

Name \_\_\_\_\_



Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Key # 1 - 921079)

# Vocabulary 3

Complete the crossword puzzle.

The crossword puzzle grid consists of 32 numbered starting points for words:

- 1: 10 letters, top row
- 2: 8 letters, top row
- 3: 8 letters, second row
- 4: 10 letters, right side
- 5: 10 letters, second row
- 6: 10 letters, right side
- 7: 10 letters, third row
- 8: 10 letters, middle row
- 9: 10 letters, middle row
- 10: 4 letters, middle row
- 11: 10 letters, middle row
- 12: 10 letters, middle row
- 13: 10 letters, middle row
- 14: 10 letters, middle row
- 15: 4 letters, middle row
- 16: 10 letters, middle row
- 17: 4 letters, middle row
- 18: 10 letters, middle row
- 19: 10 letters, middle row
- 20: 10 letters, right side
- 21: 4 letters, middle row
- 22: 4 letters, middle row
- 23: 4 letters, middle row
- 24: 4 letters, middle row
- 25: 4 letters, middle row
- 26: 4 letters, middle row
- 27: 4 letters, middle row
- 28: 4 letters, middle row
- 29: 10 letters, middle row
- 30: 4 letters, bottom row
- 31: 4 letters, bottom row
- 32: 10 letters, bottom row

## Across

- 1 describes dense, dark-colored igneous rock formed from magma rich in magnesium and iron and poor in silica.
- 3 to come together
- 5 measure of how easily a mineral can be scratched.
- 7 describes fine-grained igneous rock that forms when magma cools quickly at or near Earth's surface
- 8 the parts, substances, etc. that something is made of
- 11 portion of Earth's crust that lies beneath ocean waters
- 12 describes metamorphic rock, such as quartzite or marble, whose mineral grains grow and rearrange but generally do not form layers.
- 13 forms when heat, pressure, or fluids act on igneous, sedimentary, or other metamorphic rock to change its form or composition, or both.
- 14 rock formed when magma or lava cools and hardens
- 16 one of the six or seven great divisions of land on the globe
- 18 physical property of some minerals that causes them to break along smooth, flat surfaces.
- 19 model that describes how rocks slowly change from one form to another through time. (2 words)
- 29 current in Earth's mantle that transfers heat in Earth's interior and is the driving force for plate tectonics (2 words)
- 30 the center most layer of the Earth, a solid sphere of metal, mostly iron & nickel
- 31 molten rock that flows from volcanoes onto Earth's surface
- 32 Wegener's hypothesis that all continents were once connected in a single large landmass that broke apart about 200 million years ago and drifted slowly to their current positions. (2 words)

## Down

- 2 forms when sediments are compacted and cemented together or when minerals form from solutions.
- 4 Hess's theory that new sea floor is formed when magma is forced upward toward the surface at a mid-ocean ridge. (2 words)
- 6 any characteristic of a material that you can observe without changing the identity of the material (2 words)
- 9 theory that Earth's crust and upper mantle are broken into plates that float and move around on a plastic like layer of the mantle. (2 words)
- 10 describes metamorphic rock, such as slate and gneiss, whose mineral grains line up in parallel layers.
- 15 describes generally light-colored, silica-rich igneous rock that is less dense than basaltic rock
- 17 to convert or change
- 20 describes the way a mineral reflects light from its surface; can be metallic or nonmetallic
- 21 naturally occurring inorganic solid that has a definite chemical composition and an orderly internal atomic structure.
- 22 the layer of rock between the Earth's outer core & crust in which rock is hot enough to flow in convection currents
- 23 physical property of some minerals that causes them to break with uneven, rough, or jagged surfaces.
- 24 to move apart
- 25 a thin outer layer of rock above a planet's mantle, including all dry land & ocean basins
- 26 color of a mineral when it is in powdered form.
- 27 describes a type of igneous rock that generally contains large crystals and forms when magma cools slowly beneath Earth's surface.
- 28 mixture of one or more minerals, rock fragments, volcanic glass, organic matter, or other natural materials; can be igneous, metamorphic, or sedimentary.

