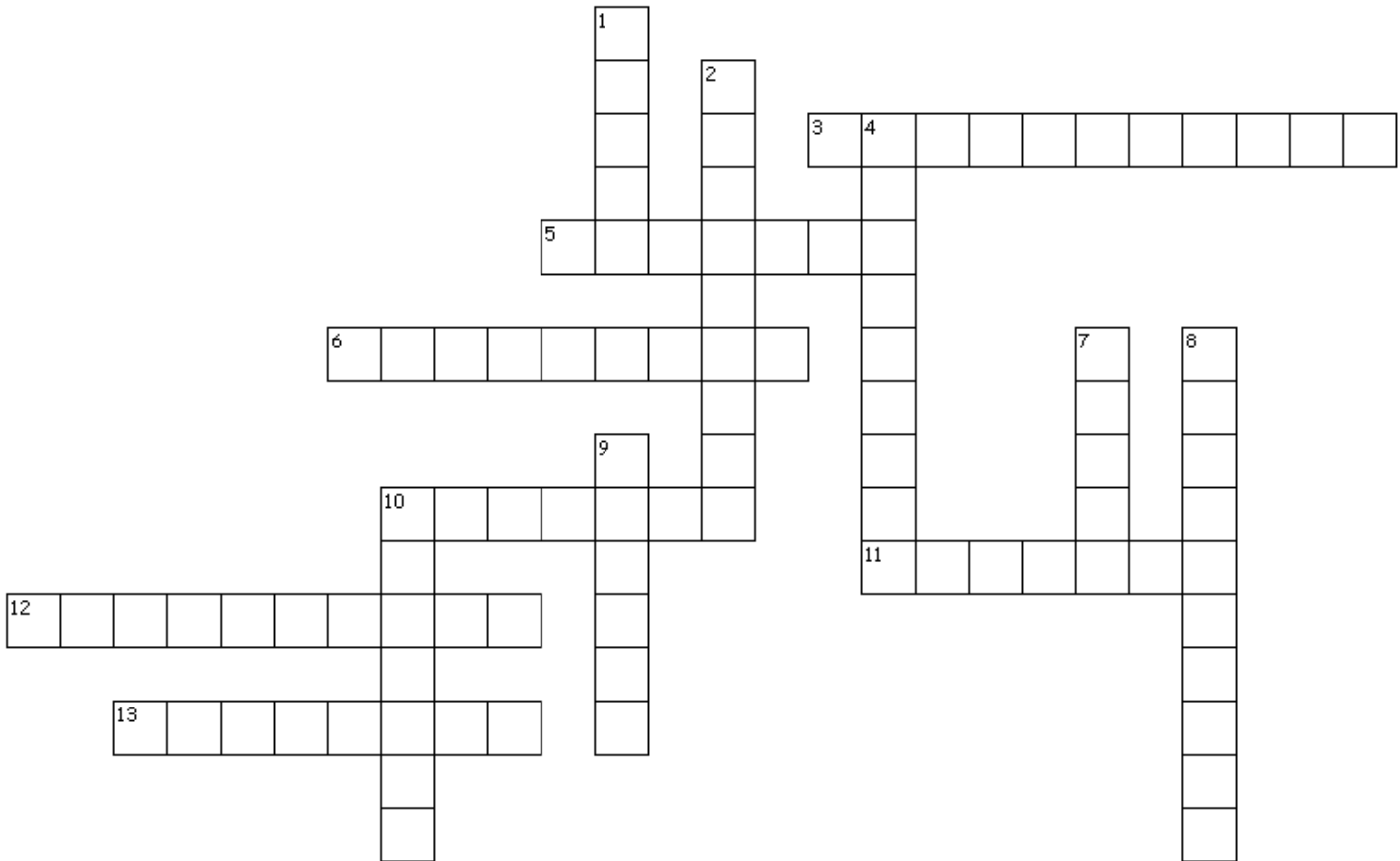




Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_



**Across**

- 3. An instrument used to detect and record earthquakes.
- 5. A sea wave that results from large-scale seafloor disturbances, caused often by large earthquakes.
- 6. A number describing the severity of an earthquake in terms of its effects on the earth's surface and on people.
- 10. A \_\_\_\_\_ wave is a seismic wave that travels along the earth's crust.
- 11. Scale used to define the magnitude of an earthquake.
- 12. This term is used to describe both sudden slip on a fault, and the resulting ground shaking.
- 13. How fast a point on the ground is shaking as a result of an earthquake.

**Down**

- 1. The point within the earth where an earthquake rupture starts.
- 2. A number that characterizes the relative size of an earthquake.
- 4. The point on the earth's surface vertically above the point in the crust where a seismic rupture begins.
- 7. A fracture along which the blocks of crust on either side have moved relative to one another.
- 8. Earthquakes that follow the largest shock of an earthquake sequence.
- 9. An earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ is anything associated with an earthquake that may affect the normal activities of people.
- 10. The phenomenon felt by humans when an earthquake occurs.