pulling apart can create what  
 11. Islands form when a plate moves over a stationary what in the mantle  
 17. Two plates colliding can create what  
 19. Layer below the crust that is cooler and more brittle (Upper portion of the Mantle)  
 20. Liquid part of the center (Second layer from center)  
 22. The point that the earthquake originated

23. Instrument used to detect vibrations in the Earth  
 24. The point directly above the focus during an earthquake  
 25. Center of the Earth made of metals like iron and nickel  
 26. Underwater volcanic mountain chains  
 27. Waves of energy that travel through the ground  
 28. Place where two plates are moving together is called a \_\_\_\_\_ boundary.

## Down

1. California has many earthquakes because it sits on a  
 3. Deep underwater depression  
 6. When two plates slide and grind past each other  
 8. Under the ocean, the process when plates diverge and new crust is formed is called

9. The strain when two plates are pushing together  
 12. The strain when two plates are pulling apart  
 13. The outermost layer of the Earth (You walk on it!)  
 14. Name for the supercontinent  
 15. What evidence led him to believe the continents may have fit together  
 16. Place where two plates are moving apart is called a \_\_\_\_\_ boundary  
 18. An earthquake in the ocean can cause this  
 21. The process where heat rises from the bottom, spreads and then cools  
 29. Seismic waves are measured using which scale