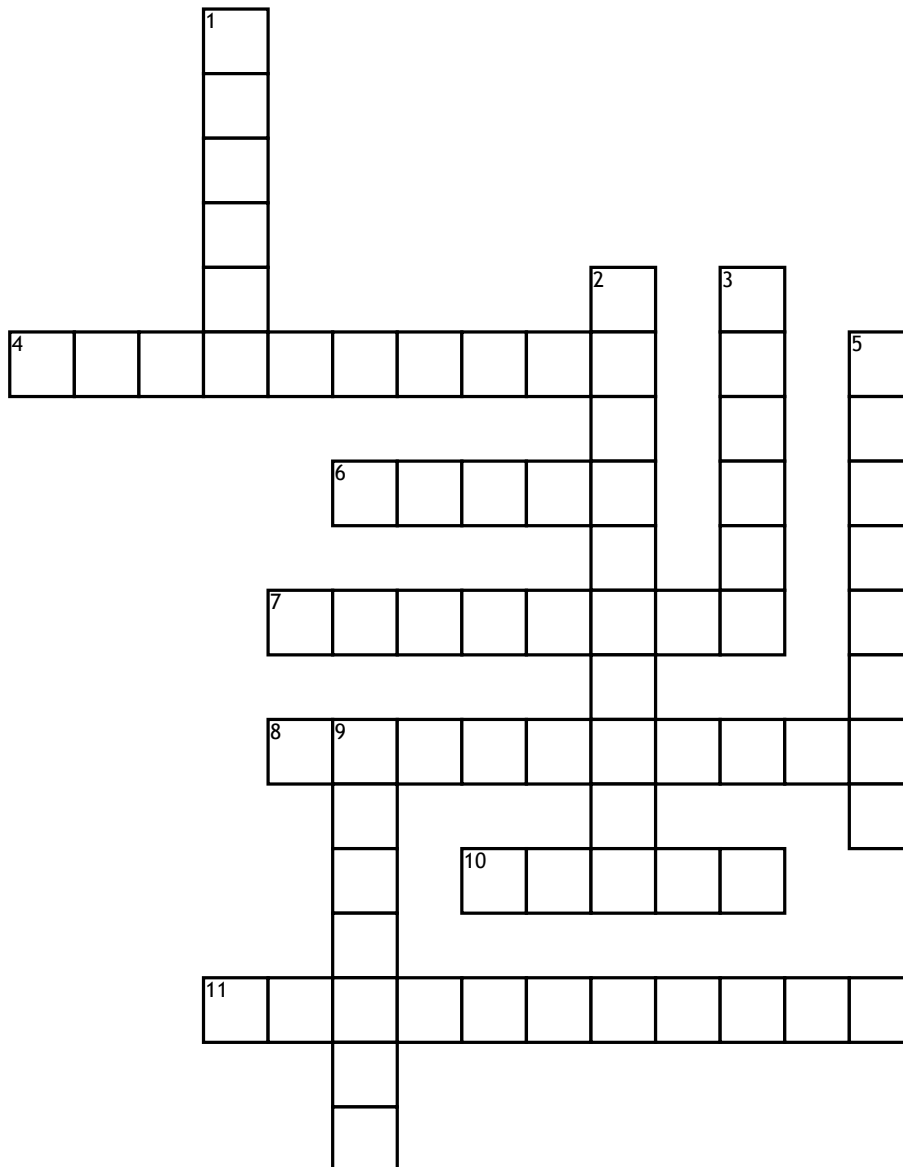


Earth's surface



Across

4. energy waves passing through Earth caused by a sudden shift of Earth's crust along a fault.
 6. a crack in Earth's crust that allows the crust to slip.
 7. thick layers of ice.
 8. the dropping of sand and rock carried by wind or water as it slows down or from ice that melts.
 10. is what we call molten rock when it is INSIDE the earth crust.
 11. is an instrument that measures and records details of earthquakes, such as force and duration.

Down

1. part of Earth's surface that rises above the surrounding land by great forces of heat and pressure deep within the earth.

2. the physical breaking up of the rocks on Earth's surface into smaller pieces of rock or sand
 3. When a river reaches a lake or the sea the water slows down and loses the power to carry sediment . The sediment is dropped at the mouth of the river.
 5. is a naturally occurring material that is broken down by processes of weathering and erosion, and is transported by the action of wind, water, or ice, and/or by the force of gravity acting on the particles.
 9. to wear away by the action of water, wind or glaciers. And the process of moving weathered bits of rocks from one place to another.