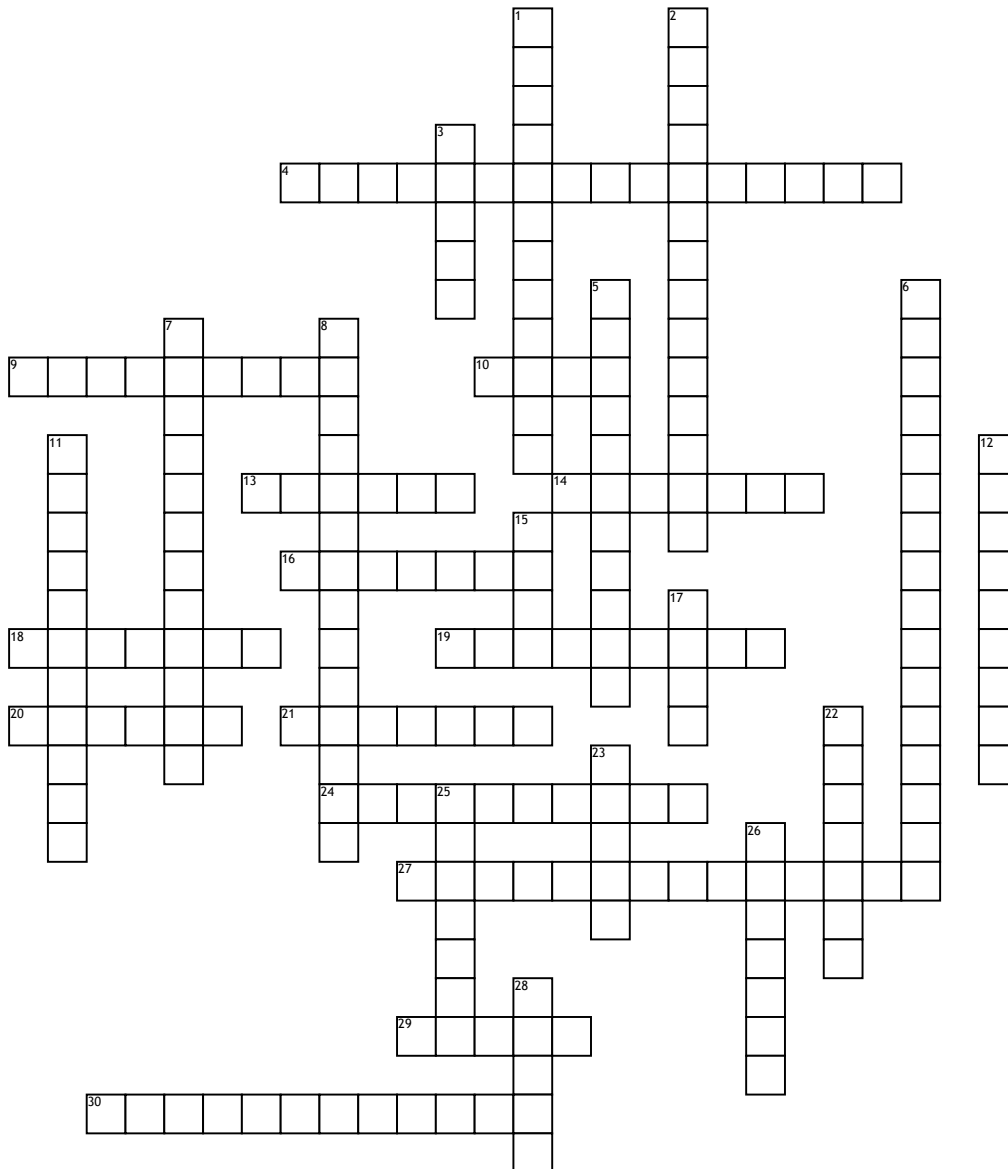


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Volcanos and Earthquakes



**Across**

- 4. fossil formed when the remains of a once living organism are subjected to heat and pressure, leaving only a thin film of carbon behind
- 9. very dense, solid centre of the Earth
- 10. an opening on Earth's surface where magma is forced up and flows out as lava
- 13. the largest layer inside Earth, lying directly above the outer core
- 14. powerful seismic sea wave that can travel thousands of kilometers in all directions that begins over an earthquake
- 16. single large landmass made up of all the continents connected together that broke apart 200 million years ago
- 18. a mountain or hill, having a crater or vent which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust
- 19. liquid core that surrounds the Earth's solid inner core
- 20. steep-walled depression around a volcano's vent

- 21. large opening formed when the top of a volcano collapses
- 24. movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action causing a sudden violent shaking of the ground
- 27. a theory of the earth's crust and the interaction of rigid lithospheric plates which move slowly over the underlying mantle
- 29. surface along which rocks break and move
- 30. scientist who studies earthquakes and seismic waves

**Down**

- 1. solid, igneous core of a volcano left behind when a volcano stops erupting
- 2. where the tectonic plates meet
- 3. in an earthquake, the point beneath Earth's surface where energy release happens
- 5. outermost layer of Earth that is about 100km thick
- 6. fossils that form when some or all of the original materials that made up the organisms are replaced with minerals

- 7. waves that travel outward from an Earthquake's focus and cause particles in rocks to move back and forth
- 8. waves that travel outward from an earthquake's focus and move through Earth by causing particles in rocks to vibrate at right angles
- 11. device used by seismologists to record primary, secondary, surface waves from earthquakes
- 12. measure of the energy released by an earthquake
- 15. fossil formed when sediments fill in a mold and harden into rock
- 17. fossil formed when an organism is buried, decays, and leaves behind a hollow place in rock
- 22. remains or traces of a once living organism reserved by rock
- 23. the planet we live on
- 25. bits of rock or solid lava dropped from the air
- 26. location in the mantle that is hotter than any other areas and that melts rock
- 28. surface along which rocks break and move