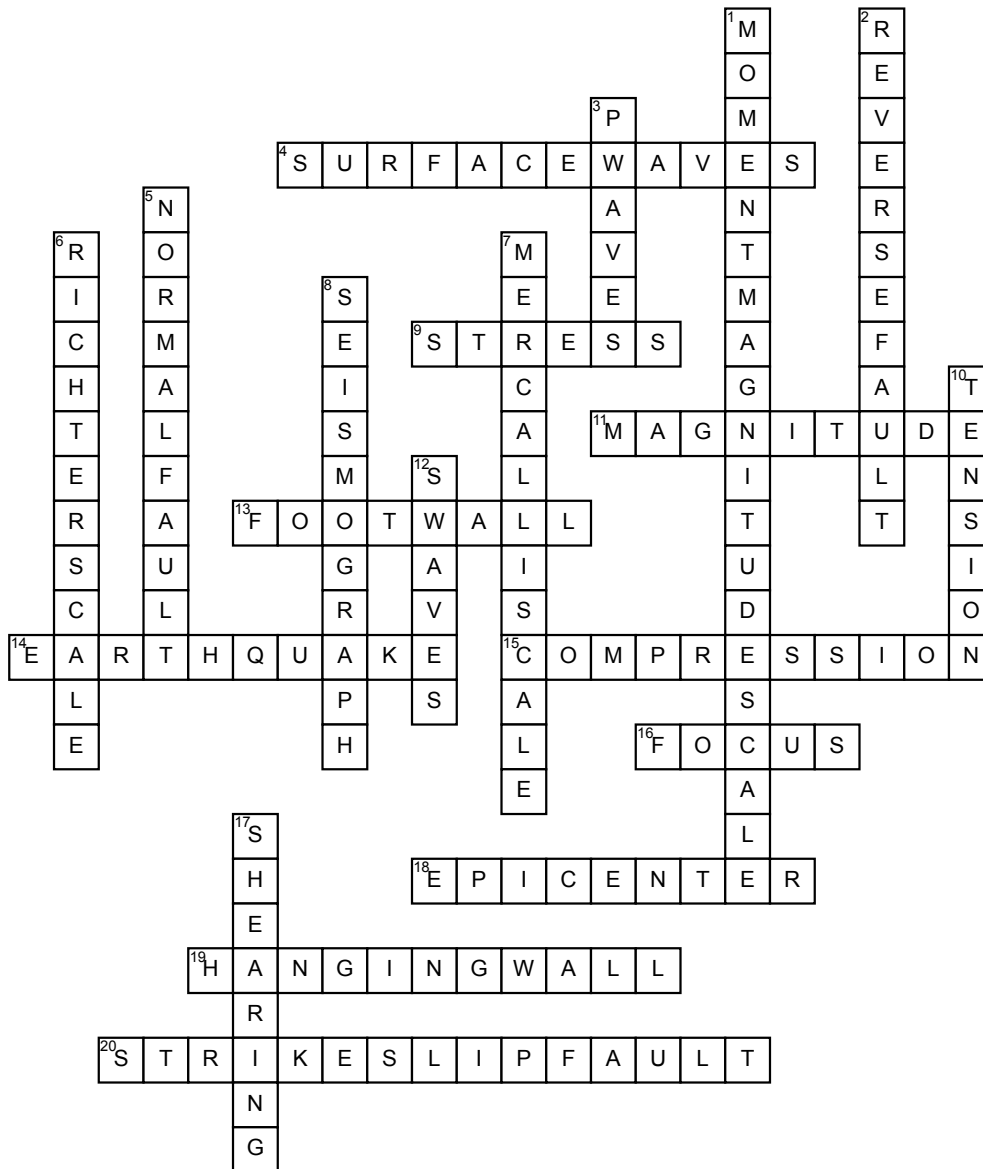


# Earthquakes Vocabulary



## Across

- 4.** Seismic waves that move slower than P and S waves, but they can produce more severe ground movements  
**9.** A forces that acts on an area of rock to change its shape or volume  
**11.** A number that geologist assign to an earthquake based on the earthquake's size  
**13.** Block of rock that lie below  
**14.** The shaking that results from sudden movement of rock along a fault  
**15.** Type of stress that squeezes rock until it folds or breaks  
**16.** The area beneath Earth's surface where rock under stress breaks, triggering an earthquake

- 18.** The point on the surface directly above the focus

- 19.** Block of rock that lies above  
**20.** Rocks on either side of a strike-slip fault, slip past each other, with little up or down motion

## Down

- 1.** A rating system that estimates the total energy released by an earthquake  
**2.** The hanging wall moves up relative to the footwall  
**3.** Seismic waves that compress and expand the ground like an accordion  
**5.** The hanging wall slips down relative to the footwall  
**6.** A scale that assigns magnitude number to an earthquake based on the size of the seismic waves

- 7.** A scale devolved to rate earthquakes according to their intensity, or strength at a give place  
**8.** Where the seismic waves are measured  
**10.** Type of stress that pulls on the crust, stretching rock so that is becomes thinner in the middle  
**12.** Seismic waves that vibrate side to side as well as up and down  
**17.** Stress that pushes a mass of rock in two opposite directions