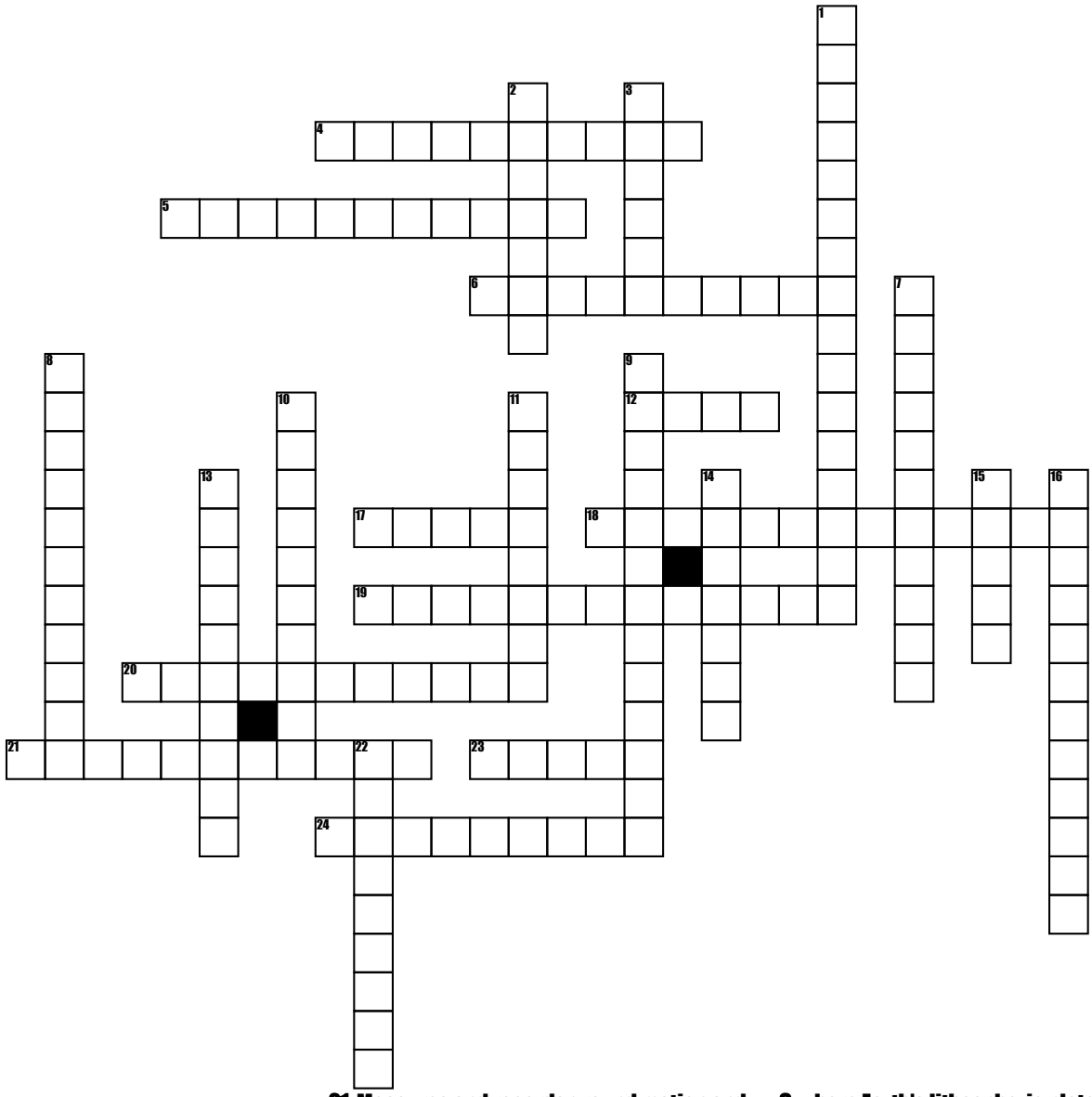
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Earthquakes and Volcanoes



Across

4. Graphical illustration of seismic waves

5. tiny particles of pulverized rock and glass

6. tending to move towards one point or approaching each other

12. molten rock that erupts onto Earth's surface

17. location where rocks first move along a fault and seismic waves originate

18. Causes particles in the ground to move side to side and up and down at right angles relative to the direction the wave travels

19. large volcano with gentle slopes of basaltic lava; located along divergent plate boundaries and oceanic hot spots

20. Causes particles in the ground to move up and down, similar to ocean waves

21. Measures and records ground motion and the distance and direction seismic waves travel

23. molten rock below Earth's surface

24. liquid's ability to flow

Down

1. large, steep-sided volcano that results from explosive eruptions of andesitic and rhyolitic lavas along convergent plate boundaries

2. volcano that is not associated with a plate boundary

3. Earth's interior below the crust and above the core

7. Fastest-moving type of seismic wave; causes particles in the ground to move in a push and pull motion

8. travels as vibrations on and in Earth

9. where Earth's lithospheric plates move and interact with each other

10. causes vibrations in the ground that results from movement along breaks in Earth's lithosphere

11. to cause to disperse or disappear

13. small, steep-sided volcano that erupts gas-rich, basaltic lava

14. vent in Earth's crust through which molten rock flows

15. a break in Earth's lithosphere where one block of rock moves towards, away from, and past another

16. Scientist who studies earthquakes

22. location directly above the focus of an earthquake