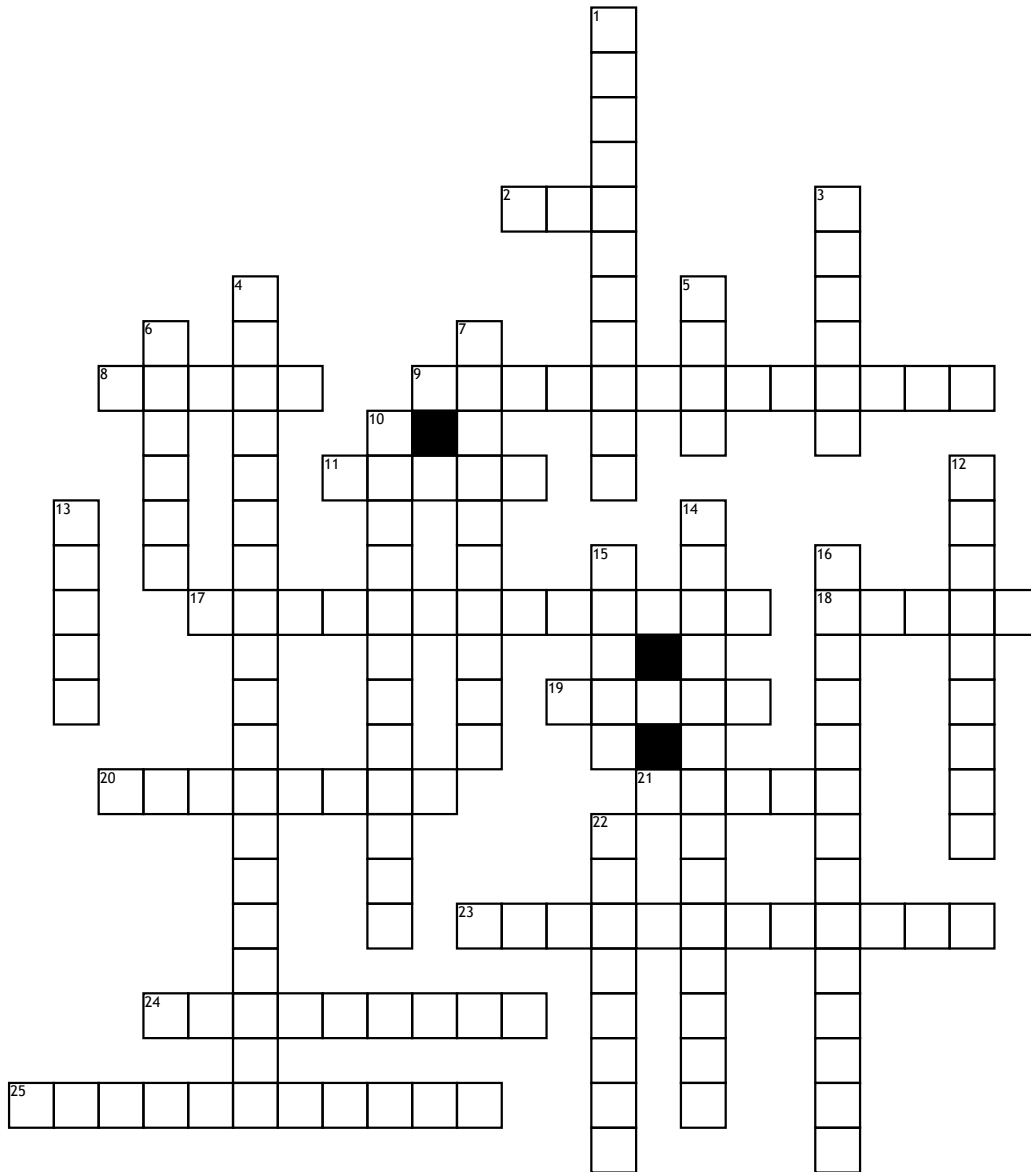


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Earth Science



## Across

2. A wall across a river.
8. Point underground where faulting occurs.
9. An island near the shore, formed by currents that deposit sediments.
11. A long, narrow wall from the shore into the ocean.
17. Mountains that form at or near plate boundaries.
18. A wall along the banks of a river, designed to stop flooding.
19. Occurs when water flows or collects over land that is normally dry.
20. A path for flood waters to flow over.

21. Earth's thin outermost layer is solid rock.
23. Forms from magma that pushes up on Earth's crust, but does not break through.
24. Point of surface directly above the focus.
25. Solid upper mantle and crust combine to form a rigid shell.

## Down

1. Pipes that carry away storm water.
3. Layer just below the Earth's crust.
4. Form wherever faulting occurs.
5. The innermost of Earth's layers.

6. Physical remains or trace of a plant or animal that lived long ago.
7. A violent shaking of Earth's crust.
10. Shock waves of energy as the crust shakes.
12. River water collects into an artificial lake.
13. Melted rock below Earth's surface.
14. Plowing in curved rows that follow the shape of the land.
15. Cracks in the earth's crust along which movement may take place.
16. Giant plates of rock moving slowly across Earth's surface.
22. Beach erosion.