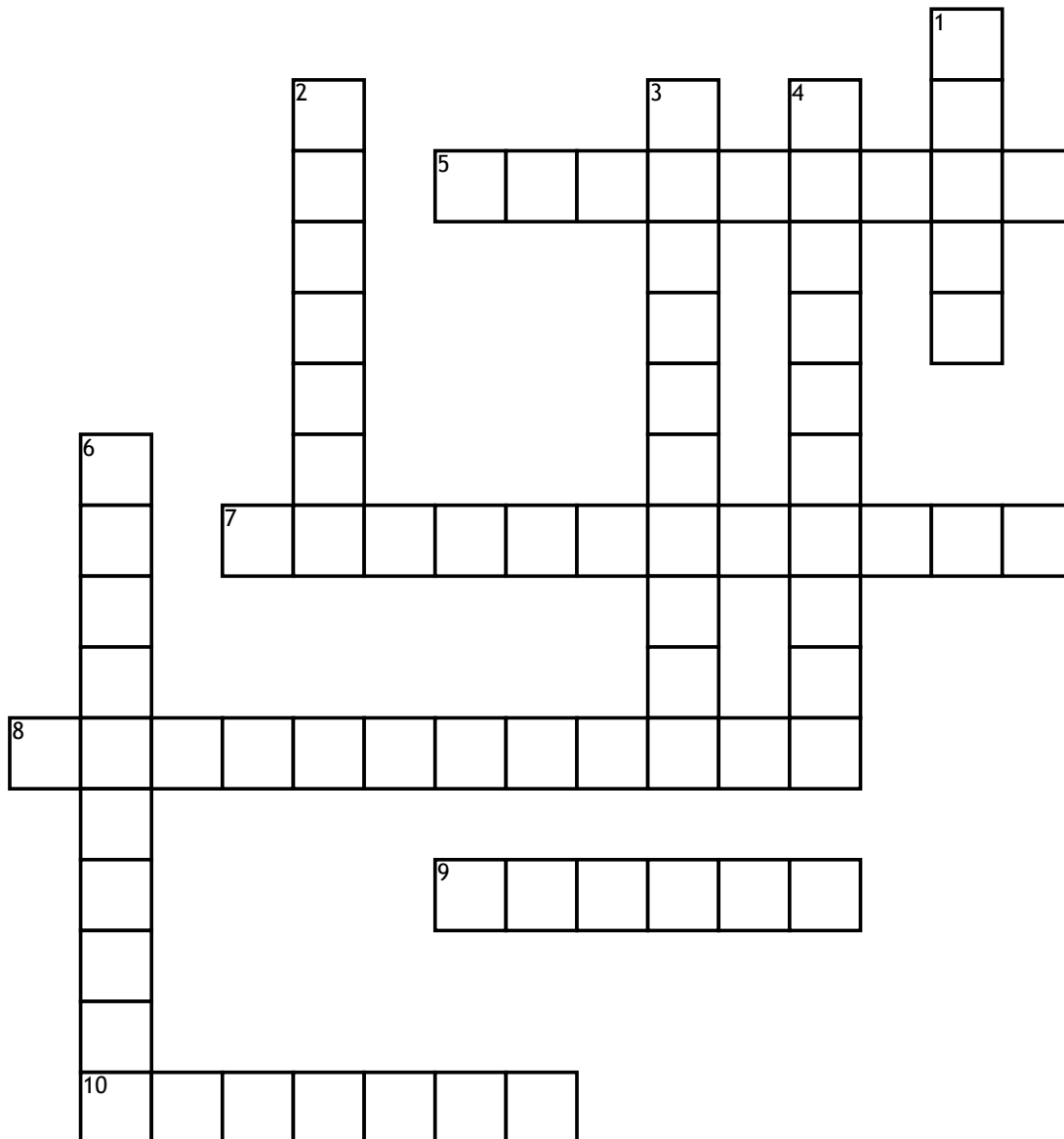


Name: _____

Date: _____

Tsunami



Across

- 5. the leading edge of the incoming tide forms a wave (or waves) of water that travels up a river or narrow bay against the direction of the river or bay's current.
- 7. occur in conjunction with the rise and fall of the tide. The vertical motion of the tides near the shore causes the water to move horizontally.
- 8. a tidal current that moves toward a shore or up a tidal river.
- 9. an elongate depression in the seafloor that is characteristically shallower, shorter, narrower, and topographically gentler than oceanic trenches.
- 10. a partially enclosed coastal body of brackish water with one or more rivers or streams flowing into it, and with a free connection to the open sea.

Down

- 1. a sudden powerful forward or upward movement, especially by a crowd or by a natural force such as the waves or tide.
- 2. a long high sea wave caused by an earthquake, submarine landslide, or other disturbance.
- 3. a sudden and violent shaking of the ground, sometimes causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.
- 4. An incoming tidal flow is known as a flood current or flood tide.
- 6. the vertical difference between the high tide and the succeeding low tide.