Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across****1.**A shaking or trembling of the earth that is volcanic or tectonic in origin**5.**Outermost layer of the earth**6.**Fracture where blocks of crust on either side move**8.**An instrument that records the earth’s vibrations**10.**A sudden event bringing great destruction**11.**Energy that travels through the earth | **Down****2.**Large ocean wave caused by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption**3.**An earthquake that happens after the main earthquake**4.**Location of 1994 earthquake that measured 6.7 on the Richter scale and killed 57 people**7.**Harm resulting from injury to person or property**8.**Concerning an earthquake or earth vibration**9.**Scale used to measure the magnitude of an earthquake |
|   |  | volcanotitle2**Across**  **2** Very broad volcano with gentle slopes formed from basalt lava flows. (6) **5** A volcano that has not erupted for a long time but may erupt again some time in the future. (7) **7** An instrument that measures vibrations of the earth. (11) **10** Fine particles of pulverized rock blown from an explosion vent. (3) **11** An event when a volcano ejects gas, liquid and solid materials into the atmosphere and surrounding area. (8) **12** The theory that the landmasses on the earth’s crust slowly move away or toward each other. (11,5) **15** Smooth glassy rock that forms when lava cools so fast that there is no time for crystals to form. (8) **16** A steep-sided, usually circular depression formed by either explosion or collapse at a volcanic vent. (6)  |
|  **Down**  **1** The area of the earth at the surface. (5) **3** A mudflow on a volcano. (5) **4** Shield volcanoes are almost entirely composed of this kind of very fluid lava. (6) **6** A passage followed by magma in a volcano. (7) **8** A type of rock formed when molten rock solidifies. (7) **9** The property of flowing very quickly in a liquid. (5) **11** To temporarily move people away from danger. (8) **13** A volcano that hasn’t erupted in a long time and is unlikely to erupt again. (7) |  **14** A crack or fracture in the earth's surface. (5) **16** Large volcanoes with steep slopes that commonly collapse or explode at the top, giving them a bowl for a crater. (9) **17** A basin-shaped volcanic depression. (7) **18** A sheet of igneous rock that protrudes into the surrounding layers of rock. (4) **20** Molten rock under the surface. (5) **21** Molten rock at the surface. (4)1. An opening of a conduit at the

 surface from which lava or  gas can escape. (4) |  |  **17** A smaller volcano with steep slopes. A volcanic cone built entirely of loose fragmented material. (6,4) **19** Frothy volcanic rock, formed by expanding gas bubbles in erupting lava. (6) **22** The property of flowing very slowly in a liquid. (7) **23** A volcano that is erupting or has erupted recently. (6)1. The area of the earth that is below the crust. (6)

volcano3b |