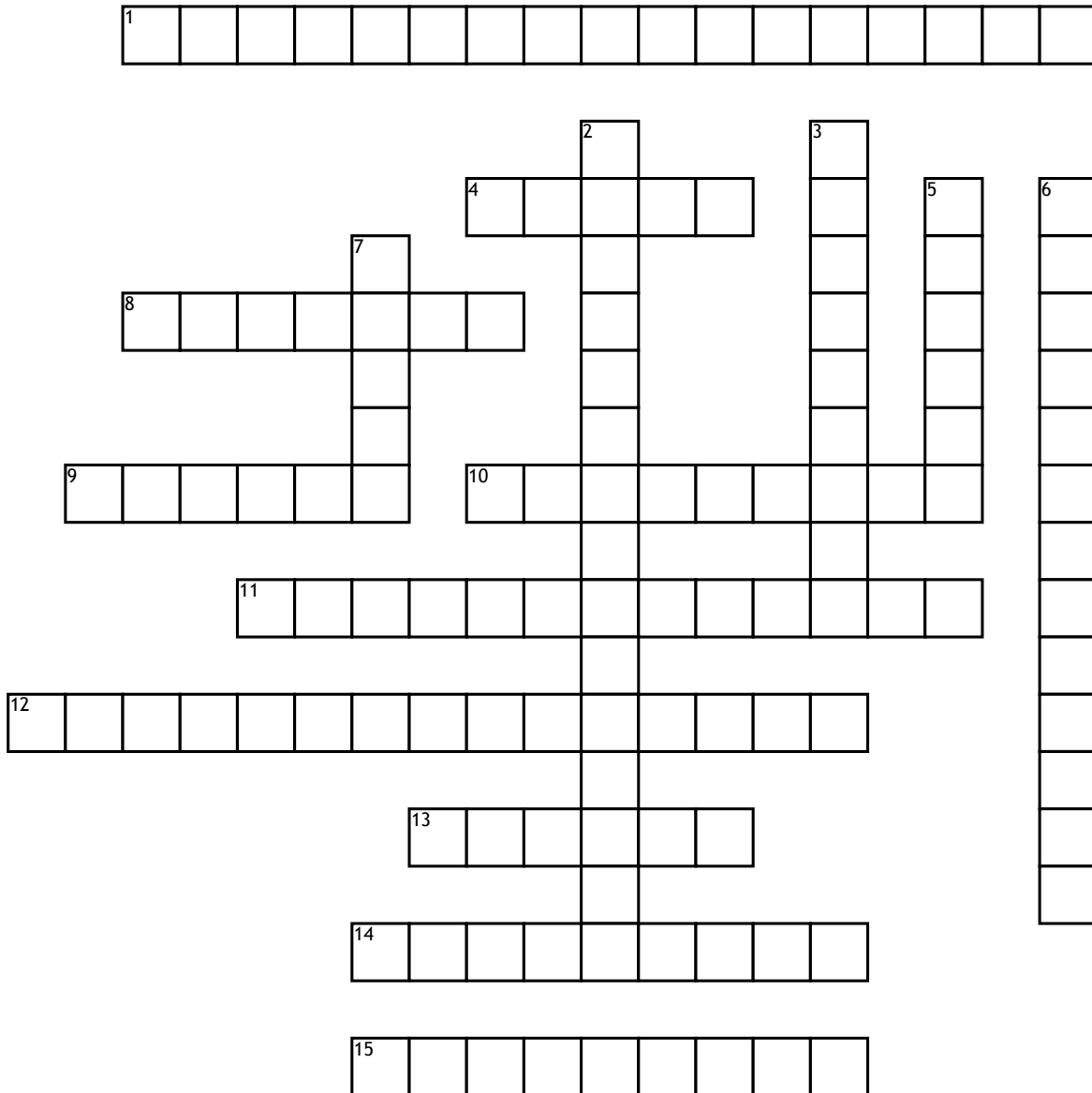


plate tectonics



Across

- 1. the formation of new areas of oceanic crust, which occurs through the upwelling of magma at midocean ridges and its subsequent outward movement on either side.
- 4. outer most layer of earth
- 8. s a rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object, such as Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from a magma chamber below the surface.
- 9. Super continent
- 10. is a fluid layer about 2,200 km thick and composed of mostly iron and nickel that lies above Earth's solid inner core and below its mantle.

- 11. the upper layer of the earth's mantle, below the lithosphere, in which there is relatively low resistance to plastic flow and convection is thought to occur.
- 12. Subduction is a geological process that takes place at convergent boundaries of tectonic plates where one plate moves under another and is forced or sinks due to gravity into the mantle. Regions where this process occurs are known as
- 13. The deepest valley on Earth is an ocean _____ called the Challenger Deep_
- 14. When 2 plates rub against each other
- 15. When 2 plates are moving apart

Down

- 2. asSubduction is a geological process that takes place at convergent boundaries of tectonic plates where one plate moves under another and is forced or sinks due to gravity into the mantle. Regions where this process
- 3. is the Earth's innermost part
- 5. is a layer inside a planetary body bounded below by a core and above by a crust
- 6. Crust underneath the ocean
- 7. hot fluid or semifluid material below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed by cooling.