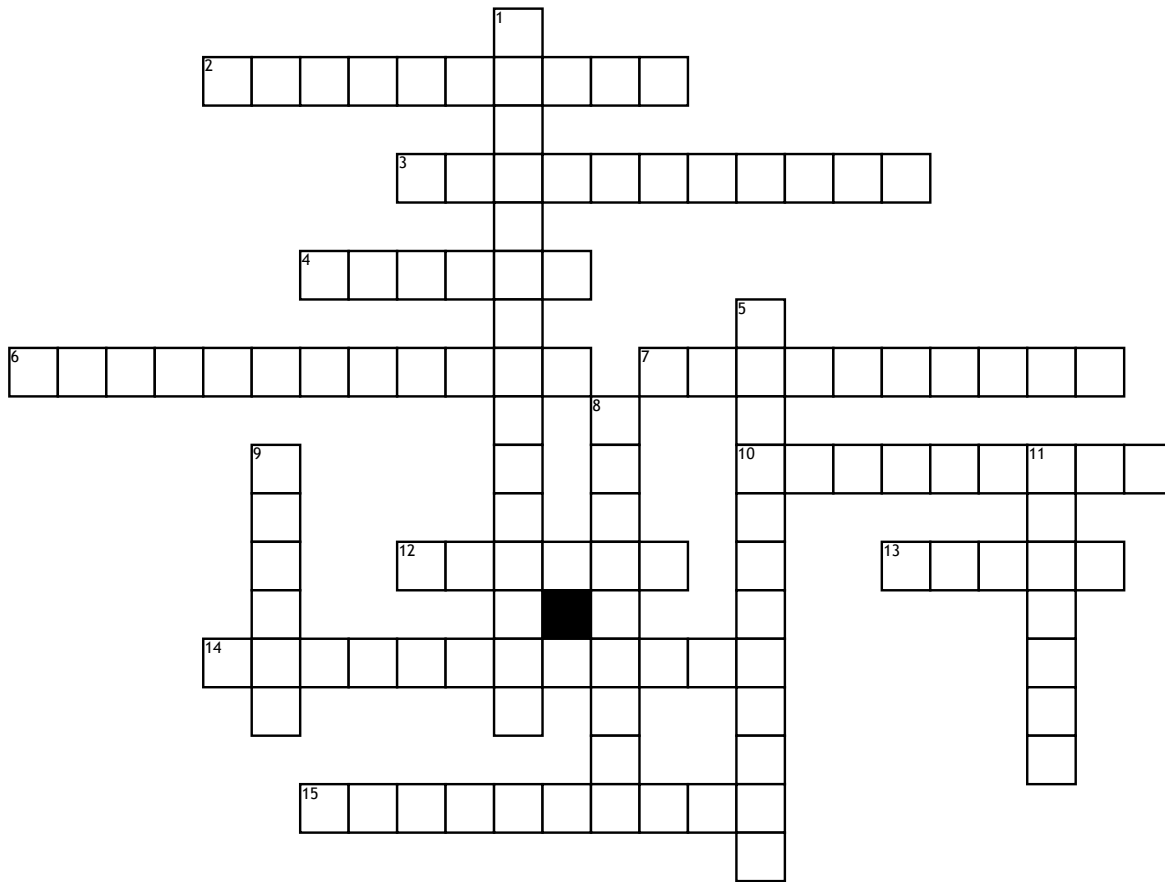


Earthquake Cross word



Across

2. the transfer of heat by the circulation or movement of the heated parts of a liquid or gas.
3. Is an instrument used to detect and record earthquakes magnitude.
4. These are measured by a seismograph . They are slower than P waves and can move through liquid.
6. Inclined fractures where the blocks have mostly shifted vertically.
7. Two plates collide at a fault line,
10. The point directly above the focus on the surface of the Earth.

12. The land waves that a seismograph picks up from a earthquake these waves are the slowest seismic waves these waves usually mean there is land destruction.
13. The point within the earth where an earthquake rupture starts.
14. A person who studies earthquakes and the mechanical properties of the earth.
15. The process by which collision of the earth's crustal plates results in one plate's being drawn down or overridden by another,localized along the juncture (subduction zone) of two plates. Convergent- Two plates collide at a fault line

Down

1. Vertical (or nearly vertical) fractures where the blocks have mostly moved horizontally.
5. Stopping or ceasing for a time; alternately ceasing and beginning again.
8. Two plates pull apart at a fault line
9. These are the fastest seismic waves, primary waves. These waves can travel through liquids and solids but the speed depends on the composition of the material.
11. An unusually large sea wave produced by a seaquake or under sea volcanic eruption.