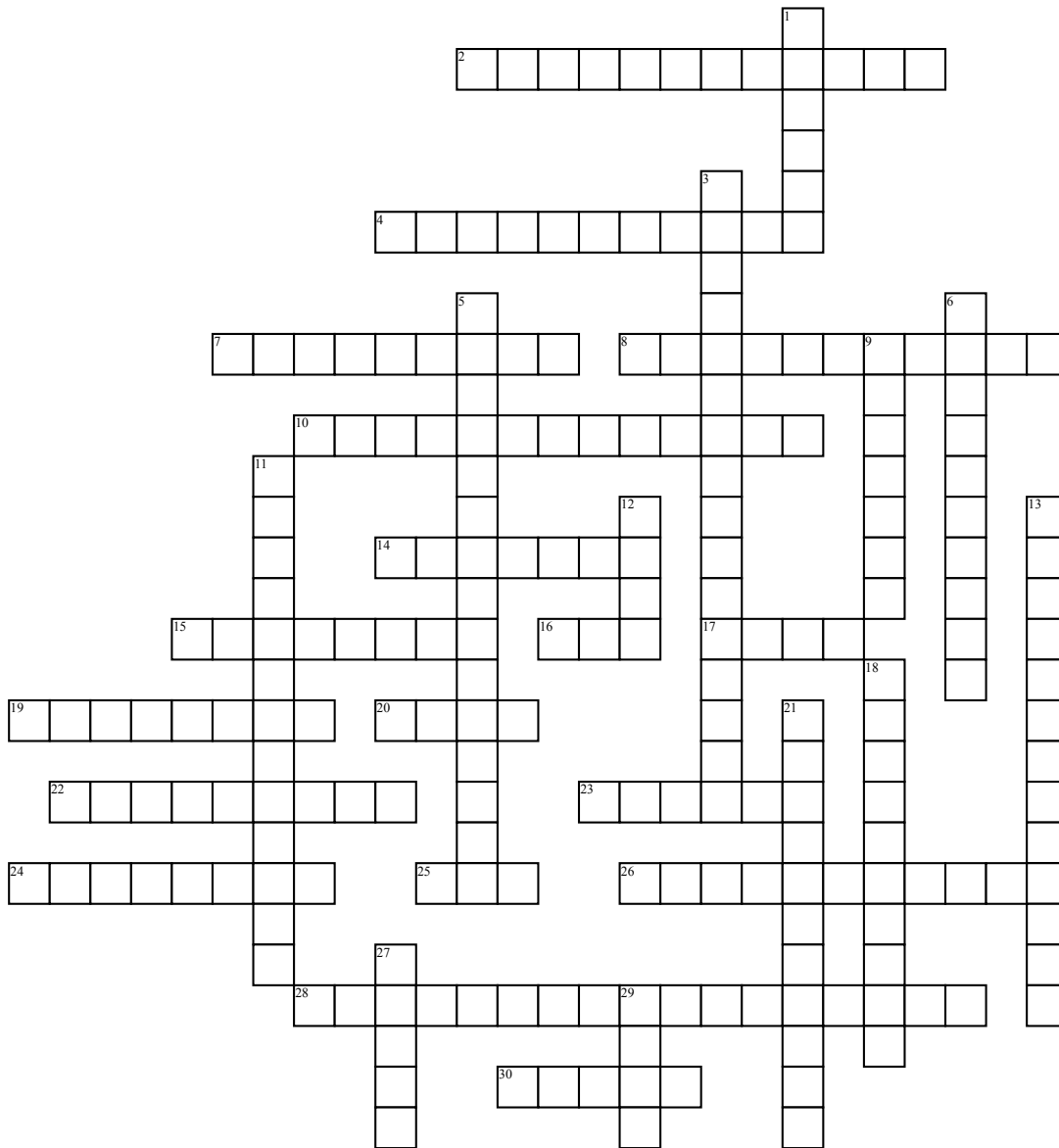


Name: _____

Date: _____

Earth Materials and Processes



Across

2. occurs when wet soil acts more like a liquid during an earthquake
 4. rock formed when magma or lava cools and hardens
 7. conserving method in which old materials are processed to make old ones
 8. wave generated by an earthquake
 10. plastic like layer of earth on which the lithospheric plates float and move around compaction/ process that forms sedimentary rocks when layers of sediments are compressed by the weight of layers above them
 14. opening in earth's surface that erupts sulfurous gases ash and lava; can form at earth's plate boundaries where plates move apart or together and at hot spots.
 15. physical property of some minerals that causes them to break with uneven rough or jagged surfaces
 16. liquid fossil fuel formed from marine organisms that is burned to obtain energy and use in the manufacture of plastics
 17. igneous rock feature formed when magma is squeezed into a vertical crack that cuts across rock layers and hardens underground
 19. measure of how easily a mineral can be scratched
 20. mixture of one or more minerals, rock fragments, volcanic glass, volcanic glass, organic matter, or other natural materials; can be igneous, metamorphic, or sedimentary.

22. point on earth's surface directly above an earthquake's focus.
 23. describes the way a mineral reflects light from its surface also can be metallic or nonmetallic
 24. area where many windmills use wind to generate electricity
 25. beautiful rare highly prized mineral that can be worn in jewelry
 26. seismic wave that moves rock particles up and down in a backward rolling motion and side to side in a swaying motion
 28. Hess's theory that new seafloor is formed when magma is forced upward toward the surface at a mid ocean-ridge
 30. surface along which rocks move when they pass their elastic limit and break

Down

1. color of a mineral when it is in powdered form
 3. the gradual movement of the continents across the earth's surface through geological time
 5. resources from which metals are obtained
 6. vibrations produced when rocks break along a fault
 9. solid in which the atoms are arranged in an orderly repeating pattern
 11. renewable energy derived from burning organic materials such as wood and alcohol.

12. sedimentary rock formed from decayed plant material also the world's most abundant fossil fuel
 13. alternative energy source that is based on atomic fusion
 18. break in rock caused by shear forces where rocks move past each other without much vertical movement
 21. break in rock caused by tension forces where rock above the fault surface moves down relative to the rock below the fault surface
 27. hot melted rock material beneath earth's surface
 29. igneous rock feature formed when magma is squeezed into a horizontal crack between layers of rock and hardens underground