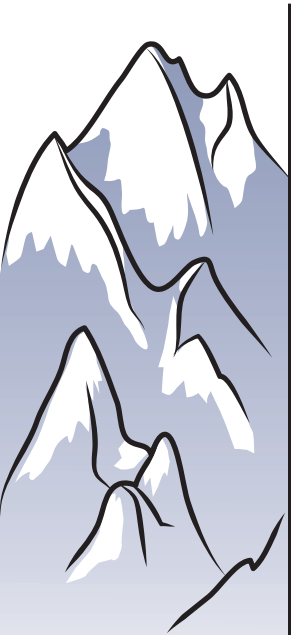


GEOLOGY Word Search

The words can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.



Find the terms listed below in the word search puzzle!

Volcano: A vent in Earth's surface through which molten rock and gases escape.

Continent: Large landmasses of the Earth.

Subduction: An oceanic plate is pushed underneath either another oceanic plate, or a continental plate.

Magma: A mixture of molten rock and other materials beneath the Earth's surface.

Lava: Molten rock expelled by a volcano during an eruption.

Hotspot: Areas of the mantle that are unusually hot and cause volcanic activity on the Earth's surface

Caldera: A cauldron-like volcanic feature caused by the collapse of land after a volcanic eruption.

Weathering: The breaking down of rocks, soils, and minerals through direct contact with the Earth's atmosphere.

Erosion: The process of the transport of solids from their natural source to a different location, usually through wind, water, and ice.

Igneous: One of the three types of rocks. Igneous rock is formed through the cooling and solidification of lava or magma.

Sedimentary: One of the three types of rocks. Sedimentary rocks are formed from the deposition of mineral or organic sediments.

Metamorphic: One of the three types of rock. Metamorphic rocks are created by the transformation of existing rock through heat and pressure.

Seamount: A mountain rising from the bottom of the ocean, but that does not reach above the surface of the water.

Mountain: A landform that stands higher than the surrounding land, and often has steeper sides than a hill. They are usually formed through volcanism, plate tectonics, or occasionally erosion.