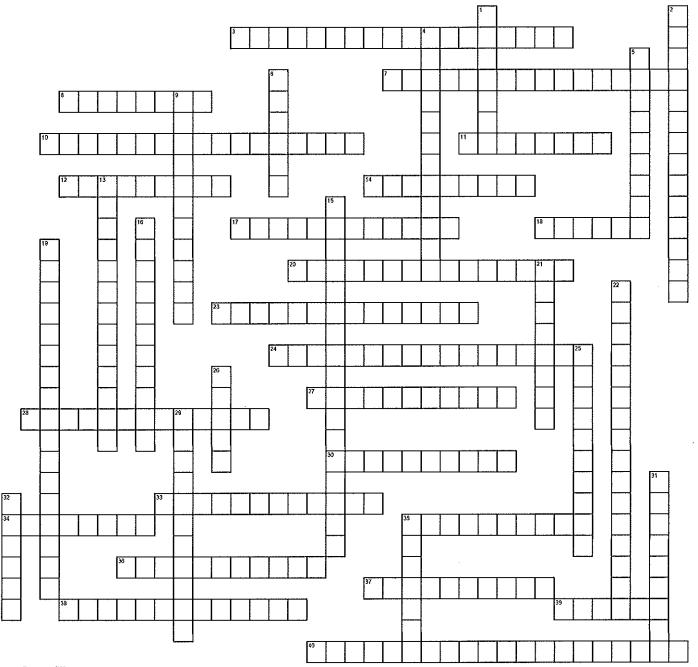
Plate Tectonics



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ACROSS

- 3 Considered for many years to be the main driving force of plate tectonics, but recently called into question (10,8)
- 7 Theory first proposed by Alfred Wegener (11,5)
- 8 Process now thought to be responsible for oceanic lithosphere being subducted back into the asthenosphere (4,4)
- 10 Method used to establish the age of igneous and metamorphic rocks
- 11 These values are high over mid ocean ridges and low over ocean trenches (4,4)
- 12 Type of fault associated with conservative and divergent plate margins (9)
- 14 Formed by the collision of India and Eurasia (9)
- 17 Flat part of the ocean basins with an average depth of 4km (7,5)
- A low angle fault associated with convergent plate margins (6)
- 20 Boundary between the North American and Pacific Plate in

- California (3,7,5)
- Where oceanic lithosphere is pulled back down into the asthenosphere due to slab pull (10,4)
- 24 Feature formed at a convergent oceanic-oceanic plate margin such as the Caribbean Islands (8.6.3)
- 27 Region of earthquakes found increasing in depth at a convergent oceanic-continental plate margin (7,4)
- 28 Layer of the Earth indicated by the geotherm of 1300 degrees centigrade. This layer is hot, weak and plastic (13)
- 30 Feature found along the centre of mid ocean ridges (4,6)
- 33 Large landmass comprising the continents of the southern hemisphere (12)
- 34 Volcanic rock that is most commonly associated with convergent oceaniccontinental plate margins (8)
- 35 Canadian scientist who linked all the elements of plate tectonics into a cycle (4,6)
- 36 Deepest part of the oceans (5,6)
- Lake dwelling reptile useful as supporting evidence for continental drift (10)

- 38 Submarine mountain chain (3,5,5)
- 39 Layer beneath the Earth's crust (6) 40 Process that occurs at convergent
- continental-continental plate margins and forms rocks such as slate and schist (8,10)

DOWN

- 1 Rock type formed at depth by the melting of continental lithosphere at convergent continental-continental plate margins (7)
- 2 Process by which andesite can be generated from the mantle at a convergent oceanic-oceanic plate margin (7.7)
- 4 Type of plate margin where two plates are sliding past each other (12)
- 5 Type of plate margin where two plates are moving away from each other (9)
- 6 Volcanic rock that is most commonly associated with divergent plate margins (6)
- 9 Outer layer of the Earth comprising the crust and upper mantle which is solid and rigid (11)
- 13 German meteorologist who was right

- all along so to speak! (6,7)
- 15 Discovered on the sea floor by Frederick Vine and Drummond Matthews (8,9)
- 16 Type of force acting at a convergent plate margin (11)
- 19 Process by which oceans grow progressively larger (3,5,9)
- Large landmass comprising the continents of the northern hemisphere
- 22 Feature formed at a convergent continental-continental plate margin (4,8,4)
- 25 Type of plate margin where two plates are moving towards each other (10)
- Type of Force acting at a conservative plate margin (5)
- Formed by submarine eruptions of basalti (6,5)
- Scientist who first proposed the theory of sea floor spreading (5,4)
- Name of the most recent supercontinent (6)
- Type of force acting at a divergent plate margin (7)