



Across

- 3 Earth's core is composed primarily of nickel and ____ . (4)
- 5 Large continent-size ____ move slowly about Earth's surface. (6)
- 7 When you go deeper in the Earth, temperature and ____ increase. (8)
- 11 The movement of material by water and wind is ____ . (7)
- 13 The layer right beneath the crust is the ____ . (6)
- 14 Earth's outermost layer is the ____ . (5)
- 15 When you go deeper in the Earth, pressure and ____ increase. (11)
- 17 The ____ describes how rocks constantly change and move (two words). (4,5)
- 18 Rocks and other materials on Earth's's surface are

- constantly broken down by ____ . (10)
- 19 These provide information about life and conditions in the past. (7)
- 20 When you go deeper in the Earth, pressure and temperature ____ . (8)
- 21 Melting and cooling inside the Earth forms ____ rocks. (7)

Down

- 1 Most earthquakes and volcanoes are located at the ____ of plates. (10)
- 2 The dropping off of sediment in a new place is called ____ . (10)
- 4 The innermost layer of the Earth is the ____ (two words). (5,4)
- 6 Layers of sediment cemented together form ____ rocks. (11)
- 8 Earth's outer two layers are

- composed primarily of ____ material. (5)
- 9 The boundaries of plates are called ____ . (6)
- 10 Heat and pressure inside the Earth forms ____ rocks. (11)
- 12 The layer right beneath the mantle is the ____ (two words). (5,4)
- 13 Mountain ranges and ocean trenches are caused by current and past plate ____ . (9)
- 16 Plate movements are caused by Earth's ____ energy. (7)
- 19 The Earth is composed of ____ layers. (4)