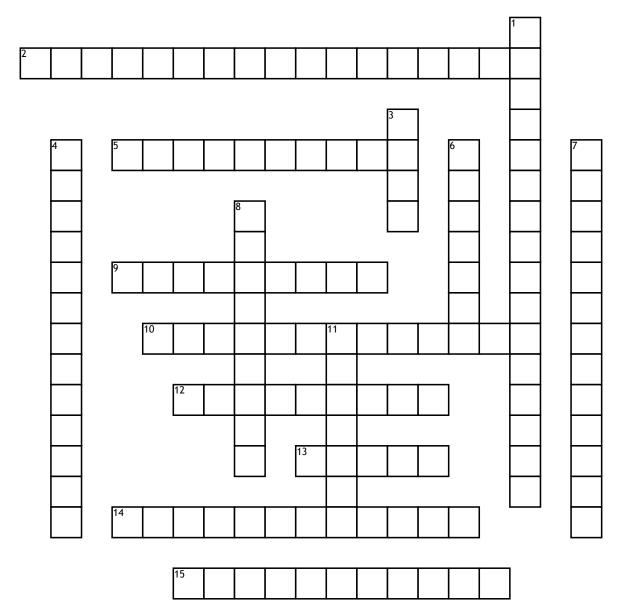
Name:	Date:	Period:	

## Earthquakes and Volcanoes



## **Across**

- **2.** steep-sided volcano made of loosely packed tephra
- **5.** vibrations caused by breaking rocks along faults
- **9.** Measure of the energy released by an earthquake
- **10.** a broad volcano with gently sloping sides
- **12.** a very large igneous intrusion extending deep in the earth's crust.
- **13.** A mixture of molten or semi-molten rock, volatiles and solids that is found beneath the surface of the Earth

- **14.** scientist who studiesearthquakes and seismic waves
- **15.** device used by seimologists to record primary, secondary, suface waves from earthquakes **Down**
- 1. A volcano formed by alternating layers of tephra and lava and that is found mostly where Earth's plates come together
- **3.** An opening on Earth's surface where magma is forced up and flows out as lava

- **4.** are imaginable as the veins of a volcano, the pathways of rising magma.
- **6.** large opening formed when the top of a volcano collapes
- **7.** a column of solidified lava or igneous rock formed in a volcanic vent, especially when exposed by erosion.
- **8.** What is the point of Earth's surface directely above an earthquake's focus?
- 11. Opening in Earth's surface that often forms a mountain when layers of lava and volcanic ash erupt and build up