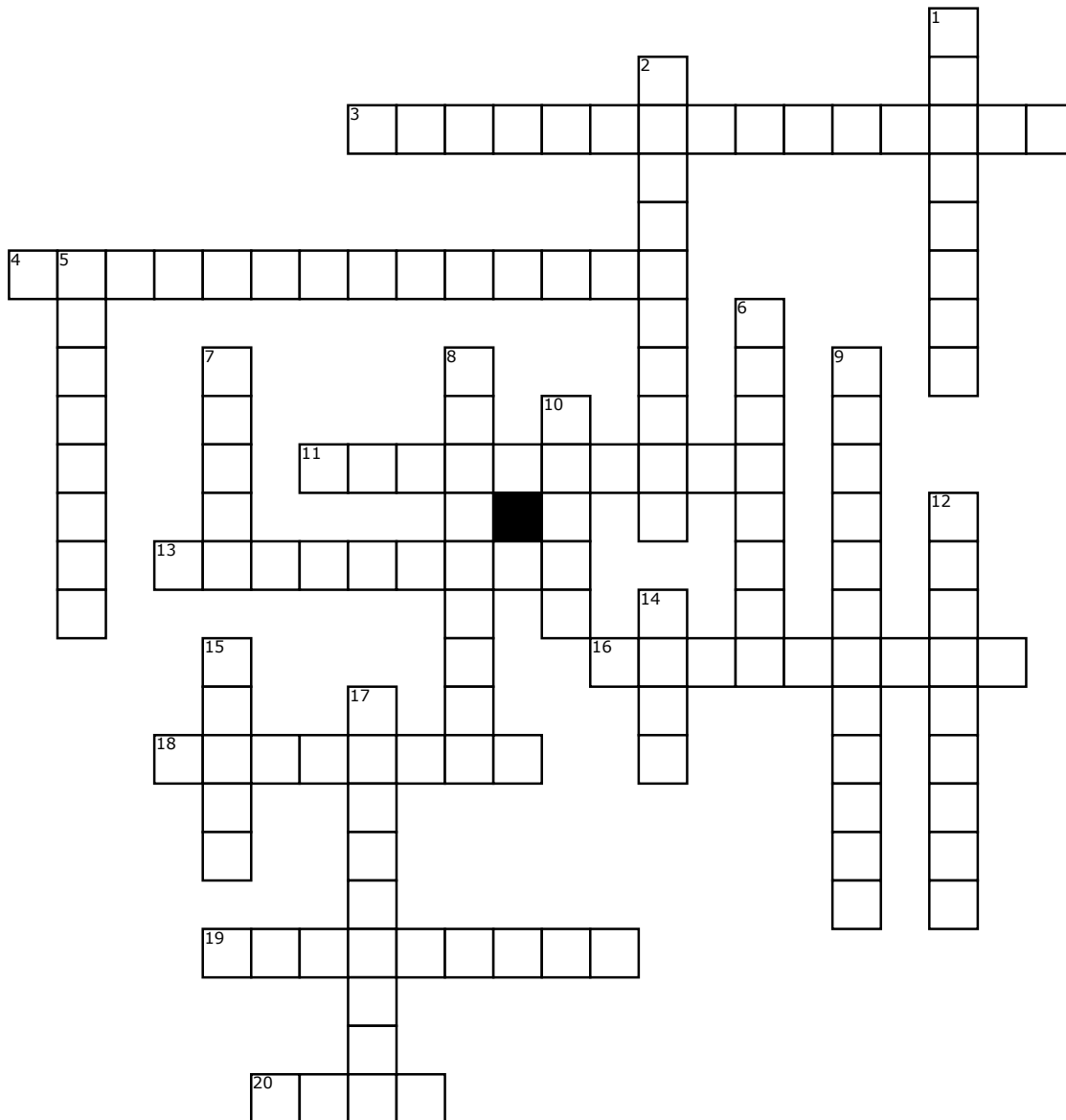


Key Geographic Terms



Across

- 3.** A dense, destructive mass of very hot ash, lava fragments, and gases ejected explosively from a volcano and typically flowing at great speed.
- 4.** 2 sub-layers of the earth's crust (lithosphere) that move, float, and sometimes fracture and whose interaction causes continental drift, earthquakes, volcanoes, mountains, and oceanic trenches
- 11.** An actively deforming region where two tectonic plates or fragments of the lithosphere move toward one another and collide.
- 13.** A natural feature of the earth's surface.
- 16.** A line on a rock surface or the ground that traces a geological fault.
- 18.** Area's that are situated in the centre of a tectonic plate where the mantle is particularly hot

19. Value of a landscape linked to its beauty and uniqueness

20. Mountains created by upward pressure where 2 tectonic plates collide

Down

- 1.** Mountains created by upward pressure pushing its way up through the Earth's crust
- 2.** All the visible features of an area of land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal.
- 5.** Measurement of how financially important landscapes and landforms are.
- 6.** Value expressed through creative means
- 7.** Hot fluid or semi-fluid material below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed on cooling.

8. A linear feature that exists between two tectonic plates that are moving away from each other.

9. A local set of atmospheric conditions that differ from those in the surrounding areas.

10. The outer layer of the Earth

12. A type of fault whose relative motion is predominantly horizontal, in either a sinistral (left lateral) or dextral (right lateral) direction.

14. Hot molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano or fissure, or solid rock resulting from cooling of this.

15. Mountains created by a fault

17. Value of land expressed through the concept of country by the indidgenous Australians