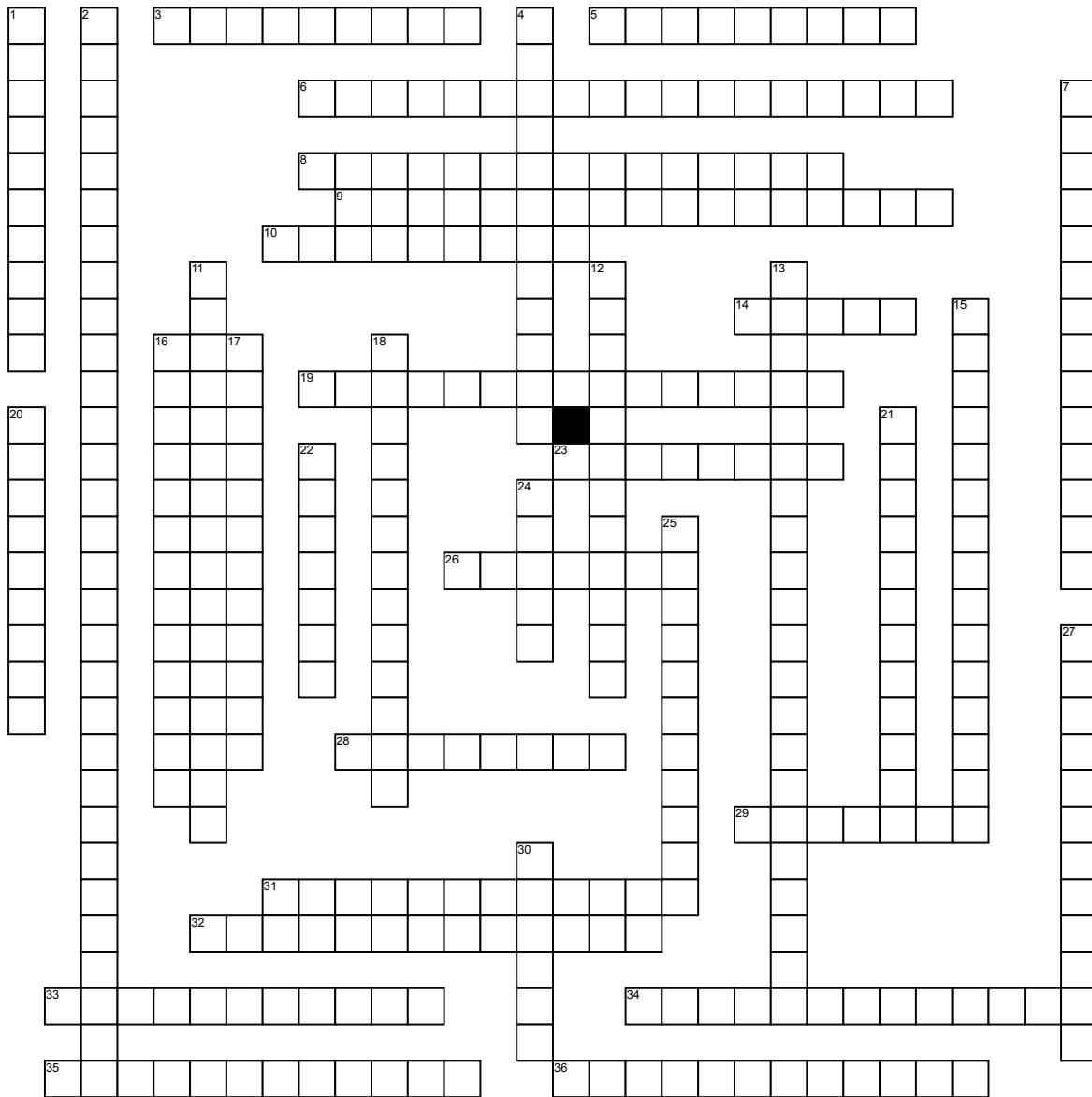


Name: _____

A Puzzle to Blow Your Mind



Across

3. the measure of an earthquake's relative size
5. move the ground from side to side
6. occurs as magma rises to the surface and heats rocks in the crust
8. an avalanche of gas, ash, and rock flowing from the side of a volcano
9. form as the plates move horizontally past one another with very little vertical movement
10. the location on Earth's surface that is directly above the focus of an earthquake
14. the location in which an earthquake originates
19. transferring the energy of an earthquake by vibrating the ground up and down and sideways
23. localized regions of magma close to the crust's surface
26. any opening in Earth's crust where hot molten rock, ashes, and gases and rock fragments erupt
28. occurs when molten rock, debris, and gases from Earth's interior reach the surface
29. jets of hot water and steam that shoot into the air
31. Earth's surface moves downward relative to the fault

32. Earth's surface moves upward relative to the fault
33. sudden movements of Earth's crust that usually occur at plate boundaries
34. the phenomenon that occurs when the shaking motion of an earthquake causes water-saturated sediment to temporarily lose strength and act as if it were a liquid
35. areas where earthquakes occur frequently
36. a progressive disturbance that transfers from an earthquake in all directions both below and on Earth's surface
Down
1. is the study of earthquakes
2. measures the effect that an earthquake has on populated areas
4. produced by an earthquake, these move the slowest, but are responsible for the most damage
7. arrive after primary waves because they're slower
11. move by squeezing and stretching the rock they travel through
12. detect waves that transfer an earthquake's energy
13. a scale based on a logarithm of the wave amplitude recorded by seismographs

15. a land mass that forms from the ocean floor as layers of extrusive igneous rock
16. cause the ground to move like waves rolling through the ocean
17. the fastest waves generated by an earthquake
18. an accumulation of molten rock beneath Earth's surface
20. an asterisk of an eruption
21. combined mathematics with seismograph data so that scientists could compare earthquakes around the world
22. a massive water wave
24. occur when rock layers are squeezed together and double up or bend over rock layers
25. can form into a backbone of mountains
27. triggered by earthquakes, like landslides, rock falls, and mud flows
30. breaks in Earth's crust caused by movement of one side of the break relative to the other