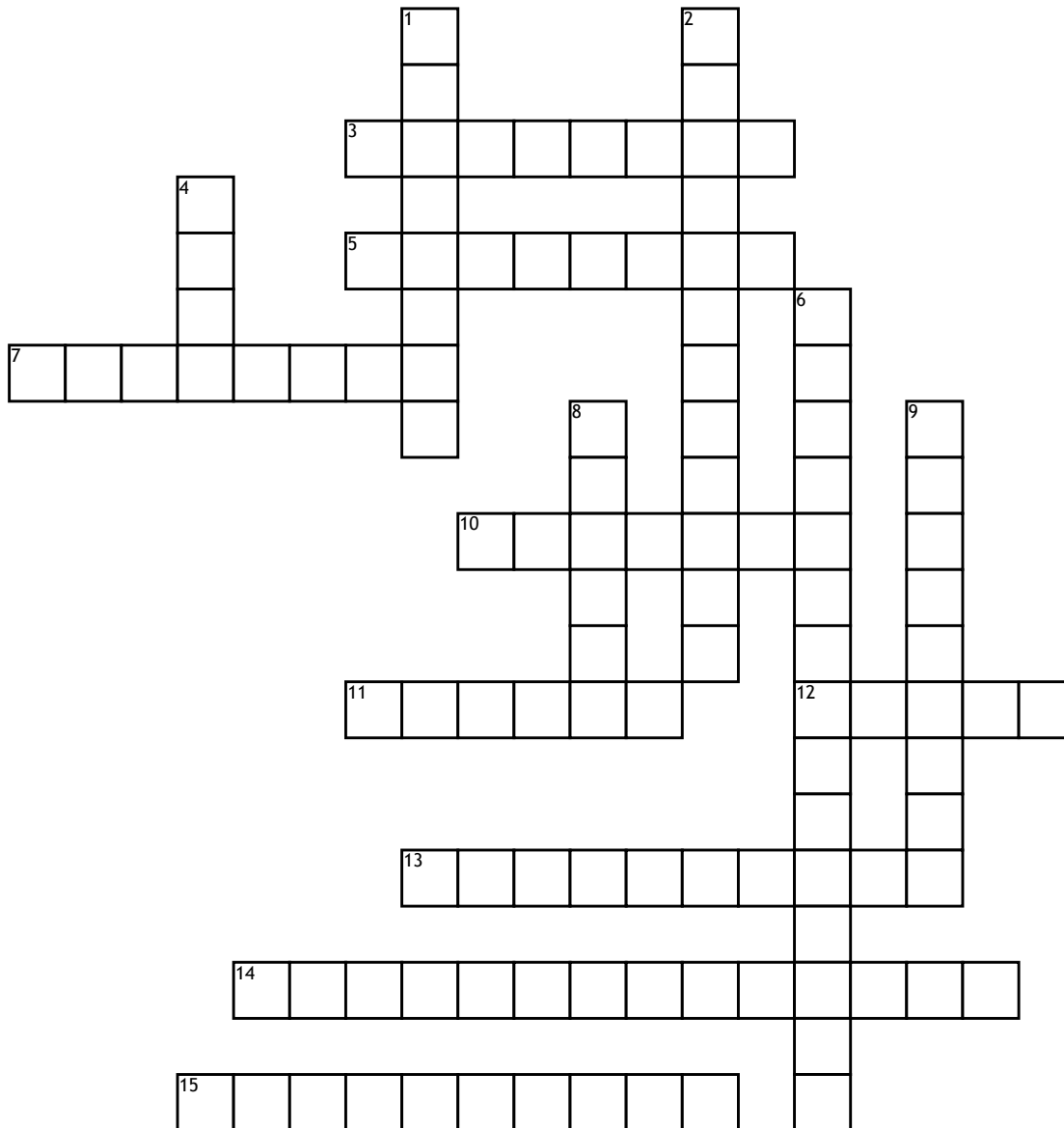


# Year 8 Social Science



## Across

**3.** a graphical representation of events over a set period of time, arranged in the order in which they occurred.

**5.** A city with a population of more than 10 million people.

**7.** A term used to describe the spread of an infectious disease across an entire country, a large region, or even worldwide; an epidemic on a much larger scale.

**10.** The wearing away of the Earth's surface by wind, water or ice.

**11.** The blackened, swollen, pus-filled lymph nodes evident on the body of someone with the bubonic plague.

**12.** A term used to describe an area located outside cities and towns, such as farming or agricultural areas.

**13.** A record of events in the order they took place.

**14.** The process which moves sediment in a zigzag pattern along a beach by wash and backwash of waves approaching the shore at an angle.

**15.** the laying down of solid material which has been eroded and transported from another part of the Earth's crust.

## Down

**1.** A key concept in history: the information or clues discovered by asking specific questions about a historical source.

**2.** Type of wave that is gentle and deposits material and builds up beaches.

**4.** A wealthy monarch or noble; under feudalism, one who exchanged fiefs for sworn loyalty of vassals.

**6.** A source of historical evidence made or written after the time being studied.

**8.** A man-made barrier that juts out from a beach into the water, made to prevent erosion of the beach from the power of destructive waves and longshore drift.

**9.** A way of organising people or groups of things so that the most important is at the top, with the others ranked underneath in decreasing order of importance.