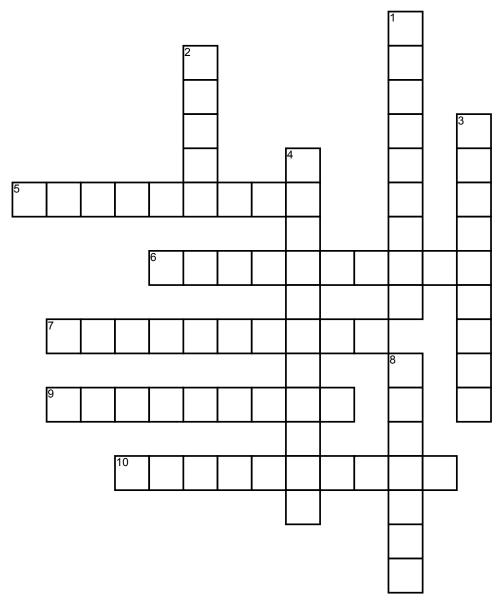
## Earthquakes



Across	
<b>5.</b> the strength of an earthquake-M	

**6.** L\_\_\_\_ can be triggered by an earthquake or other natural causes. **7.** Secondary tremors that might follow the largest shock of an earthquake

sequence-A\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_ **9.** the area of land directly over the centre of an earthquake E\_\_\_\_\_

**10.** The surface on which the earthquake movement takes place. F\_\_\_\_P\_\_\_

## Down

<u>DOWII</u>
<b>1.</b> the size of the wiggles on an earthquake recording. A
<b>2.</b> the outer layer of the earth. C
<b>3.</b> The biggest earthquake in a series is termed the M
4. The instrument used to measure and record the vibrations of earthquakes. SEGH

**8.** A large sea wave produced by earthquakes occurring under the sea. TSU