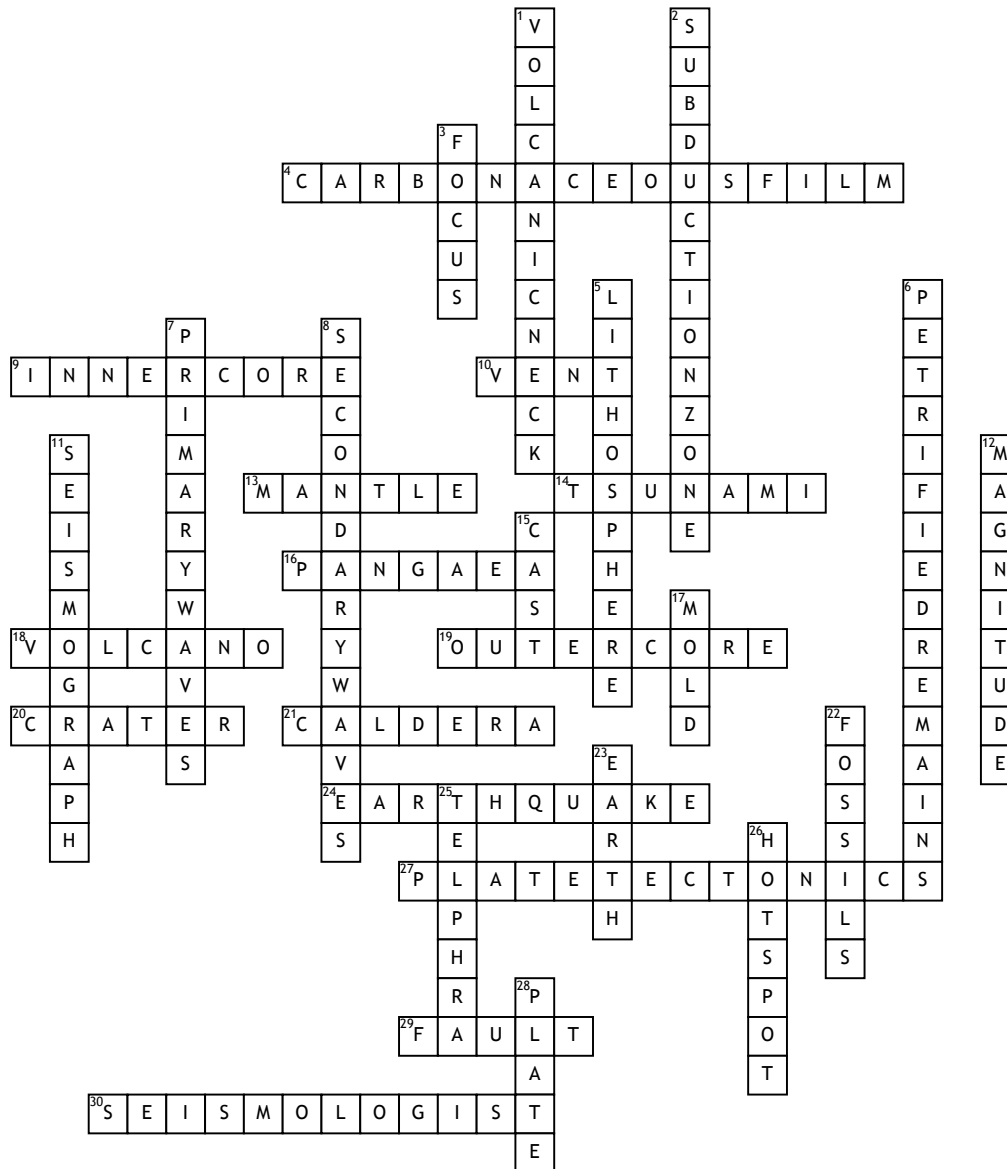


Volcanos and Earthquakes



Across

4. fossil formed when the remains of a once living organism are subjected to heat and pressure, leaving only a thin film of carbon behind
9. very dense, solid centre of the Earth
10. an opening on Earth's surface where magma is forced up and flows out as lava
13. the largest layer inside Earth, lying directly above the outer core
14. powerful seismic sea wave that can travel thousands of kilometers in all directions that begins over an earthquake
16. single large landmass made up of all the continents connected together that broke apart 200 million years ago
18. a mountain or hill, having a crater or vent which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust
19. liquid core that surrounds the Earth's solid inner core
20. steep-walled depression around a volcano's vent

21. large opening formed when the top of a volcano collapses

24. movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action causing a sudden violent shaking of the ground

27. a theory of the earth's crust and the interaction of rigid lithospheric plates which move slowly over the underlying mantle

29. surface along which rocks break and move

30. scientist who studies earthquakes and seismic waves

Down

1. solid, igneous core of a volcano left behind when a volcano stops erupting

2. where the tectonic plates meet

3. in an earthquake, the point beneath Earth's surface where energy release happens

5. outermost layer of Earth that is about 100km thick

6. fossils that form when some or all of the original materials that made up the organisms are replaced with minerals

7. waves that travel outward from an Earthquake's focus and cause particles in rocks to move back and forth

8. waves that travel outward from an earthquake's focus and move through Earth by causing particles in rocks to vibrate at right angles

11. device used by seismologists to record primary, secondary, surface waves from earthquakes

12. measure of the energy released by an earthquake

15. fossil formed when sediments fill in a mold and harden into rock

17. fossil formed when an organism is buried, decays, and leaves behind a hollow place in rock

22. remains or traces of a once living organism reserved by rock

23. the planet we live on

25. bits of rock or solid lava dropped from the air

26. location in the mantle that is hotter than any other areas and that melts rock

28. surface along which rocks break and move