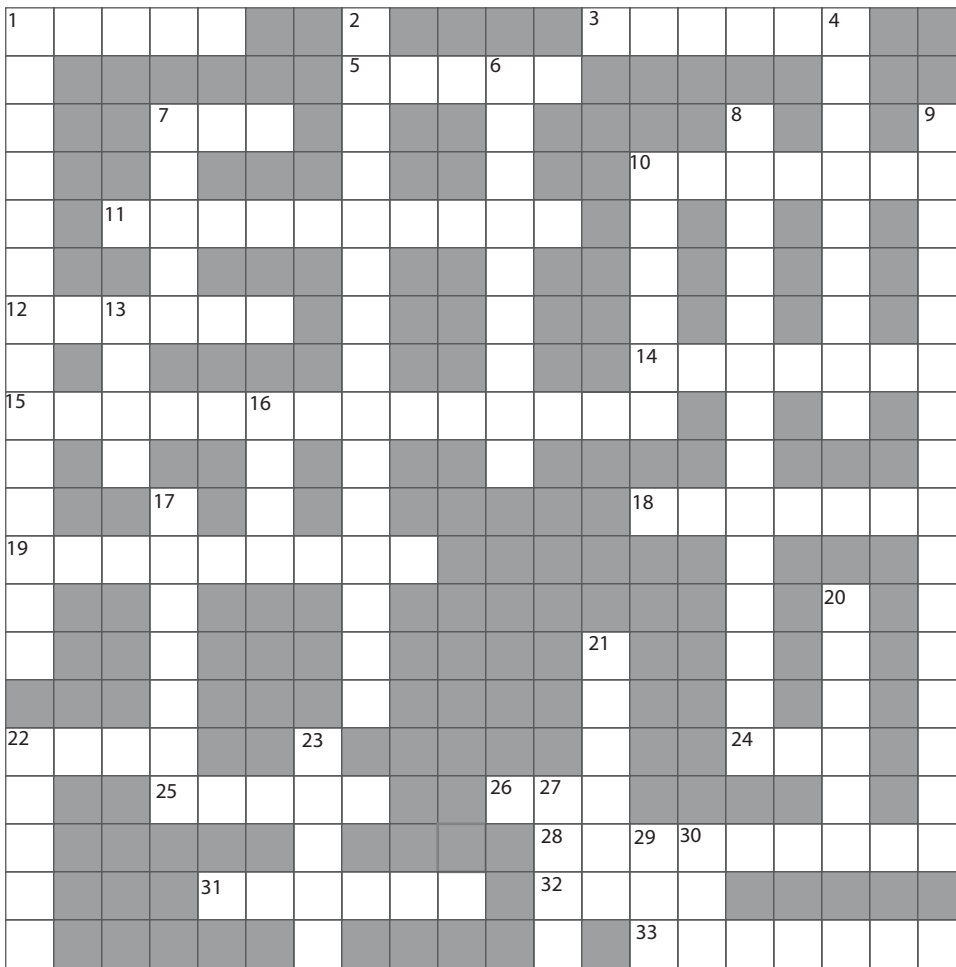# Plate Tectonics

Across

1. A segment of the Earth's crust.
3. A narrow depression on the floor of the ocean; a deep ocean _____.
5. A planet with a great deal of tectonic activity.
7. For many years geologists have marveled at the _____ of the continents.
10. A landform tht spews forth fire and lava.
11. A boundary where two plates move towards each other.
12. (with 33. across) The man who proposed continental drift.
14. Powered by electricity, moves on rails, means of transportation in Chicago.
15. A magnetic rock aligned with the current magnetic field of the Earth is said to have _____ _____.
18. A mantle plume that is believed to have created Hawaii.
19. A group of islands formed by the subduction of an oceanic plate.
22. The central region of the planet.
24. What students do during lecture.
25. Divergent means that the plates move _____.
26. Does the theory of Plate Tectonics explain earthquakes, mountain building, new crust and volcanoes?
28. _____ plates move away from each other.
31. Hawaii is an _____.
32. Fireflies _____ in the dark. So do light sticks.
33. See 12. across.

Down

1. The magnetic information in ancient rocks.
2. A rock whose magnetic orientation is opposite to the current polarity of the Earth has...
4. A mountain range formed with India collided with Asia.
6. The San Andreas Fault lies along a _____ boundary.
7. Divergent boundaries cause sea-_____ spreading.
8. The theory that the lithosphere is fragmented into about 20 pieces that are in motion.
9. The theory that land masses plough through the ocean floor.
10. A divergent boundary on land creates a rift _____.
13. Volcanic mountains _____ when subductin occurs.
16. Pangaea means "all _____".
17. A super-continent that broke apart about 200 million years ago.
20. A part of the Earth that comprises the greatest portion of its volume.
21. A remnant of earlier life.
22. The relatively thin outermost layer of the Earth.
23. To bore a hole is to _____.
27. A precipice.
29. To promise is to _____.
30. A female sheep.