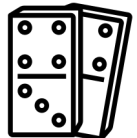


TECTONICS KEY TERM DOMINOES



START	This measures and records the intensity of an earthquake.	Where two plates of continental crust move together forming fold mountains.	This occurs as the dense oceanic plate sinks into the mantle under gravity pulling the plate with it.	The outermost layer of the earth consisting of two different types, oceanic and continental.
Core	Mantle	Conservative Boundary	Richter Scale	Epicentre
The centre of the earth.	The area between the earth's crust and core.	Where two plates move parallel to each other.	A scale used to measure the magnitude of earthquakes.	The point on the earth's surface directly above an earthquake's focus.
Plate Margin (Boundary)	Destructive Boundary	Subduction Zone	Plate	Earthquake
The point at which two plates meet.	Where two plates meet and one plate moves under the other and is destroyed.	The area where one plate is dragged under the other	Large segment of the earth's crust which move on top of the mantle.	A sudden movement within the Earth's crust, usually close to a plate boundary.
Constructive Boundary	Focus	Natural Hazard	Volcano	Aftershock
Where two plates move away from each other.	The underground source of an earthquake (where it starts).	These are events which pose potential risks of damage to property and loss of life.	An opening in the earth's crust through which magma erupts as lava.	A smaller earthquake occurring after a major earthquake.
Seismograph	Collision Boundary	Slab Pull	Crust	FINISH