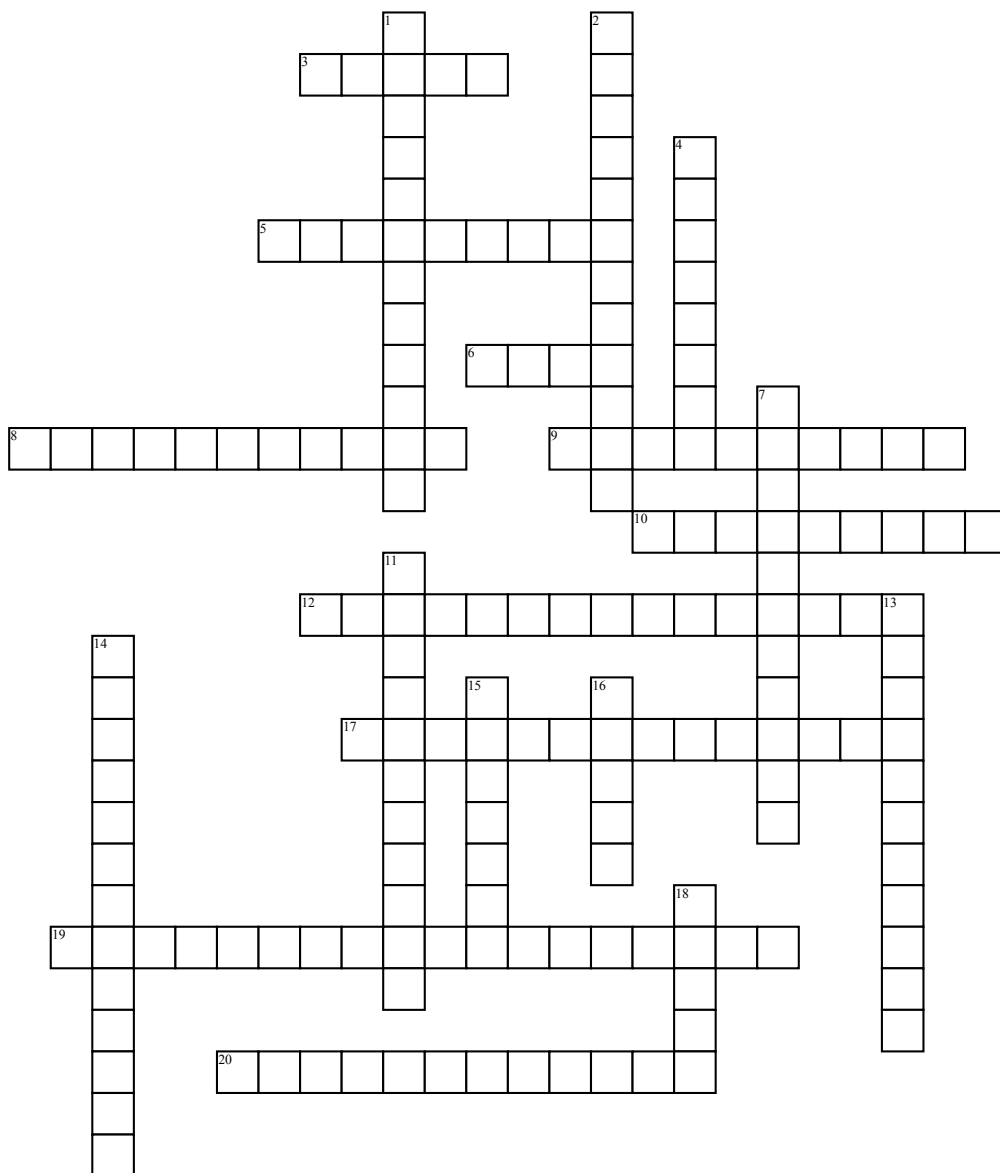


plate tectonics contract chapter 9



Across

3. A break in Earth's lithosphere where one block of rock moves toward, away from, or past another.
 5. The location on Earth's surface directly above the Earthquake's focus.
 6. Molten rock that erupts onto Earth's surface
 8. The vibrations in the ground that result from movement along breaks in Earth's lithosphere.
 9. a graphical illustration of seismic waves.
 10. a liquid's resistance to flow.
 12. large with gentle slopes of basaltic lavas.

17. they cause particles to move up and down at right angles relative to the direction the wave travels.
 19. Large steep sided volcanoes that result from explosive eruptions of andesitic and rhyolitic lava and ash along convergent plate boundaries.
 20. They release energy that travels as vibrations on and in Earth.

Down

1. cause particles in the ground to move up and down in a rolling motion.
 2. cause particles in the ground to move in a much-pull motion similar to a coil spring.

4. Volcanoes that are not associated with plate boundaries.
 7. tiny particles of pulverized volcanic rock and glass
 11. are small steep sided volcanoes that erupt gas rich basaltic lavas.
 13. Measures and records ground motion and can be used to determine the distance seismic waves travel.
 14. Scientists that study earthquakes
 15. a vent in Earth's crust through which melted or molten rock flows
 16. Molten rock below Earth's surface.
 18. A location inside Earth.