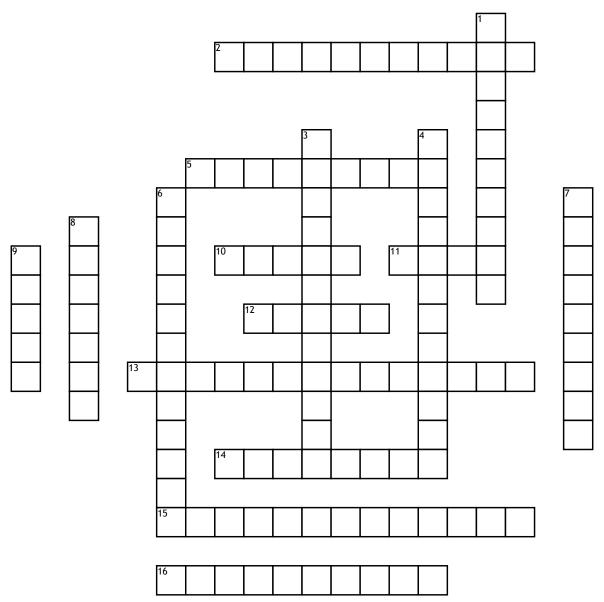
| Name: | Date: |
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## Chapter 9 Lesson 1 and 2



## **Across**

- **2.** an instrument that measures and records ground motion and can be used to determine the distance seismic waves travel.
- **5.** the location on Earth's surface directly above the earthquake's focus
- **10.** Molten rock below Earth's surface
- **11.** molten rock that erupts onto Earth's surface
- **12.** location of the seismic waves inside Earth

- **13.** cause particles to move up and down at right angles relative to the direction the wave travels.
- **14.** Volcanoes that are not associated with plate boundaries
- **15.** scientists that study earthquakes
- **16.** vibrations in the ground that result from movement along breaks in Earth's lithosphere

## Down

**1.** a graphical illustration of seismic wave

- **3.** waves originate where rocks first move along the fault
- **4.** cause particles in the ground to move in a push-pull motion similar to a coiled spring.
- **6.** cause particles in the ground to move up and down in a rolling motion.
- 7. liquid's resistance to flow
- **8.** A vent in Earth's crust through which melted or molten rock flows
- **9.** a break in the Earth's lithosphere where one block of rock moves toward, away from, or past another.