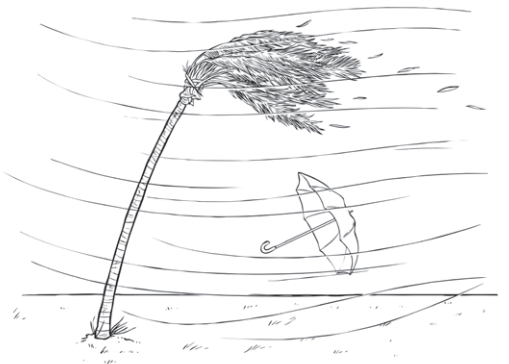


Extreme Earth

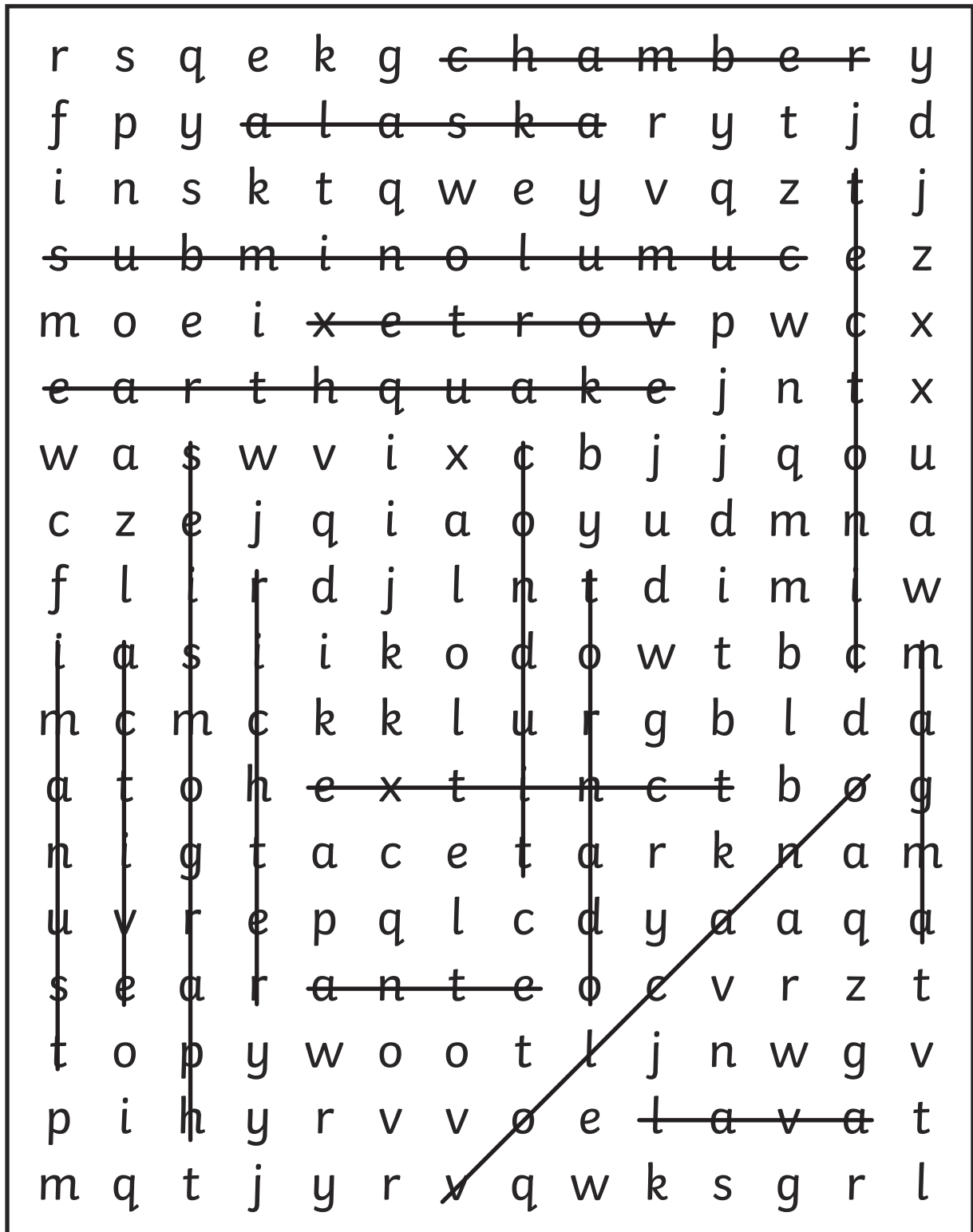
r s q e k g c h a m b e r y
f p y a l a s k a r y t j d
i n s k t q w e y v q z t j
s u b m i n o l u m u c e z
m o e i x e t r o v p w c x
e a r t h q u a k e j n t x
w a s w v i x c b j j q o u
c z e j q i a o y u d m n a
f l i r d j l n t d i m i w
i a s i i k o d o w t b c m
m c m c k k l u r g b l d a
a t o h e x t i n c t b o g
n i g t a c e t a r k n a m
u v r e p q l c d y a a q a
s e a r a n t e o c v r z t
t o p y w o o t l j n w g v
p i h y r v v o e l a v a t
m q t j y r v q w k s g r l

Extreme Earth Clues

1. The earth's crust is divided up into huge areas called _____ plates.
2. A _____ erupts when the pressure from moving tectonic plates forces magma up through the earth's crust.
3. An _____ occurs when the earth's tectonic plates move towards or past each other.
4. A giant wave caused by a huge earthquake underneath the ocean is called a _____.
5. Large thunderstorms and rotating winds are needed for a _____ to form.
6. Mount _____ is Europe's highest active volcano.
7. The _____ is where magma is stored below a volcano.
8. The world's tallest recorded tsunami occurred in the American state of _____ in 1958.
9. _____ is the extremely hot molten rock that flows below the earth's crust.
10. A volcano that has not erupted during the last 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again is classified as _____.
11. A _____ is a machine that measures the power of earthquakes.
12. When pressure builds up inside the earth, _____ erupts through its crust.
13. _____ clouds are where tornadoes are formed.
14. _____ volcanoes have erupted in the last 10,000 years.
15. The rotating air of a tornado is known as a _____.
16. The _____ scale is the scale used to measure the power of earthquakes.
17. The main vent of a volcano is called the _____.



Extreme Earth **Answers**



Extreme Earth Clues Answers

1. The earth's crust is divided up into huge areas called **tectonic** plates.
2. A **volcano** erupts when the pressure from moving tectonic plates forces magma up through the earth's crust.
3. An **earthquake** occurs when the earth's tectonic plates move towards or past each other.
4. A giant wave caused by a huge earthquake underneath the ocean is called a **tsunami**.
5. Large thunderstorms and rotating winds are needed for a **tornado** to form.
6. Mount **Etna** is Europe's highest active volcano.
7. The **chamber** is where magma is stored below a volcano.
8. The world's tallest recorded tsunami occurred in the American state of **Alaska** in 1958.
9. **Magma** is the extremely hot molten rock that flows below the earth's crust.
10. A volcano that has not erupted during the last 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again is classified as **extinct**.
11. A **seismograph** is a machine that measures the power of earthquakes.
12. When pressure builds up inside the earth, **lava** erupts through its crust.
13. **Cumulonimbus** clouds are where tornadoes are formed.
14. **Active** volcanoes have erupted in the last 10,000 years.
15. The rotating air of a tornado is known as a **vortex**.
16. The **Richter** scale is the scale used to measure the power of earthquakes.
17. The main vent of a volcano is called the **conduit**.