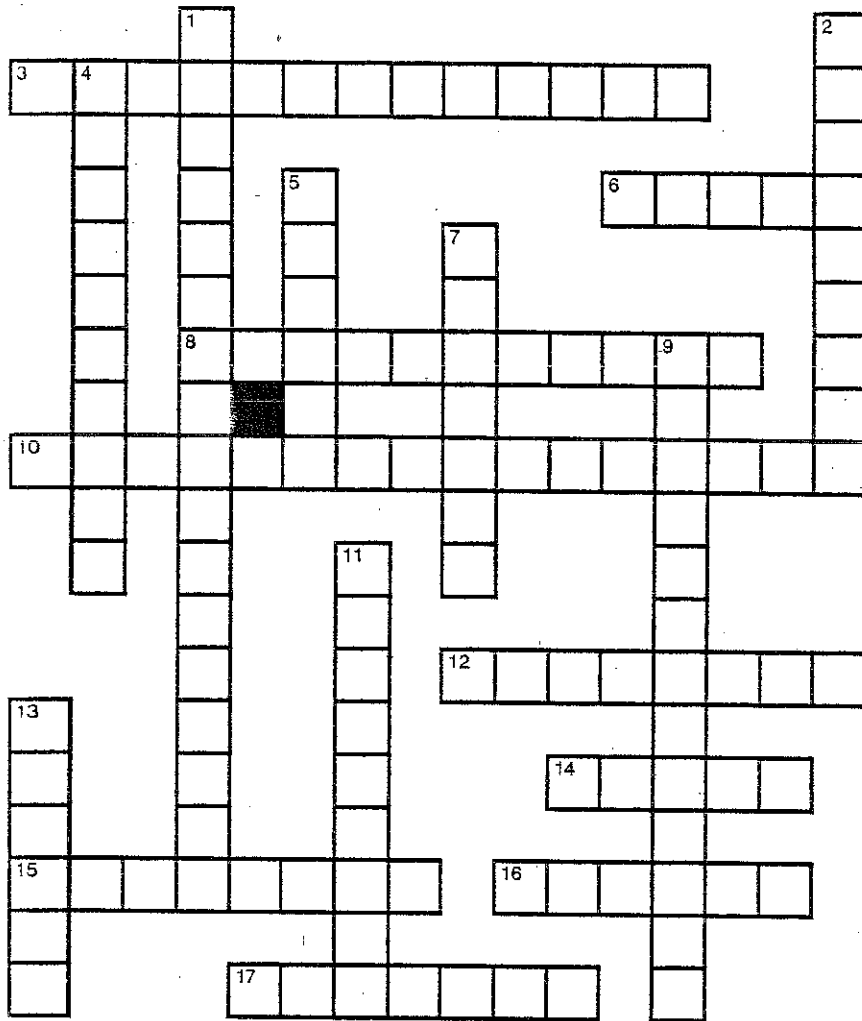


PLATE TECTONICS

Name: _____



Across

3. The zone below the lithosphere. It is more 'plastic' than the lithosphere so it is easier to bend and move.
6. The most outer solid portion of the planet Earth.
8. The outer part of the Earth's crust. it is composed of solid rock.
10. Places where new seafloor is being created.
12. The deepest parts of the oceans.
14. The Theory of Continental _____
15. The Earth's _____ field reverses from time to time.
16. Alfred Wegener noticed that the coast of South America seemed to fit into the coast of this continent, just like a jigsaw puzzle.
17. Scientist who first proposed the theory that the continents drifted.

Down

1. The primary force that causes the seafloor to spread and continents to drift.
2. Plate _____
4. _____ zones. Places where the seafloor is forced under continental plates.
5. Section of the Earth below the crust.
7. Paleontologists noticed that these were the same on different continents even though the continents were separated by oceans.
9. Source of heat in the mantle.
11. Seafloor _____
13. Scientist who first proposed that thermal convection in the mantle causes continental drift.



Chapter 11**CHAPTER REVIEW****• Plate Tectonics****Part A. Vocabulary**

Write the term that matches each description below in the spaces provided. Then unscramble the letters in the boxes to reveal the mystery phrase.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

1. Plasticlike layer of Earth below the lithosphere
2. Mantle's cycle of heating, rising, cooling, and sinking
3. Theory stating that Earth's crust and upper mantle are broken into sections
4. Area where an oceanic plate descends into the upper mantle
5. Plate boundary that occurs when two plates slide past one another
6. Place where two plates collide
7. Rigid layer composed of Earth's crust and part of the upper mantle
8. Instrument that records magnetic fields that help confirm seafloor spreading
9. Name given to the landmass when all continents were connected
10. Idea that continents have moved horizontally through the seafloor to their current locations
11. Place where two plates move away from each other
12. Broken sections of the lithosphere
13. Largest layer of Earth, composed mostly of silicon, oxygen, magnesium, and iron
14. Earth's outermost layer
15. Landmass that existed 750 million years ago
16. Letters from boxes:

Mystery phrase: _____