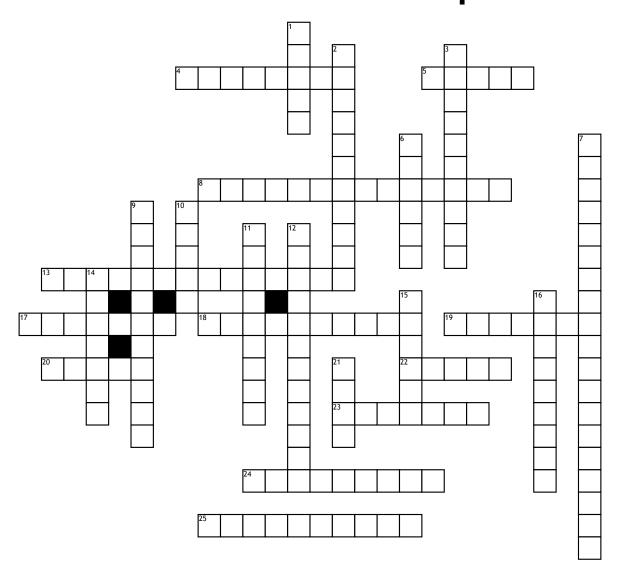
Name: Date	): :	Period:
------------	---------	---------

## Volcanoes & Earthquakes



## **Across**

- **4.** In geology a seismic wave that travels through the body of a medium
- **5.** Liquid rock that forms under earths surface
- **8.** The sudden return of elastically deformed rock to its undeformed shape
- **13.** Giant pieces of the Earth's thin, outermost layer that move around on top of a layer of plastic rock
- **17.** a giant, fast moving wave that is caused by an earthquake or volcano
- **18.** An area on earths surface where no direct seismic waves from a particular earthquake can be detected
- **19.** A volcanically active area of earths surface commonly far from a tectonic plate boundary
- **20.** A break in the Earth's crust along which blocks of the crust slide relative to one another

- **22.** a seismic wave that causes particles of rock to move in a side-to-side direction
- 23. A vent or fissure in earths surface through which magma and gases are expelled
- **24.** A measure of the strength of an earthquake
- 25. The study of earthquakes

## Down

- 1. A seismic wave that causes particles of rock to move in a back-and-forth direction
- **2.** An area along a fault where relatively few earthquakes have occurred recently but where strong earthquakes have occurred in the past
- **3.** A movement or trembling of the ground that is caused by a sudden release of energy when rocks along a fault move
- **6.** the remains of something that has been destroyed or broken up
- **7.** Fragments of rock that form during a volcanic eruption

- **9.** The bending, tilting, and breaking of the Earth's crust; the change in the shape of rock in response to stress
- **10.** Describes magma or igneous rocks that is rich in magnesium and iron and that is generally dark in color
- 11. Any activity that includes the movement of magma toward onto earths
- **12.** Process of making older structures more earthquake resistant
- 14. a side vent
- **15.** Describes magma or igneous rock that is rich in feldspar and silica and that is generally light in color
- **16.** The point on earths surface directly above an earthquakes starting point or focus
- **21.** Magma that flows into earths surface the rock that forms when lava cools and solidifies