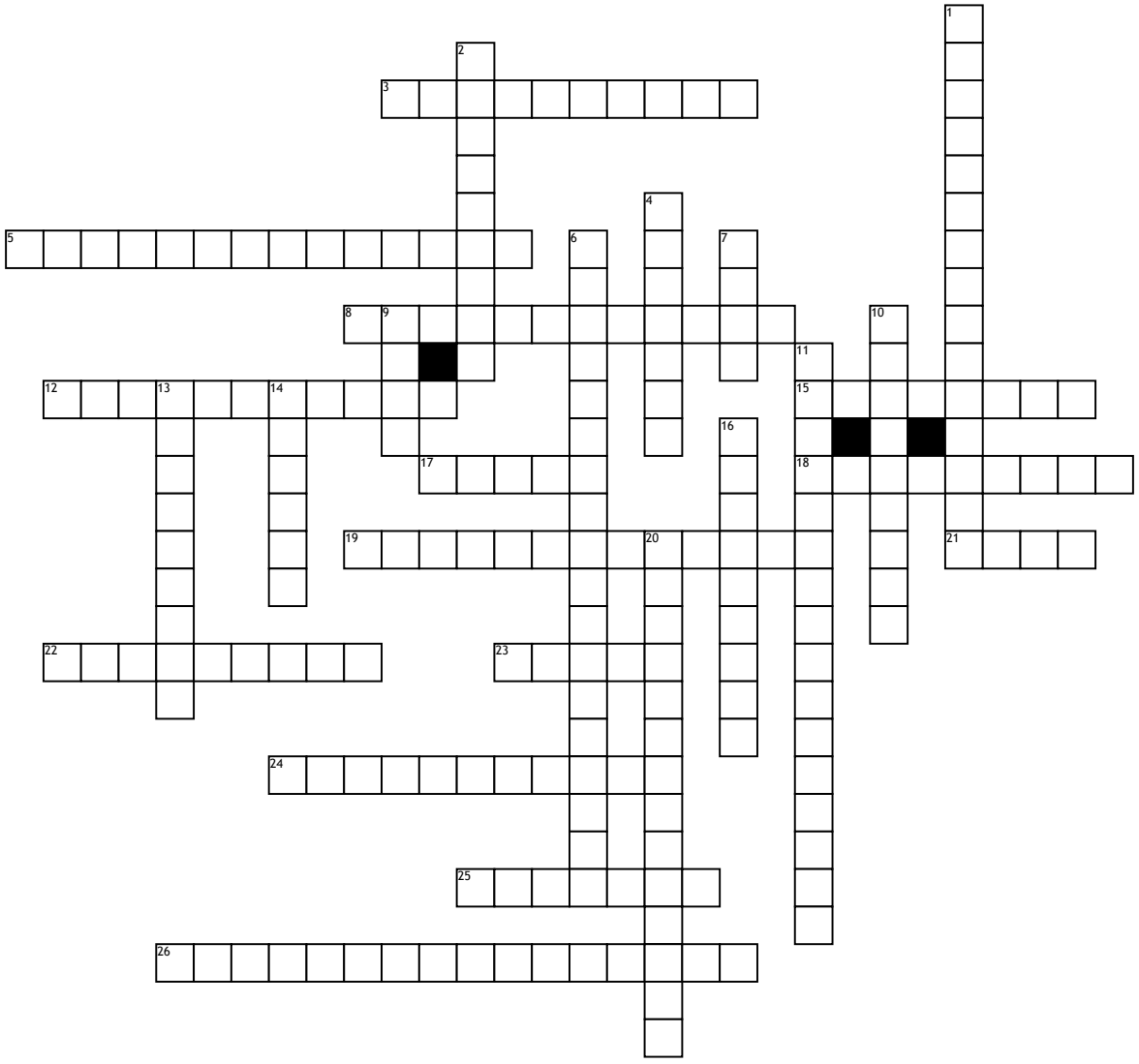
Name: _____ Date: _____

Plate Tectonics and Crustal Folds



Across

3. Plate move towards each other

5. Fold falls over; both limbs dip in the same direction

8. The axis of this fold is not horizontal creating a tilt of the fold

12. Up-welling of hot rock

15. Formed by the down folding. Layers of rock are folded downwards.

17. A crack in a rock along which no appreciable movement has occurred

18. A continental sized fold

19. Layer below the Lithosphere; Partial liquid

21. Upward circular or slightly elongated structure. Oldest rocks are in the center.

22. A very small sized fold

23. Forms when the stresses overcome the internal strength of the rock forming a fracture

24. The layer of crust that is broken into plates

25. The surface manifestation of a mantle plume

26. Wegener's hypothesis about continent movement

Down

1. Fold is the same on both sides

2. Formed by the arching and up-folding. Layers of rock folded upward

4. Broad flat anticline or syncline is bordered by steeply dipping limbs

6. The driving force of Plate Tectonics

7. A bend in rock that is the response to compression forces

9. The two sides of a fold

10. large, step-like folds in otherwise horizontal strata. Appear to be the result of steep dipping rocks.

11. Fold that is not the same on each side

13. Plates slide against each other

14. "All Earth" Continents fit together as one large continent

16. Plates move away from each other

20. The revised theory of Continental Drift