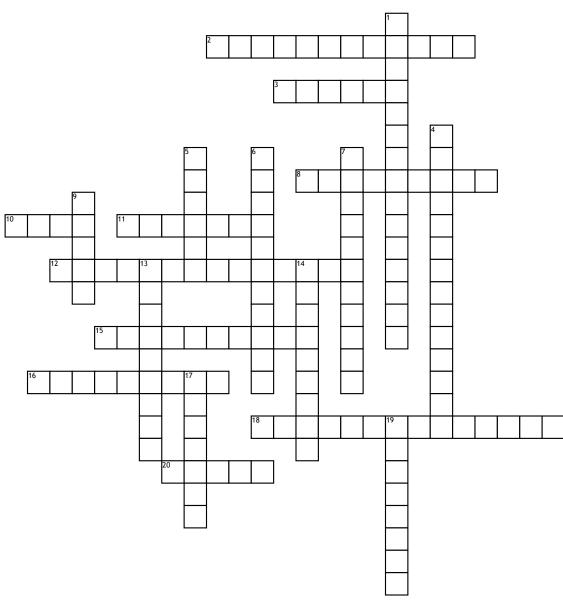
## Earth Science



## <u>Across</u>

**2.** The energy waves given off by earthquakes.

**3.** A supercontinent that existed 200- 300 millions of years ago

8. The place on the earth's surface lying directly above the focus, or the origin of an earthquake.

**10.** Molten material that has cooled at Earth's surface

**11.** The aftershock waves that pass through the earth's surface, but can't pass through water.

**12.** The theory that Earth's surface is covered by a dozen plates that converge and diverge

**15.** A natural shaking of lithosphere when rocks are displaced.

## 16. Inside

**18.** A volcano that is not currently erupting but has in the past and may still erupt in the future

**20.** Molten material that has cooled below Earth's surface

## <u>Down</u>

1. A transform plate boundary along the west coast of California

**4.** A volcano that is no longer active.

5. The first waves in an earthquake to go through the Earth's surface6. An instrument used to detect and

record seismic or earthquake waves

7. The whole crust and the uppermost portion of the mantle.

9. A crack in the Earth's surface caused by an earthquake.13. Outside

13. Outside

14. The innermost zone of earth's core, which is thought to be composed of iron and nickel in a solid state.

**17.** A mound or mountain composed of extrusive igneous rock.

**19.** Very fast large wavelength ocean wave or waves produced by impact events and disturbances of the ocean floor caused by earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, or landslides.