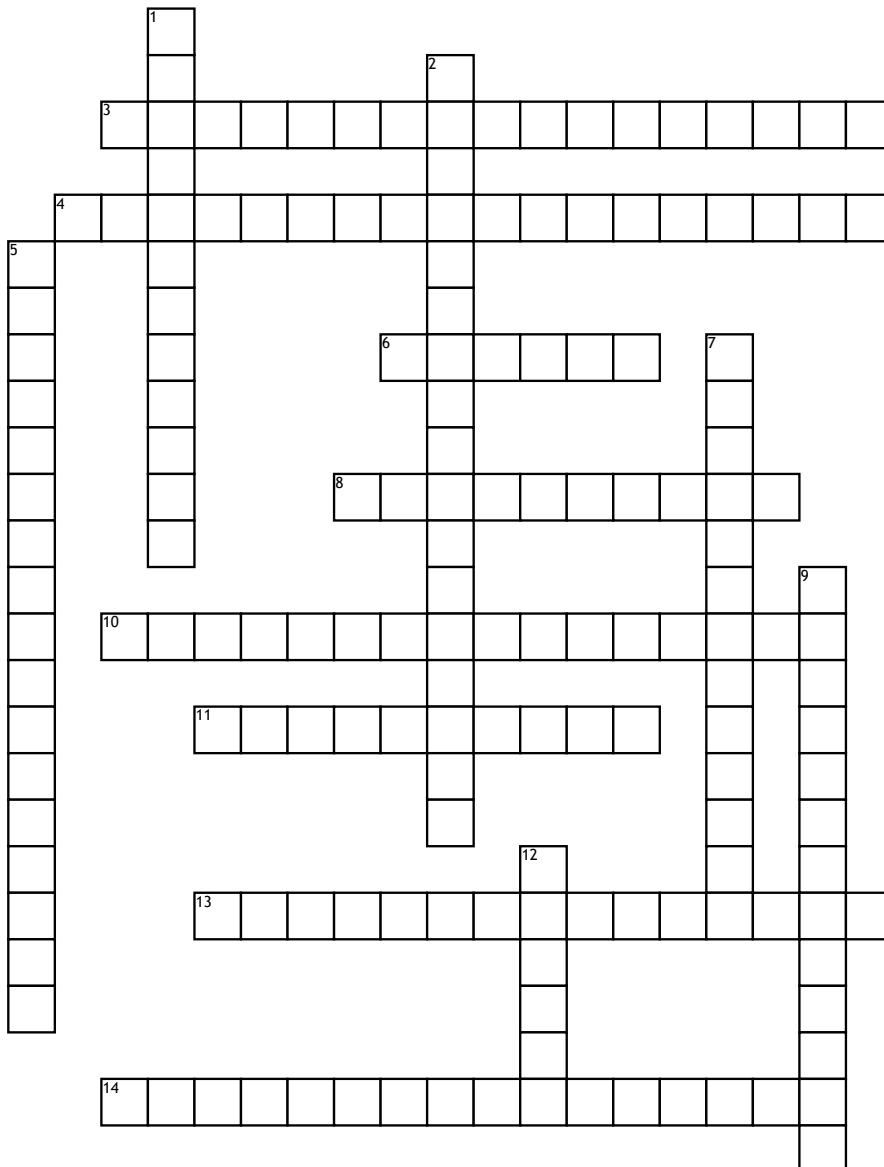


Science Vocabulary Crossword



Across

3. A process in which new ocean floor is created at new ocean ridges and spreads away from the ridges. It returns to Earth's interior along subduction zones.

4. A boundary where tectonic plates collide with each other often creating volcanic mountains on the coast or huge mountain ranges in the corner of continents.

6. A remnant or trace of a plant or animal that was once a living organism.

8. A process, in which one edge of a lithospheric plate is forced below the edge of another. The denser of the two plates sink beneath the other. As it descends, the plate often generates seismic and volcanic activity in the overriding plate.

10. Thick continental crust that is composed mostly of granite.

11. A long, narrow valley lying between two faults on land. They form at divergent boundaries. One example is the Great Rift Valley in Africa.

13. Ocean trenches are narrow and elongated depressions within the ocean floor formed at subduction zones and they form the lowest points on Earth.

14. The movement, formation, or re-formation of continents described by the theory of plate tectonics.

Down

1. A thick mass of igneous rock which lies under the ocean floor made of basalt.

2. Boundaries where tectonic plates are not moving directly toward or directly away from each other but rather two tectonic plates grind past each other in a horizontal direction.

5. Boundaries where tectonic plates are moving away from each other, often creating mid-ocean ridges or rift valleys.

7. A long mountain range on the ocean floor, extending through the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Ocean from which magma flows and forms new crust.

9. Any one of the rigid crustal blocks of the lithosphere which move horizontally across Earth's surface relative to one another.

12. A hypothetical supercontinent that included all the landmasses of Earth before the triassic period.