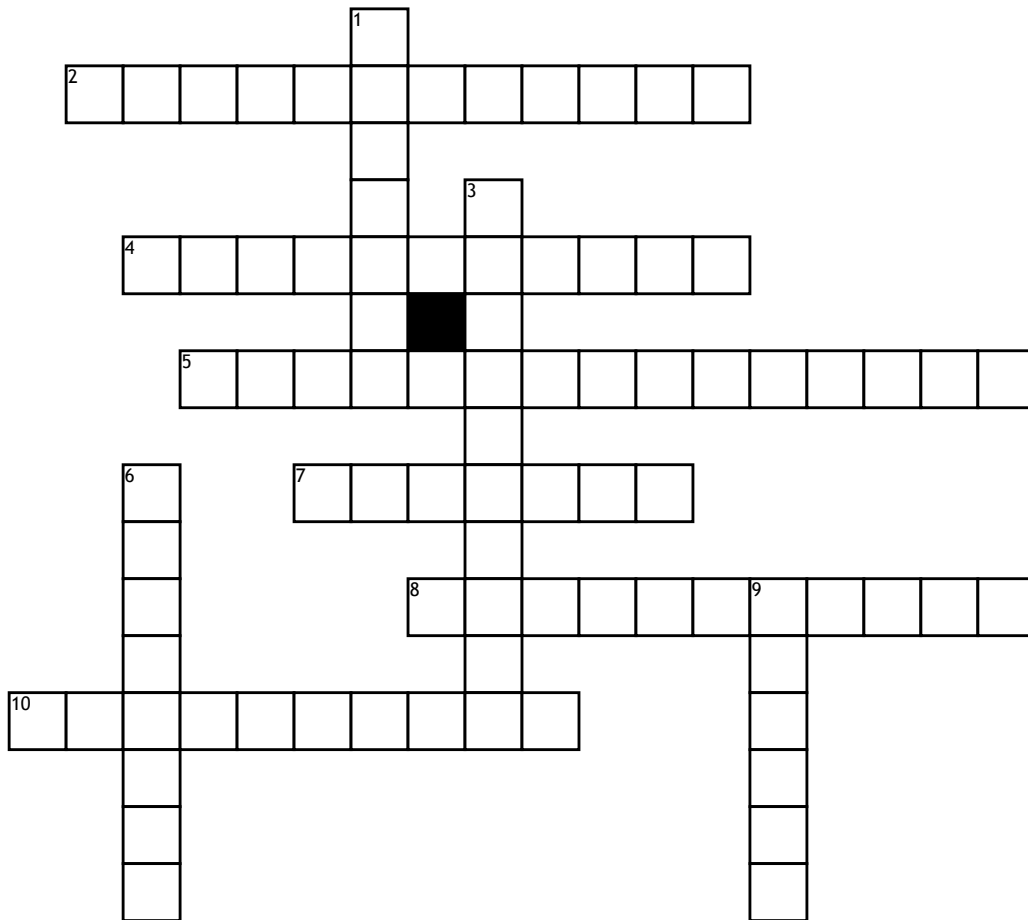


Name: _____

Date: _____

Earthquake



Across

2. In which the hanging wall has moved upward relative to the footwall.
4. The result of extension when tectonic plates move away from each other.
5. When the two blocks slide past one another.
7. The pulling force transmitted axially by the means of a string, a cable, chain, or similar one-dimensional objects.
8. Decrease in volume of any object or substance resulting from applied stress.
10. The sudden movement or trembling of the Earth's tectonic plates, resulting in shaking of the ground.

Down

1. A long high sea wave caused by an earthquake, submarine landslide, or other disturbance.
3. Any of several lower-magnitude earthquakes that follow the main shock of a larger earthquake.
6. A process which cuts stock without the formation of chips or the use of burning or melting.
9. Force per unit area within materials that arises from externally applied forces, uneven heating, or permanent deformation and that permits an accurate description and prediction of elastic, plastic, and fluid behaviour.

Word Bank

Tension

Tsunami

Compression

Normal Fault

Reverse Fault

Stress

Earthquake

Strike-Slip Fault

Aftershock

Shearing