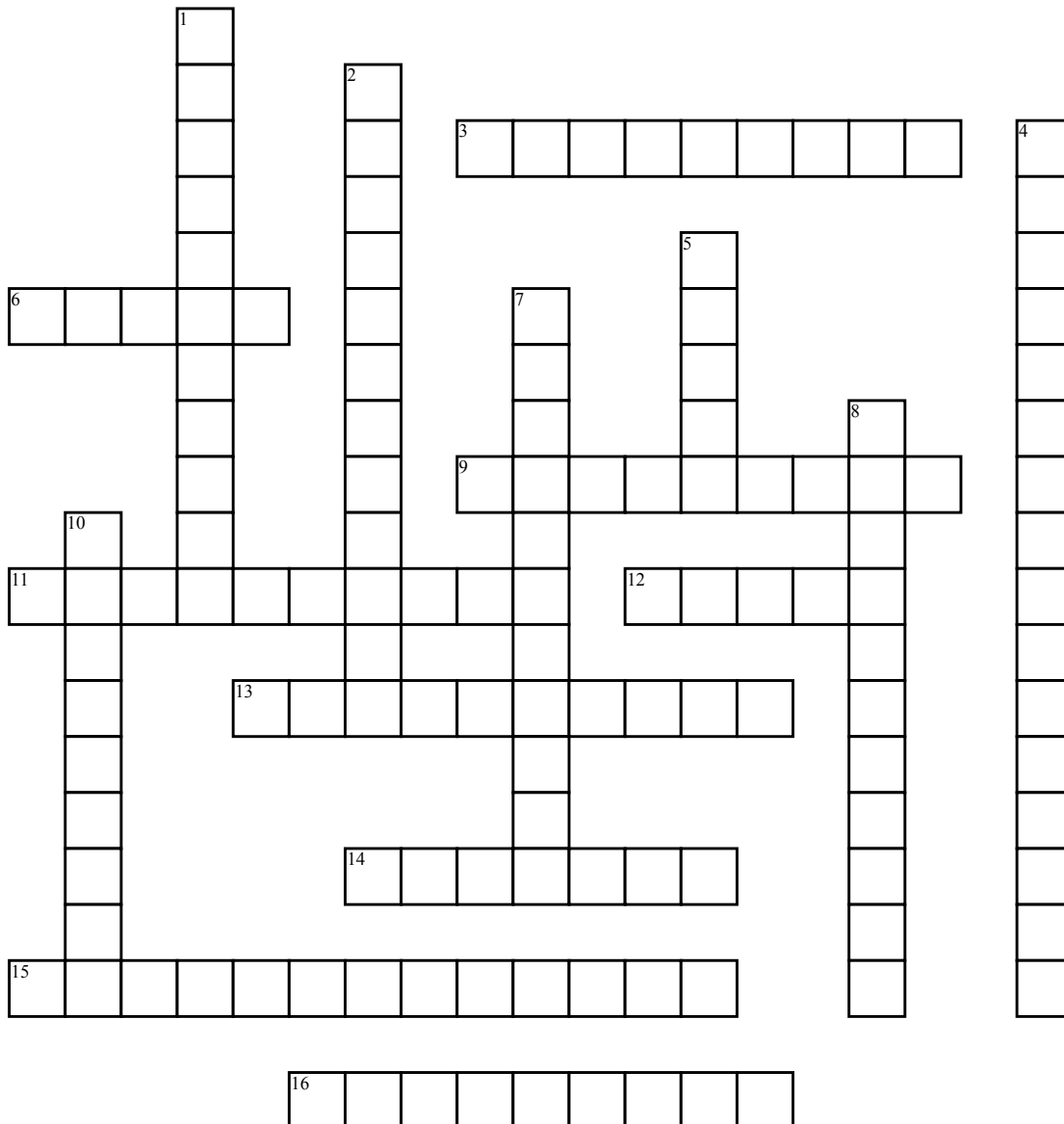


Earthquakes



Across

3. A small earthquake that precedes a larger earthquake.

6. A break in Earth's crust where movement of rock occurs

9. The point on Earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake.

11. Movement of the ground caused by the release of energy from a sudden shift of rocks in Earth's crust.

12. The point below Earth's surface where movement of rock produces an earthquake.

13. A smaller earthquake that occurs after a larger earthquake.

14. a long high sea wave caused by an earthquake, submarine landslide, or other disturbance

15. A measurement of an earthquake's intensity based on how much damage it causes.

16. A place along plate boundaries where many faults are located.

Down

1. A type of fault where forces of tension are pulling rock apart.

2. A type of fault where compression pushes rock together. Also known as a thrust fault

4. Process associated with seismic vibrations that occur in areas of sand that is nearly saturated and it the endgame it the the ground behaving as liquid

5. The fastest moving type of seismic wave, which expands and compresses rock, like the movement of a slinky

7. A type of stress that squeezes rock, causing it to break or fold.

8. segment of an active fault known to produce significant earthquakes that has not slipped in an unusually long time, compared with other segments along the same structure

10. The measurement of the total strength or amount of energy released by an earthquake.