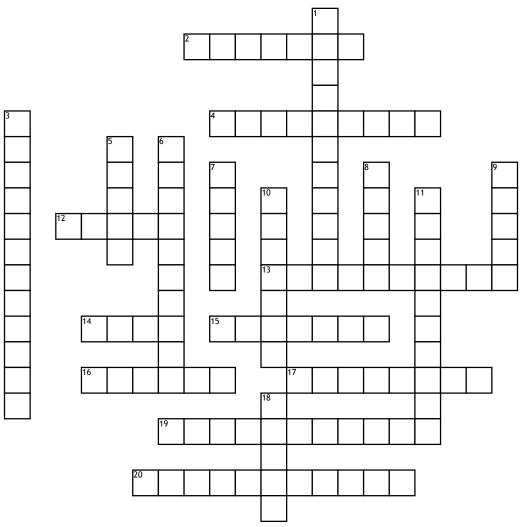
Name: _____ Date: _____

Geology terms



Across

- 2. An area where magma from deep within the mantle melts through the crust above
- 4. Dividing
- **12.** A crack in the Earth's crust resulting from the displacement of one side with respect to the other
- 13. Colliding
- **14.** Liquid magma that reaches the surface also the rock formed when liquid lava hardensl
- **15.** Stress that stretches rocks so that they become thinner in the middle
- **16.** A force that acts on a rock to change its shape or volume

- **17.** Stress that pushes masses of rocks in opposite directions in a sideways movement
- **19.** Type of seismic waves that forms when P and S waves reach earths surface
- **20.** Action or process of changing in shape or distorting, especially through the application of pressure

Down

- **1.** Stress that squeezes rock until it folds or breaks
- 3. Sliding
- 5. The point beneath the earths surface where the rock breaks under stress and causes an earthquake

- **6.** Shaking that results from the movement of rock beneath earths surface
- 7. Type of seismic wave that compresses and expands the ground
- **8.** Type of seismic wave that moves the ground and down or side to side
- **9.** The thinnest layer of the Earth that surrounds the Earth
- 10. Weak spot in the crust where the magma has come to the surface
- 11. Major belt of volcanoes that rims the Pacific Ocean
- **18.** The molten mix of rock forming substances gases and water from mantle

Word Bank

Convergent hot spot Divergent magma Surface wave crust lava volcano Ring of Fire p-wave transforming Compression tension Fault Shearing **Deformation** focus earthquake Stress s-wave