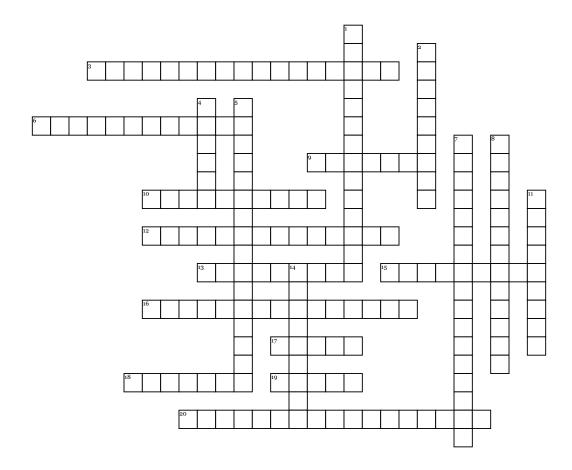
Volcanoes, Earthquakes, and Plate Tectonics



Across

- **3.** Two plates move toward each other, and one one moves under the other.
- **6.** The largest types of volcanoes.
- **9.** Occurs when a plate shifts out of position under the sea.
- **10.** A tremor occurring after the main shock of an earthquake
- **12.** The dynamics of plate movement.
- **13.** A type of volcano that forms on the sides of super volcanoes.
- **15.** The center of the earth.

- **16.** A superheated ixture of hot steam, ash, lava and rock.
- 17. The outside layer of the earth.
- **18.** A rupture in the earth's crust where molten lava, hot ash, and gases escape from the earth.
- 19. The path of the earthquake.
- **20.** When two plates move away from each other.

Down

- **1.** The space where the plates meet.
- **2.** A line on a rock surface or ground that traces a geological fault.

- 4. The layer under the earth's crust.
- **5.** The other name for a supervolcano, or stratavolcano.
- **7.** A type of boundary when two plates slide past each other.
- **8.** An exremely broad and flat volcano.
- **11.** The area of land directly over the center of the earthquake.
- **14.** The layer outside the core and under the mantle.

Word Bank

Outer core Focus **Epicentre** Transform boundary Composite volcano Plate boundries Fault line Plate tectonics Crust Volcano Covergent boundary Pyroclastic flow. Tsunami Lava domes Super volcano Inner Core Divergent boundary. Sheild volcano Aftershock Mantle