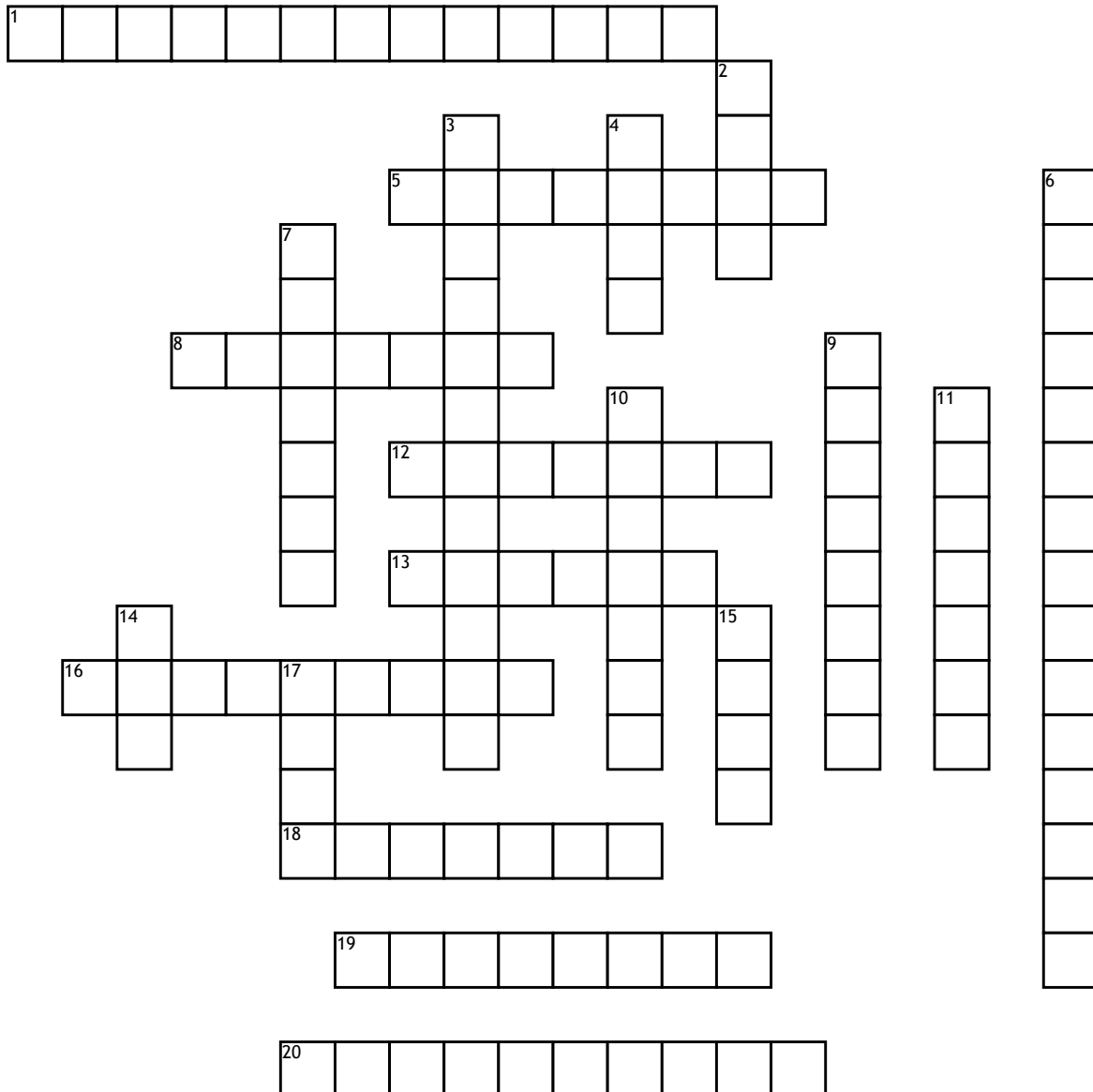Name: _____   Date: _____

Geography

Across

1. The clearance of Earth's forest

5. located next to or on the banks of a river

8. A supercontinent consisted of all land before they were split by continental drift

12. A spit that link offshore ilsland to the mainland, often caused by longshore drift

13. A long, narrow, deep depression in the ocean bed that typically runs parallel to a plate boundary, marking a subduction zone

16. The visible appearance of an area, created by a combination of geological, geomorphological, biological and cultural layers that have evolved over time

18. A natural disaster the occured in Japan, Tohoku in 2011

19. A crack or hole in a cliff face or coastal rock caused by erosion — air and sea water are forced through, creating a spray spout

20. Layer of gas surrounding the Earth held by gravity, mostly nitrogen.

Down

2. Small, fine particles of rocks and minerals that are mainly found on coastlines

3. Refers to the instrument used to measure and record the vibrations that occur within the earth, mainly used for the detection of earthquakes

4. A region characterised by severe lack of water

6. A type of rock that is formed from the cementing together of sediments that have been deposited in an area, for example, sandstone, conglomerate, shale

7. Rocks of volcanic origins; produced by intense heat.

9. The individual surface features of the Earth identified by their shape, for example, dunes, plateaus, canyons, beaches, plains, hills, rivers and valleys

10. A landform formed by the upward movement of magma on the edge of tectonic plates or above hot spots in the Earth's crust

11. An area in which the soil is frequently or permanently saturated with or under water, for example, a swamp or marsh

14. A curved recess in the coastline, larger than a cove but smaller than a gulf

15. The twice-daily rise and fall of the ocean

17. A narrow point of land projecting into the sea