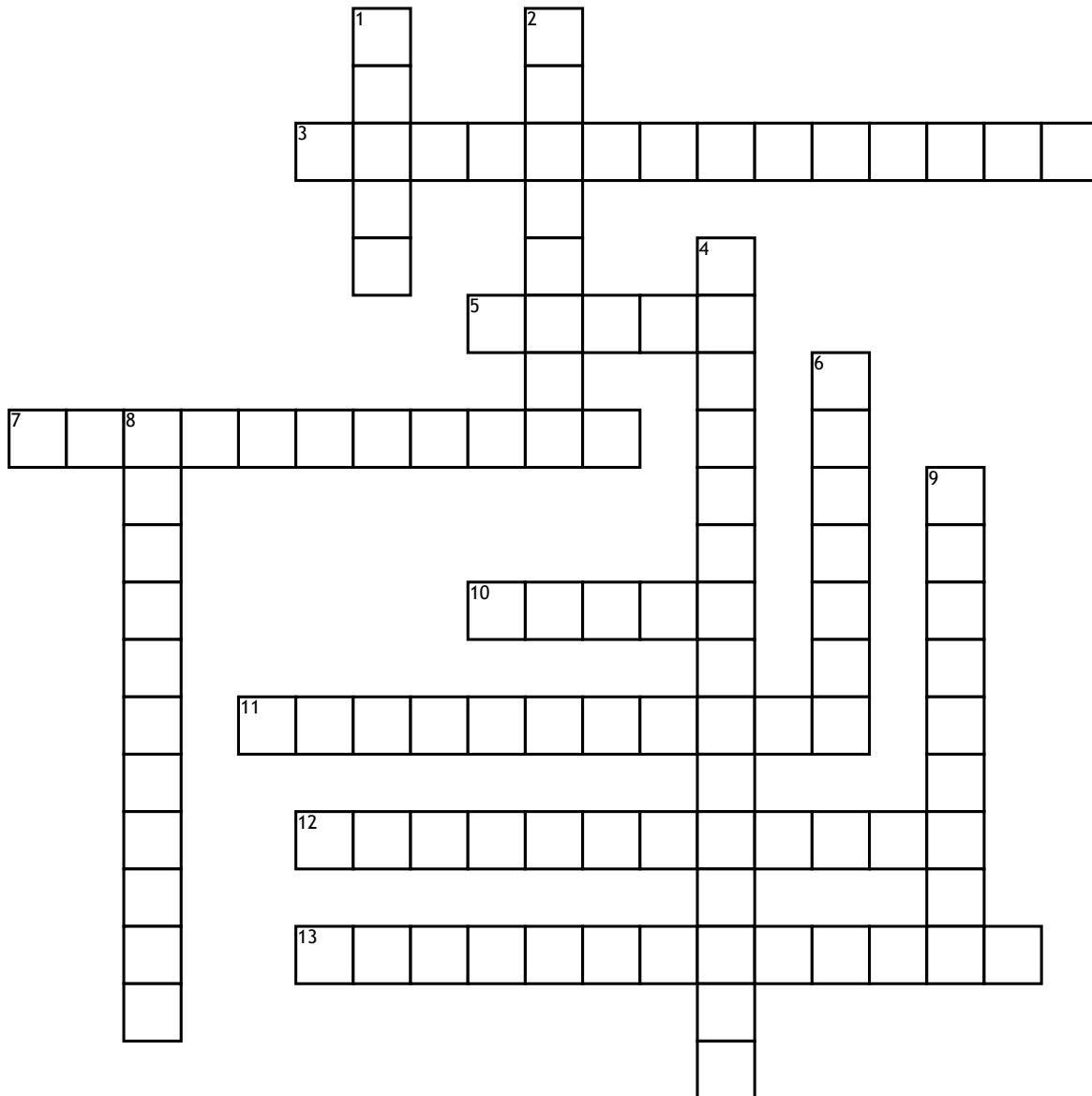


Name: _____

Date: _____

Earthquake



Across

3. The rigid, thin, irregularly shaped slabs of rock that move relative to one another on the outer surface of the Earth.

5. A fracture in the Earth's crust where one side moves relative to the other.

7. A block of crust that lies beneath the fault plane.

10. The point within the Earth's crust where an earthquake begins, also referred to as the hypocenter.

11. A stress that squeezes rocks together resulting from forces applied perpendicular to a fault plane.

12. A fracture in the Earth's crust where the hanging wall moves up relative to the foot wall.

13. The place where earthquakes are most likely to occur

Down

1. A type of stress that moves rock in opposite directions resulting from forces applied parallel to a fault plane.

2. A block of crust that is located above the fault plane.

4. A fracture in the Earth's crust where two blocks of crust move laterally relative to one another.

6. A type of stress that pulls rocks apart resulting from forces applied perpendicular to a fault plane.

8. A fracture in the Earth's crust where the hanging wall moves down relative to the foot wall.

9. The point on the Earth's surface vertically above the focus or hypocenter.