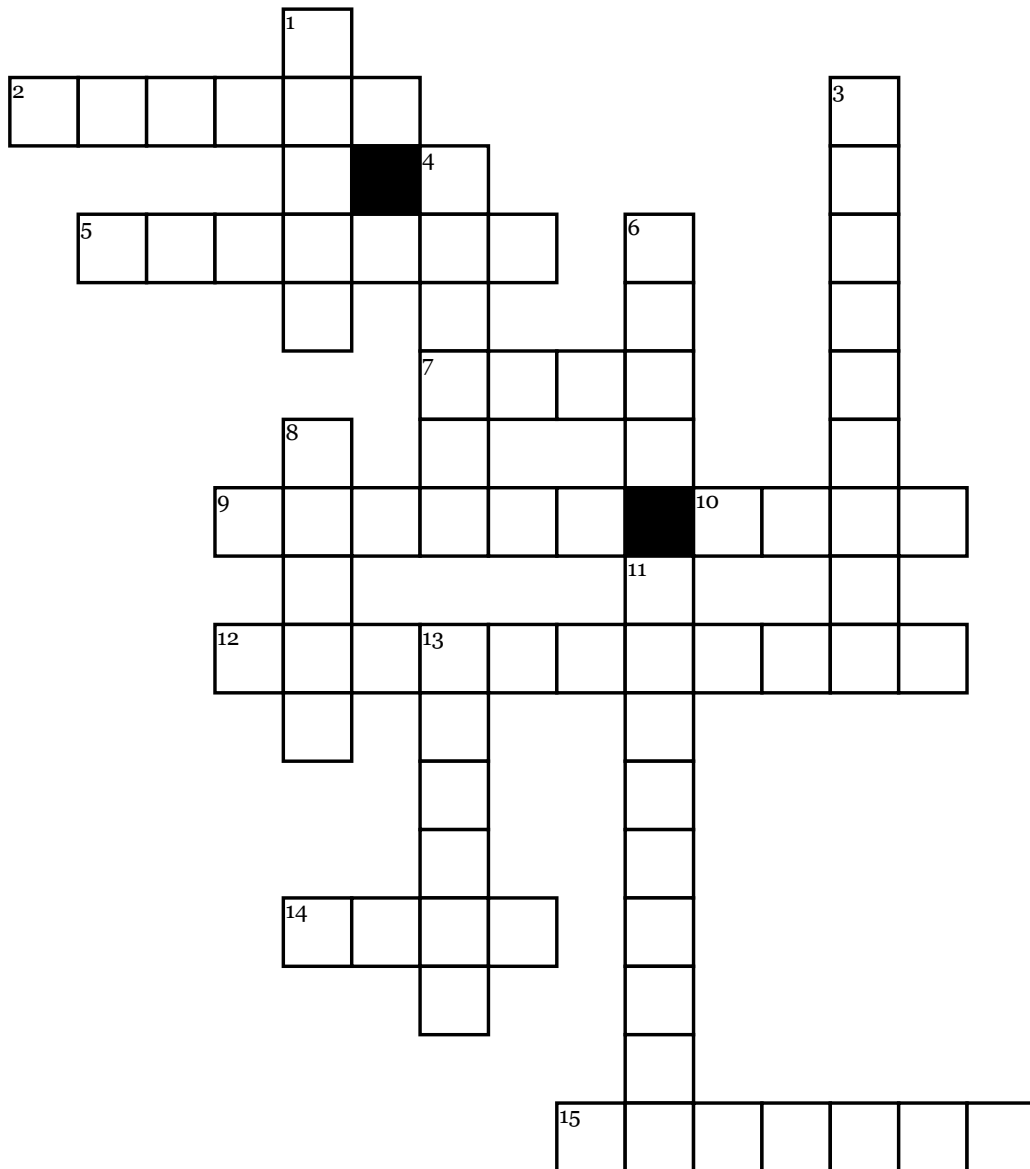


# geology



## Across

**2.** a region with very low rainfall. Most are hot.

**5.** a mineral solid with a regular atomic structure, often having a regular shape and splitting along flat, shiny surfaces.

**7.** molten rock expelled by a volcano during an eruption.

**9.** mineralized or otherwise preserved remains or traces (such as footprints) of animals, plants, and other organisms.

**10.** mineral grains formed by chemical weathering of rocks - the main component of all squishy mud!

**12.** ground shaking caused by the energy that is released when rock on either side of a fault suddenly moves.

**14.** innermost layer of a planet.

**15.** native consolidated rock underlying the surface of a terrestrial planet, usually the Earth.

## Down

**1.** outermost solid shell of Earth planet, or of any other planet or moon

**3.** a salt or ester of carbonic acid.

**4.** deep cracks caused by movement of rock during earthquakes.

**6.** Its a combustible black or brownish-black sedimentary rock

**8.** simple marine creatures that build up structures of calcium carbonate, sometimes forming reefs

**11.** Compact, hard, very fine-grained white to creamy white rock.

**13.** a vast, flat, treeless Arctic region of Europe, Asia, and North America in which the subsoil is permanently frozen.