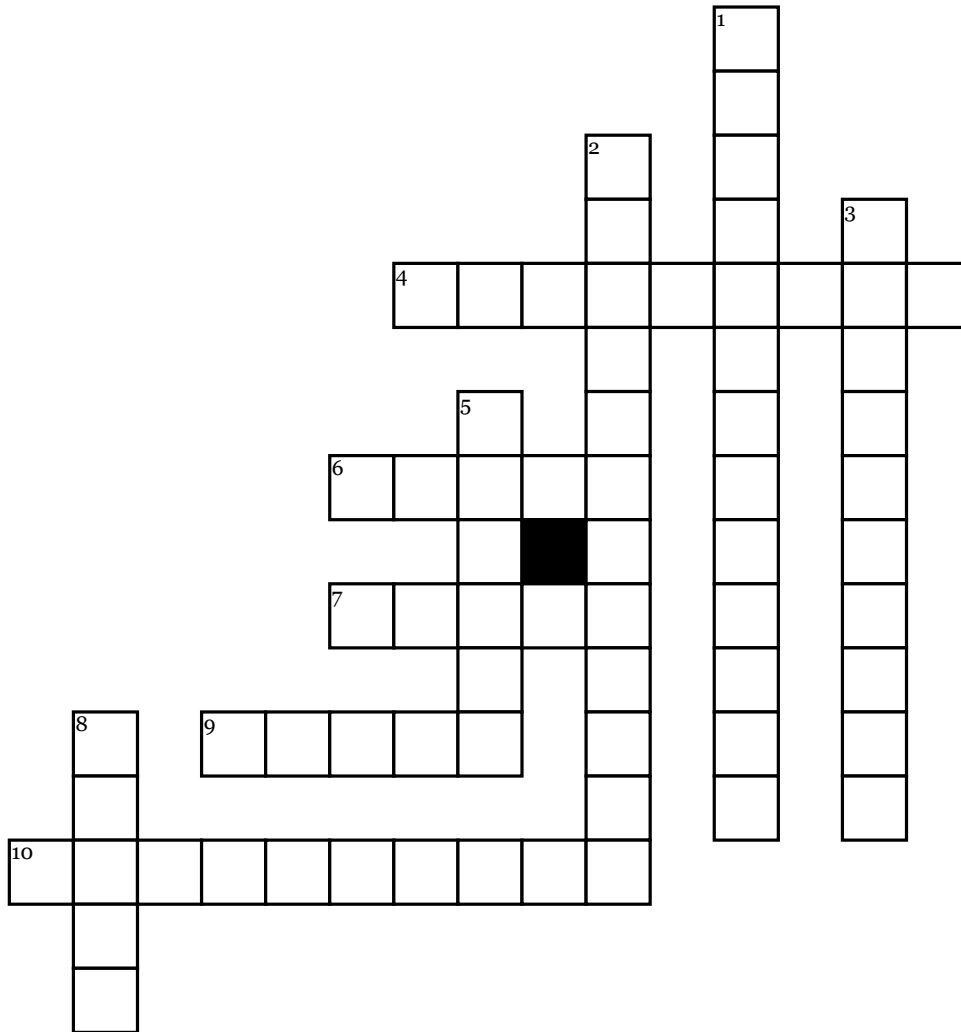


Name: _____

Date: _____

Science Plate Tectonics



Across

- 4.** the point on the Earth's surface directly above a hypocenter or focus
6. one of the types of elastic's body waves, that travels faster than other waves and are the first sign of an earthquake approaching
7. occurs when one or a stack of originally flat and planar surfaces, such as sedimentary strata, are bent or curved as a result of permanent deformation.
9. Shallow earthquakes cause the most damage because the focus is near the Earth's surface where people live. Just above the focus on the land surface is the earthquake's epicenter
10. the shaking of the surface of the Earth, resulting from the sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere that creates seismic waves.

Down

- 1.** a manipulation tactic where one person will not communicate directly with another person, instead using a third person to relay communication to the second, thus forming a triangle.
2. for measuring the strength of earthquakes refers to the original "magnitude scale"
3. scientific study of earthquakes and the propagation of elastic waves through the Earth or through other planet-like bodies.
5. a planar fracture or discontinuity in a volume of rock, across which there has been significant displacement as a result of rock-mass movement.
8. is also known as a shear wave, is a seismic body wave that shakes the ground back and forth in line with the motion that the wave itself is moving

Word Bank

earthquake
 epicenter
 folds

Pwave
 seismology
 focus

Swave
 Richterscale

triangulation
 faults