

# Earth's Internal & External Forces

There are several reasons that stress builds:

- Pieces of the earth \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ past each other
- \_\_\_\_\_ changes as new sediment is deposited
- The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ as the crust heats and cools

Measuring earthquake waves can give us information about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the earth.

Wave speeds change based on:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

An earthquake could cause a massive landslides near a body of water, causing a \_\_\_\_\_.

Earthquakes are a result of built up \_\_\_\_\_ in the Earth's crust.

\_\_\_\_\_ cause all the water above that fault line to push up, triggering the start of a tsunami.

Volcanos can be formed by \_\_\_\_\_ oozing out of the ground when the lithosphere pulls apart.

Volcanos can also be formed by the result of a piece of the earth's \_\_\_\_\_ being forced back into the mantle.

## Matching

**Hotspots**

**Mantle Plumes**

**Weathering**

**Deposition**

**Lithosphere**

**Fault**

**Seismologists**

**tidal wave**

\_\_\_\_\_ : volcanic areas that form as a tectonic plate moves over a point heated from deep within the earth's mantle.

\_\_\_\_\_ : isolated columns of magma.

\_\_\_\_\_ : The Earth's crust is also called the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ : happens when sediment and other broken-down parts of rocks accumulate to create landforms.

\_\_\_\_\_ : scientists who study earthquakes and related phenomenon.

\_\_\_\_\_ : the wearing away of rock by wind, water, or any other natural agent.

\_\_\_\_\_ : crack in the earth's crust caused by stress in the surrounding rocks.

\_\_\_\_\_ : A Tsunami is also called a \_\_\_\_\_