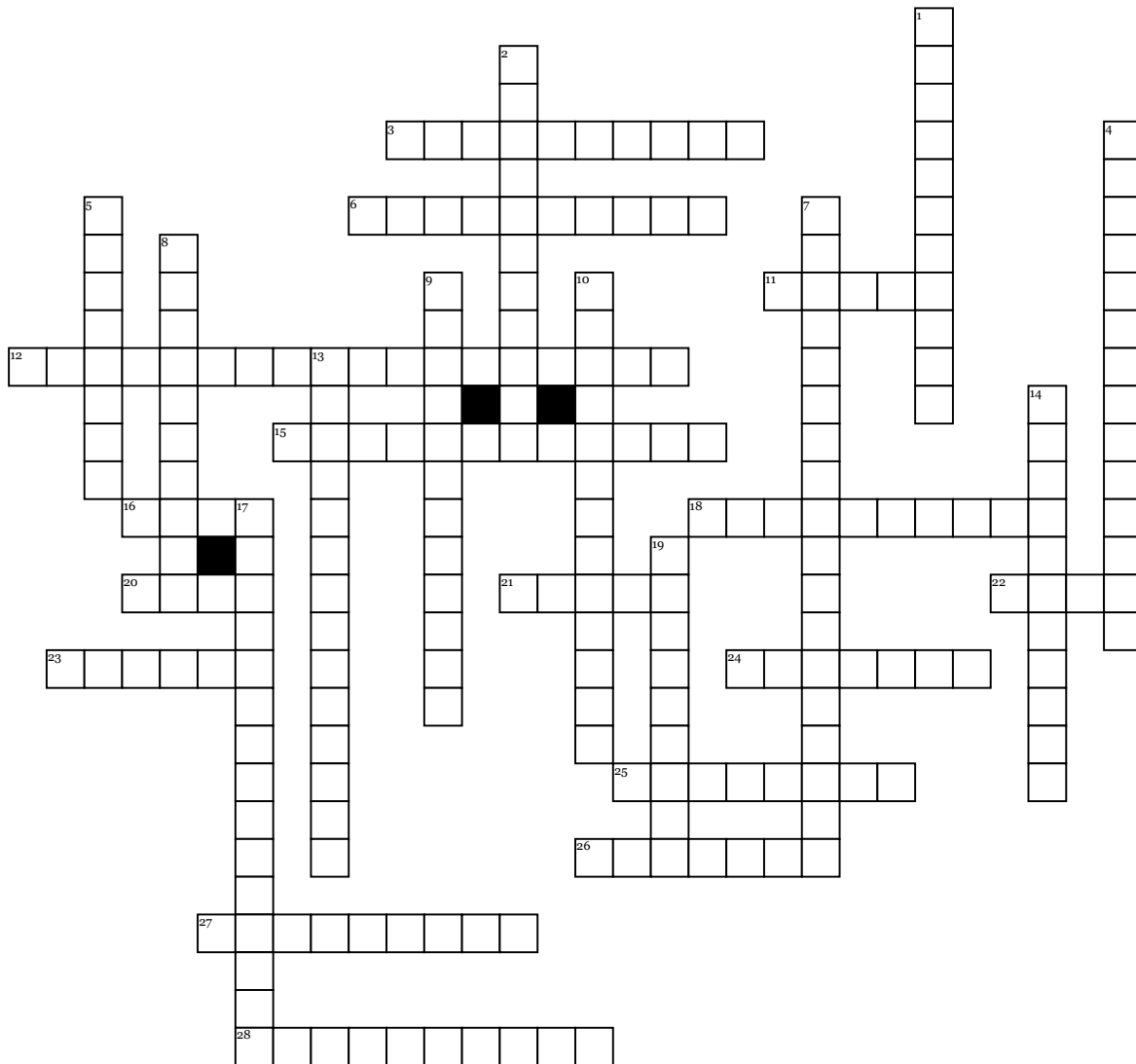


Earthquakes and volcanoes



Across

- 3. A Place where the most active volcanoes happen?
- 6. A tracing of earthquake motion that is created by a seismograph
- 11. A break in the Earth's crust along which blocks of the crust slide relative to one another
- 12. Deformation that leads to earthquakes Body waves
- 15. A large pool of liquid rock beneath the surface of the earth
- 16. Molten material that has erupted and cool into rock
- 18. smaller earthquakes that happen in the same place as the larger earthquake that follow
- 20. Opening thru which gas & lava leave volcano
- 21. Molten material inside volcano

- 22. Long tube in the ground that connects magma chamber into earths surface
- 23. Bowl shaped area forms at top of volcano around central vent
- 24. The largest eruption came from what volcano
- 25. How long can aftershocks continue
- 26. The exact number of volcanoes
- 27. Waves that travel through the Earth's interior
- 28. The study of earthquakes

Down

- 1. The bending, tilting, and breaking of the Earth's crust; the change in the shape of rock in response to stress
- 2. An instrument that records vibrations in the ground and determines the location and strength of an earthquake

- 4. Giant pieces of the Earth's thin, outermost layer that move around on top of a layer of plastic rock
- 5. Largest volcano formed
- 7. Deformation that does not lead to earthquakes
- 8. Shaking of the ground
- 9. Waves that travel along the Earth's surface seismograph
- 10. Scientists who study earthquakes
- 13. the sudden return of elastically deformed rock to its undeformed shape
- 14. A wave of energy that travels through the Earth, away from an earthquake in all directions
- 17. When do after shocks occur
- 19. The largest, main earthquake is called