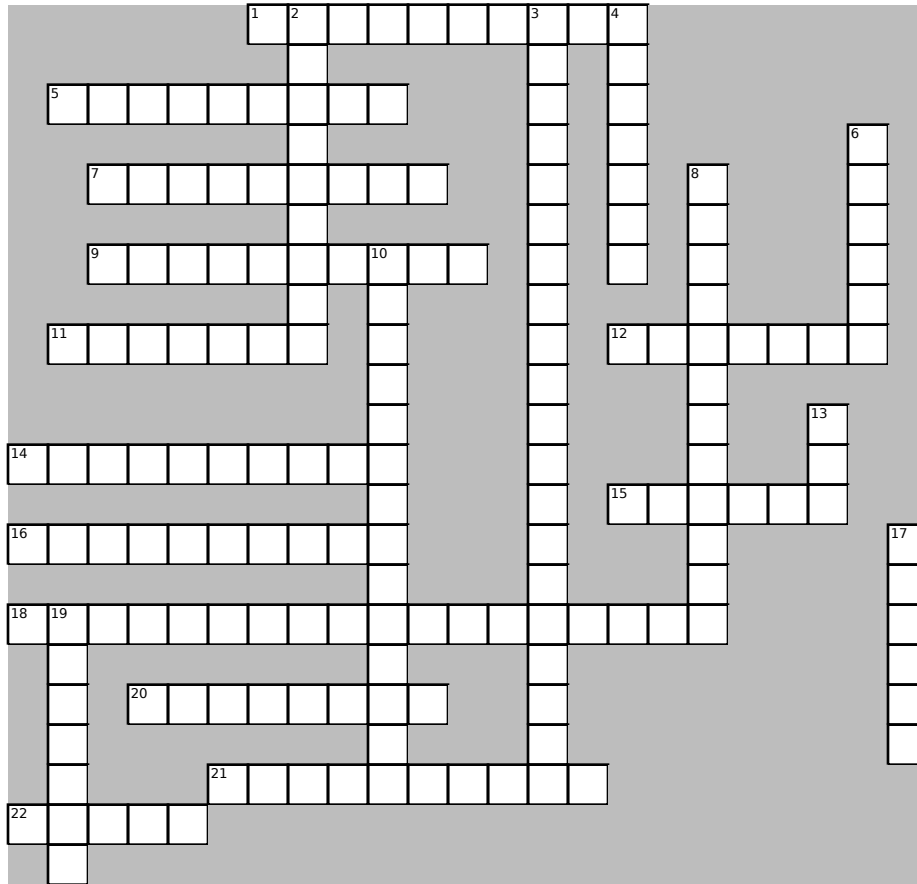


# MIDTERM REVIEW

## Earth/Environmental Science



### Across

- 1 The breakdown of rocks and minerals
- 5 Rocks are classified based on their \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 The \_\_\_\_\_ process of using your observations to make a guess about an object or an outcome
- 9 Kepler said planets orbit in this shape
- 11 This line separates the northern and southern hemispheres
- 12 The Earth's tilt is responsible for creating the different \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 A testable statement in the "if-then" format
- 15 The type of wave of an earthquake that happens the fastest
- 16 The type of plate boundary where plates move towards each other (collide)
- 18 The variable that the scientist measures in an experiment (the outcome)
- 20 The motion of the Earth that is responsible for giving us day and night
- 21 It is important to have detailed \_\_\_\_\_ so other scientists can recreate your experiment
- 22 The name for the point within the Earth where an earthquake first starts

### Down

- 2 the location on the surface directly above the focus of an earthquake called \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The variable in an experiment that the scientist manipulates (changes)
- 4 High tides are caused by the moon's \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 This \_\_\_\_\_ axis in a graph represents the values for the dependent variable
- 8 The slowest type of earthquake wave
- 10 Type of volcano that is the largest and most violent
- 13 This type of graph is best for representing percentages
- 17 The type of wave moves more slowly and causes moderate damage
- 19 The transportation of material by wind, water, ice, or gravity on the Earth's surface