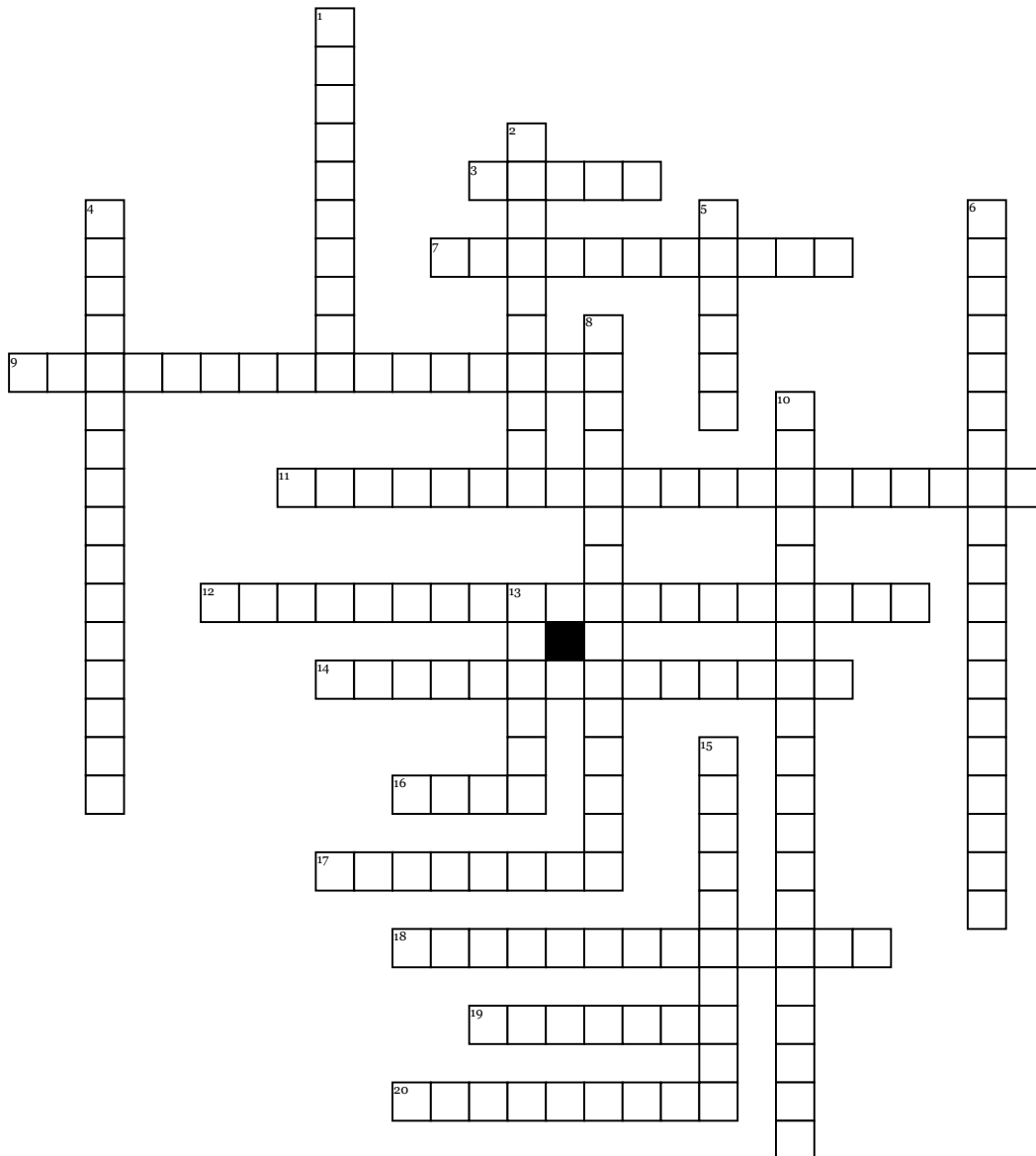


Volcanoes and Plate Tectonics



Across

- 3. the rocks on either side of a _____ move in different directions
- 7. technical name for crust and upper mantle
- 9. the _____ is made up of granite, less dense, and 20-30 miles thick
- 11. two continents collide with each other, folding, thrust faulting, and building upward into a high, wide mountain range
- 12. where 2 plates slide past each other, happens at continental vs. oceanic plates.
- 14. pieces of the crust that float on the mantle
- 16. made out of iron and nickel
- 17. a long high sea wave

- 18. places where the sea floor is spreading
- 19. a mountain that forms when magma is forced to the Earth's surface
- 20. type of volcano with explosive eruptions followed by out pouring of lava

Down

- 1. the _____ is made up of basalt rock, is very dense, and is 3-6 miles thick
- 2. vibrations produced by the breaking of rock
- 4. the oceanic plate is more dense causing it to subduct down back to the mantle.
- 5. type of volcano that is almost entirely magma and lava

- 6. a linear feature that exists between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other
- 8. another name for composite volcanos
- 10. an actively deforming region where two tectonic plates or fragments of lithosphere move toward one another and collide
- 13. the _____ contains most of Earth's mass
- 15. small volcanoes made from ash and rocks