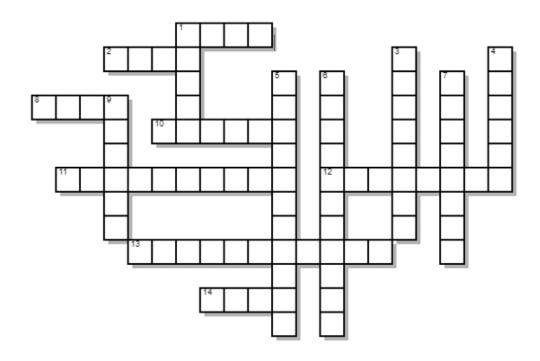
EARTH SCIENCE WEEK EARTH MATERIALS IN OUR LIVES

CROSSWORD CHALLENGE

GEOLOGY 2



Word Bank:					
MICA	MAGMA	LAVA	COAL	TECTONIC	
GABBRO	FAULTS	FLC	ODPLAIN	GROUNDWATER	
MEANDERS	SEDIMENTARY		PYROCLASTIC	PAHOEHOE	
	DYKE	LAC	GOON		
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Across:

- Mineral with a shiny, flaky appearance.
 Common in granite and metamorphic rocks such as schist and gneiss
- Molten rock (e.g. Basalt) erupted from a volcano. See also magma (which is not quite the same thing!)
- Sedimentary rock made up of compressed and carbonized plant material. An important "fossil fuel"
- A dark-colored, coarse-grained, igneous rock; cooled slowly in large intrusions (same chemical composition as basalt).

Down:

- Molten rock with dissolved volcanic gases, beneath the Earth's surface.
- Rigid portions of the lithosphere that are constantly moving, exerting huge forces in the Earth's crust.
- A deep crack caused by movement of rock during earthquakes. Different rock types are often seen on each side of a fault.



Across:

- A flat valley floor in which a river meanders, and which may be flooded from time to time after heavy rain.
- Natural bends formed as a river flows across its floodplain.
- 13. The dense flow of hot gas, volcanic ash and rock fragments erupted from a volcano, that can move downhill at speeds of over 100 mph!
- an intrusion of igneous rock, formed when magma flows toward the surface through cracks or faults, cutting through the rock layers.

Down:

- Water trapped in gaps between the grains of rocks (usually sedimentary rocks) beneath the surface. See also porosity.
- Any rock made up of sediment grains.
 Examples: mudstone, sandstone, limestone, rock salt, coal.
- A "ropy" surface formed as cooling lava forms a "skin" which rucks up into folds and twists as the lave flows beneath it.
- An area of shallow water enclosed by sand banks or reefs. Tropical lagoons may also have small "patch reefs" growing within them.

