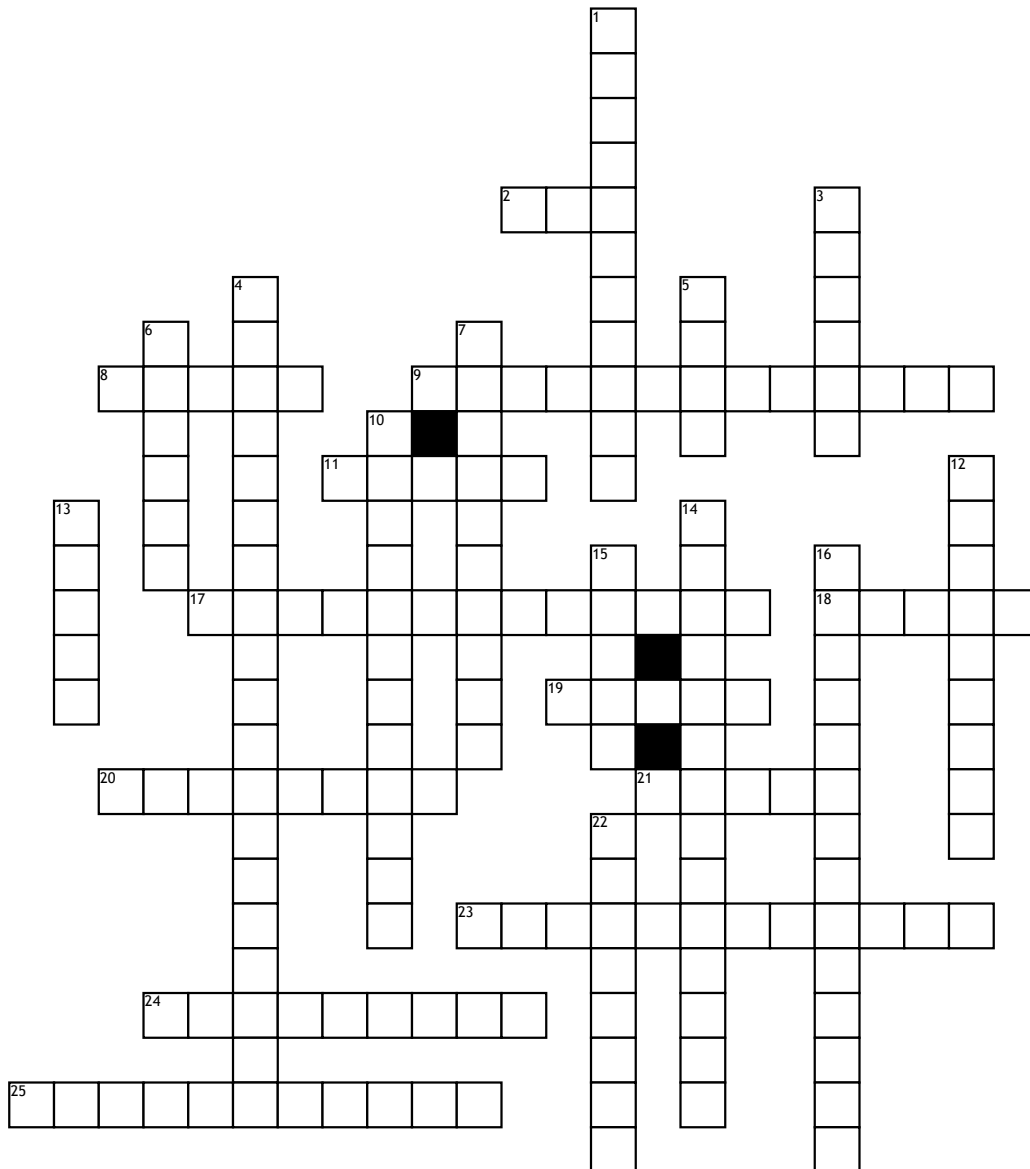


Name: _____

Date: _____

Earth Science



Across

- 2. A wall across a river.
- 8. Point underground where faulting occurs.
- 9. An island near the shore, formed by currents that deposit sediments.
- 11. A long, narrow wall from the shore into the ocean.
- 17. Mountains that form at or near plate boundaries.
- 18. A wall along the banks of a river, designed to stop flooding.
- 19. Occurs when water flows or collects over land that is normally dry.
- 20. A path for flood waters to flow over.

- 21. Earth's thin outermost layer is solid rock.
- 23. Forms from magma that pushes up on Earth's crust, but does not break through.
- 24. Point of surface directly above the focus.
- 25. Solid upper mantle and crust combine to form a rigid shell.

Down

- 1. Pipes that carry away storm water.
- 3. Layer just below the Earth's crust.
- 4. Form wherever faulting occurs.
- 5. The innermost of Earth's layers.

- 6. Physical remains or trace of a plant or animal that lived long ago.
- 7. A violent shaking of Earth's crust.
- 10. Shock waves of energy as the crust shakes.
- 12. River water collects into an artificial lake.
- 13. Melted rock below Earth's surface.
- 14. Plowing in curved rows that follow the shape of the land.
- 15. Cracks in the earth's crust along which movement may take place.
- 16. Giant plates of rock moving slowly across Earth's surface.
- 22. Beach erosion.