

Vocabulary for “Earth’s Layers and Moving Plates”

1. **seismic wave, n.** a surge of energy traveling out from an earthquake’s source through the earth (**seismic waves**) (13)
2. **pressure, n.** the weight or force produced when something presses or pushes against something else (15)
3. **basalt, n.** heavy, dense rock formed from cooled, hardened lava (16)
4. **magma, n.** melted rock in Earth’s mantle (17)
5. **lava, n.** red-hot melted rock that has erupted above Earth’s crust from deep underground (17)
6. **basin, n.** a large area in the earth that is lower than the area around it (**basins**) (17)
7. **ocean trench, n.** a narrow, extremely deep valley formed when the seafloor dips down as one tectonic plate slides under another (**ocean trenches**) (17)
8. **theory, n.** an explanation for why something happens based on evidence (17)
9. **plate tectonics, n.** a theory that Earth’s crust and the solid top part of the mantle are broken up into sections that fit together but move against each other (17)
10. **exert, v.** to cause a force to be felt or have an effect (**exerts**) (19)

Word(s) from the Chapter	Pronunciation	Page
Inge Lehmann	/ing*gə/ /lee*mon/	21