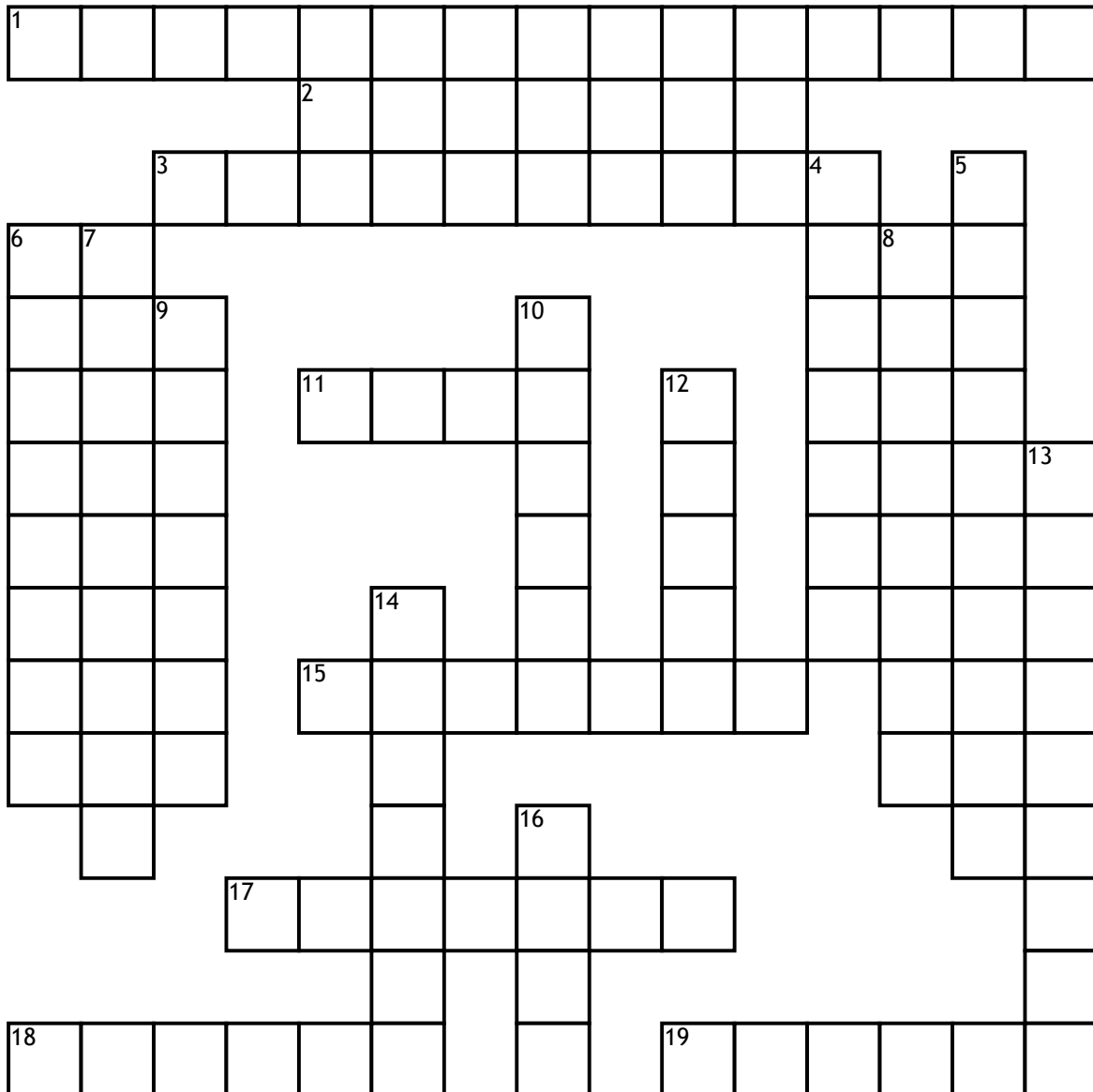


Name: _____

Date: _____

Geology



Across

- 1. A fluid mass of hot, dry dust, ash, and larger volcanic debris caused by a flow of hot gases that may travel from a volcanic vent at a high speed.
- 2. A supercontinent.
- 3. A cone-shaped volcano, formed by the accumulation of erupted cinders.
- 11. Magma that has reached the surface of the Earth.
- 15. A naturally occurring, inorganic solid substance having a definite chemical composition and characteristic crystalline structure, color, and hardness.
- 17. The scientific study of our ever changing Earth.
- 18. A massive gently sloping volcano, with a flattened dome, built by flows of erupting lava.

- 19. The mineral that we know as salt.

Down

- 4. One of the substances that constitute all physical matter - wind, air, fire or water, or a natural environment.
- 5. The region of extensive volcanic and earthquake activity ringing most of the Pacific Ocean, where several tectonic plates border one another.
- 6. A diverse group of free floating organisms that live in large bodies of water. They cannot swim against a current and they provide a crucial source of food to many fish and whales.
- 7. A scientist who studies the origin, structure, and composition of Earth.
- 8. A shiny smooth black igneous rock.
- 9. A common igneous rock made of quartz, feldspar and mica.

- 10. A large, viscous part of the earth, which lies above the core and below the crust.
- 12. Hot liquid crystal within the earth's crust.
- 13. The never-ending process by which rock material recycles itself.
- 14. One of the rarest and hardest, carbon based minerals.
- 16. A mixture of minerals.