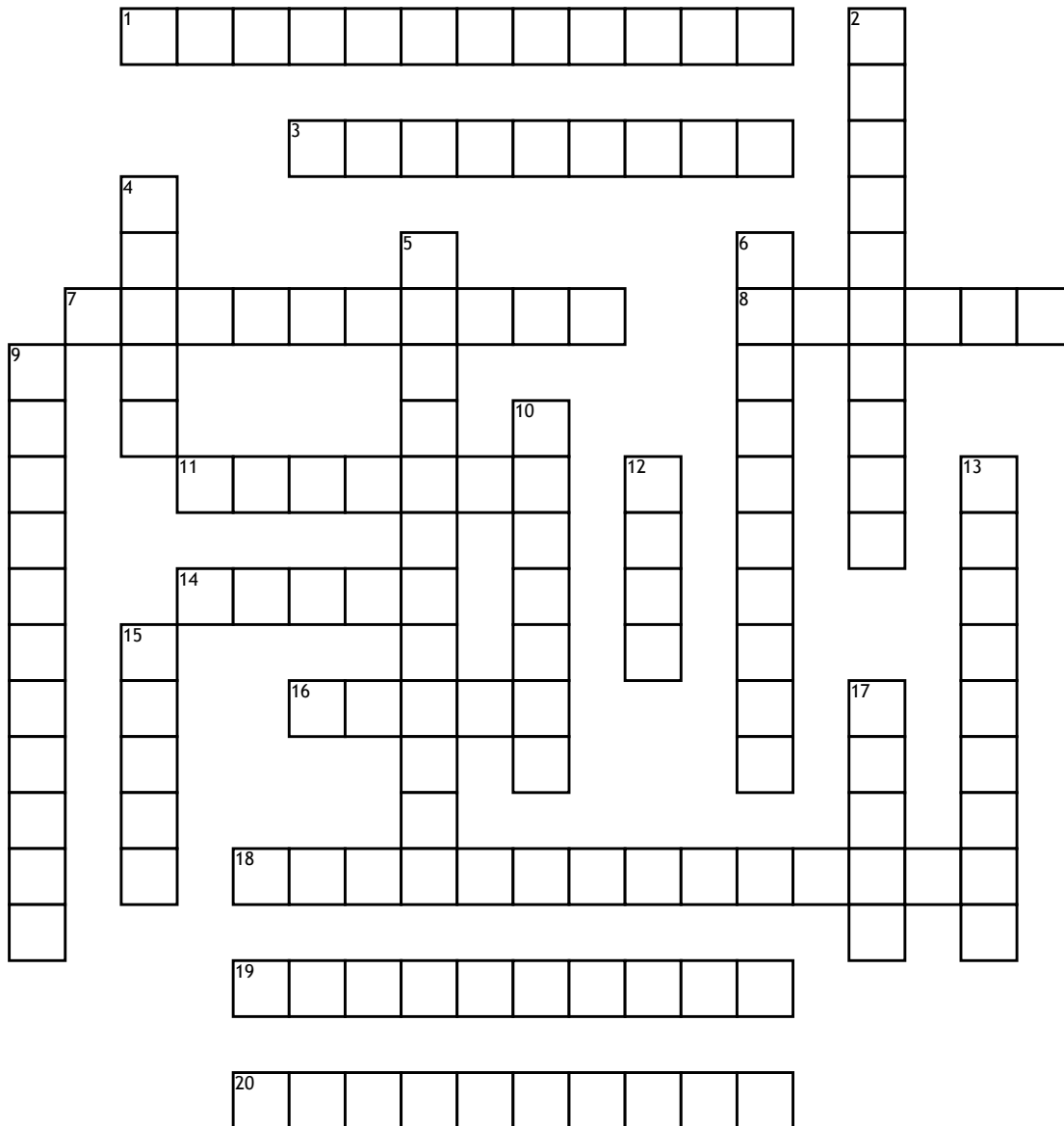


Earthquakes - Hailey Brown



Across

1. One who studies earthquakes.
3. The point on the Earth's surface located directly above the focus of an earthquake.
7. A sudden ground motion or vibration produced by a rapid release of stored-up energy.
8. Another word for an earthquake.
11. A sea wave that is when the sea floor slips after an underwater earthquake.
14. Most earthquakes appear at the edge of a ____.

16. The fastest kind of seismic wave.

18. The return of rock to it's original shape after elastic deformation.

19. The study of earthquakes.

20. A continental transform fault that extends roughly 1,200 kilometers through California.

Down

2. The underground focus point of an earthquake.

4. This seismic wave is slower than the P-wave and can only move through solid rock.

5. These waves are the strongest because of their strong vibrations.

6. Earthquakes are caused by this type of fault.

9. An instrument used to record and detect an earthquake.

10. Scale used to define the magnitude of an Earthquake.

12. The Richter scale was developed in ____.

13. The ____ is a number that characterizes the relative size of an earthquake.

15. A crack in the Earth's crust.

17. The location where the earthquake begins.