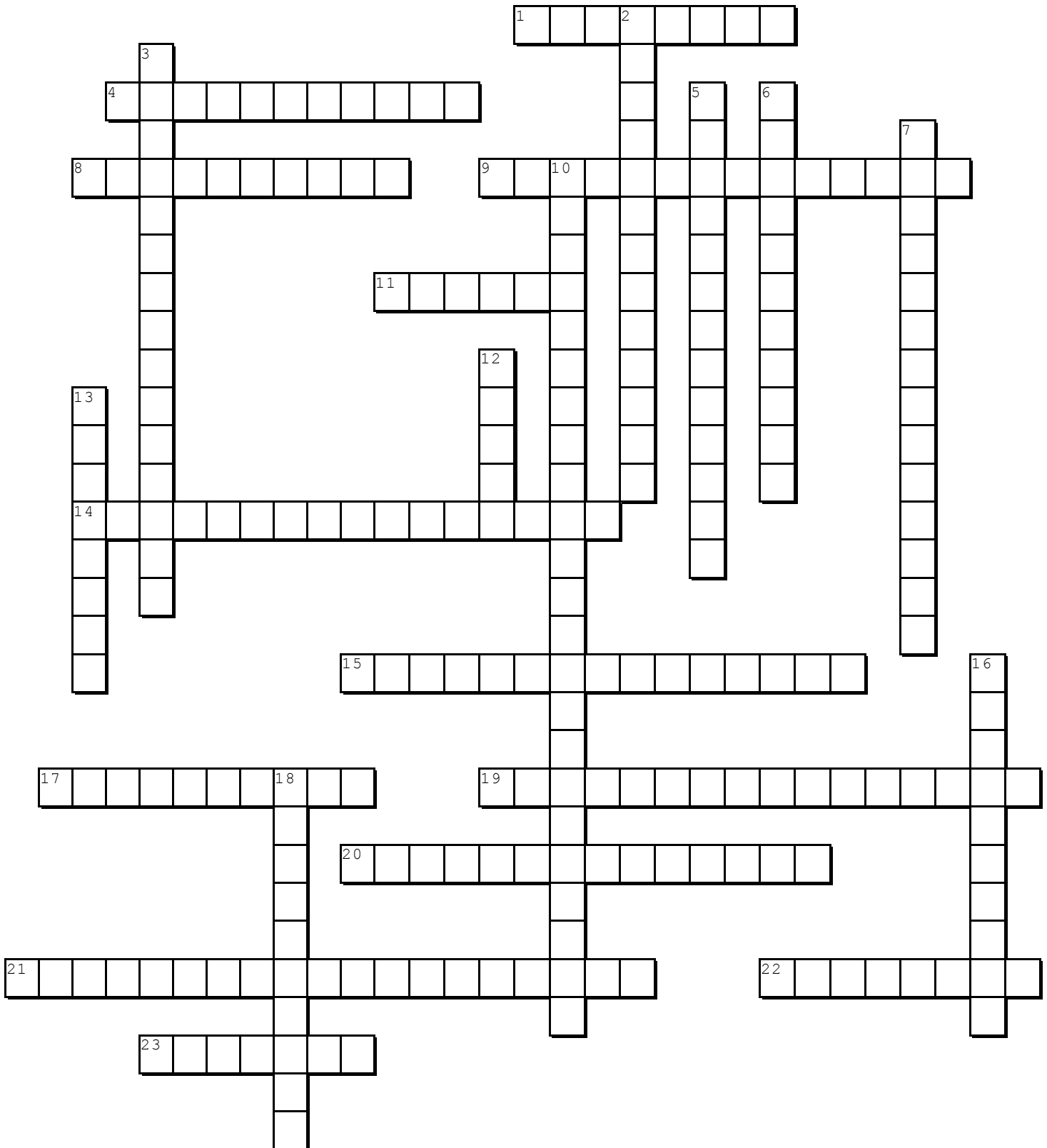


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Ch. 4 Earth's Structure & Motion

Complete the crossword below



## **Across**

- 1.** The apparent shift in one object's position relative to another caused by a change in the location of the observer
- 4.** The outer shell of the Earth consisting of the crust and uppermost portion of the mantle
- 8.** The layer of Earth's interior located between the inner core and mantle, composed of iron and nickel in a liquid state
- 9.** The imaginary line dividing Earth's surface into Eastern and Western Hemispheres; established as 0° at Greenwich, England; the starting point for standard time zones
- 11.** The thickest of Earth's layers, located between the outer core and Earth's crust, composed mostly of compounds rich in iron, silicon and magnesium
- 14.** An imaginary straight line through Earth between the North Pole and the South Pole, on which Earth rotates; it is tilted 23.5° from the plane of Earth's orbit
- 15.** The first day of summer in the Northern Hemisphere, which occurs on or about June 21 each year when the noon sun appears to reach its most northern point in the sky
- 17.** The point in a planet's orbit when it is closer to the sun
- 19.** Start of fall in the Northern Hemisphere, occurring on or about September 22 each year when the noon sun is directly over the equator
- 20.** Start of spring in the Northern Hemisphere, occurring on or about March 21 each year when the noon sun is directly over the equator
- 21.** Areas roughly defined by 24 15° sections of longitude, each centered on a time meridian that establishes the hour of the day
- 22.** The point in a planet's orbit when it is farthest from the sun
- 23.** Study of Earth's surface and structure

## **Down**

- 2.** The outer shell of the Earth consisting of the crust and uppermost portion of the mantle
- 3.** The first day of winter in the Northern Hemisphere, occurs on or about December 21 each year when the noon sun appears to reach its most southern point in the sky
- 5.** A line of longitude exactly divisible by 15° on which each standard time zone is roughly centered
- 6.** The consistency of Earth's tilt
- 7.** An area in which the motion of charged particles creates a magnetic force, such as the field of magnetic force generated by the movement of the fluid in Earth's outer core
- 10.** The imaginary line placed at roughly 180° longitude where the new calendar day begins, moving east to west
- 12.** The very thin outer layer of Earth above the mantle, composed of a rigid layer of lighter rocks that can extend 65 km at its deepest point
- 13.** The turning of a body, such as Earth, on its axis
- 16.** The movement of one body around another, such as the Earth in its orbit around the sun
- 18.** The solid, innermost layer of Earth, composed of iron and nickel under extremely high pressure and temperature