

Crust	Core	Mantle
Iron	Convection	Lithosphere
Seismic Wave	Volcano	Mountain
Earthquake	Boundary	Tectonics
Sedimentary Rock	Fault	Soil
Types of Seismic Waves	Igneous Rock	Metamorphic Rock
Geology	pH	Characteristics of Waves

Middle layer of Earth; made of molten rock	Interior layer of Earth; made of iron and nickel	Outer surface of Earth (lithosphere)
Made of Earth's plates (crust and upper mantle)	Movement of fluid material due to heat (occurs in the mantle)	Major material in Earth's core
Form at convergent boundaries	Geologic feature that releases molten rock	Wave that transmits energy from movement of lithospheric plates
The study of the movement of Earth's plates	Occurs at an interaction between two plates	Caused by energy from seismic waves
Mixture of organic materials, rocks, and clay	Break in rocks of Earth's crust; formed from movement	Formed from collection of sediment on Earth's surface
Formed from another rock with heat or pressure	Formed from the cooling of magma	Primary, secondary, and surface waves
Frequency, wavelength, amplitude, and speed	Measure of the acidity in a substance	Study of rocks on and within the Earth