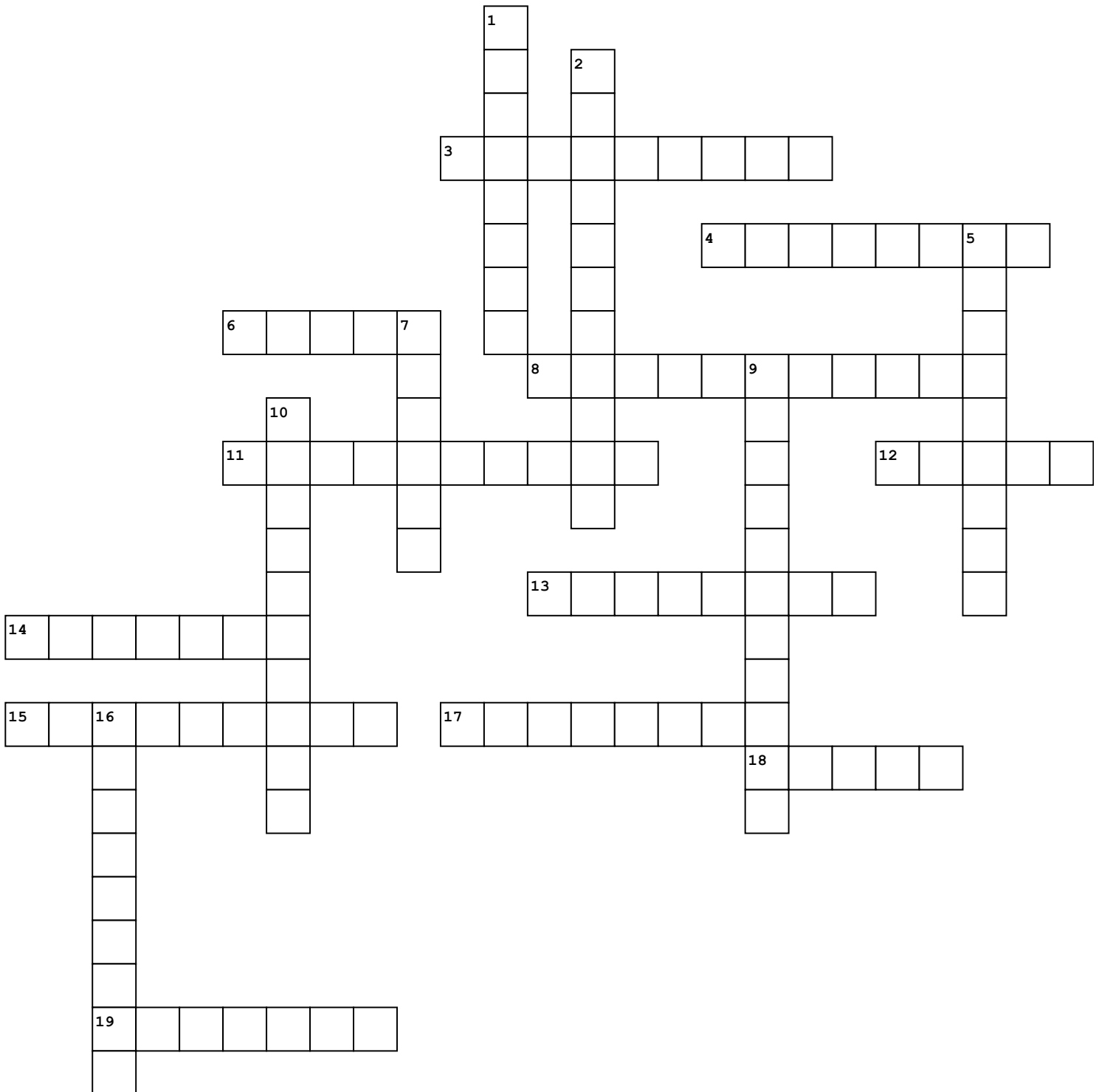


Volcano and Tectonic Plates



Across

3. plate boundary where two tectonic plates slip past each other, moving in opposite directions
4. Measurement of angular distance on the Earth north or south of the equator.

Down

1. the northern continent formed when Pangaea split into two pieces
2. transfer of heat by movement of a fluid

6. The true location of an earthquake and source of seismic waves.
8. Solid outer layer of Earth including both crust and upper mantle.
11. plate boundaries where two tectonic plates move toward each other
12. Melted rock beneath Earth's surface.
13. spreading Theory that seafloor crust forms at mid-ocean ridges and then spreads in opposite directions.
14. wave Vibration produced by an earthquake.
15. Fault Two plates moving toward each other resulting in both plates pushing upwards.
17. the southern continent formed when Pangaea split into two pieces
18. Large moving section of lithosphere that contains continents and seafloor.
19. Ratio between the mass and the volume of a substance, found by dividing an object's mass by its volume.
5. boundary Place where two plates of lithosphere are moving apart and new lithosphere is formed.
7. cone Volcanic mountain with a broad base and gently sloping sides, made from lava flows.
9. Instrument that measures and records seismic waves.
10. Movement of a fluid because of density differences.
16. Measurement of angular distance on the Earth east or west of the prime meridian.