Name _____ Date _____ Class _____

Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 1

compression stress resulting from squeezing

isostasy equilibrium between continental crust and the denser mantle below it

plastic capable of being molded

shear stress resulting from parallel forces acting in opposite directions

strain change in the shape of rock caused by stress

subsidence downward vertical motion of Earth's surface

tension stress that pulls something apart

uplift upward vertical motion of Earth's surface

Lesson 2

fault zone area of many fractured pieces of crust along a large fault

ocean trench deep, underwater trough created by one plate subducting under another plate at a convergent plate boundary

transform fault area where tectonic plates slide horizontally past each other

volcanic arc curved line of volcanic islands that forms parallel to a plate boundary

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Quick Vocabulary

Lesson 3

Appalachian from the Apalachee word *abalahci,* meaning "other side of the river"

fault-block mountain parallel ridges that form where blocks of crust move up at faults

folded mountain made of layers of rocks that are folded

perpendicular being at right angles to a line or plane

uplifted mountain forms when large regions rise vertically with very little deformation

Lesson 4

basin area of subsidence and region with low elevation

continent from Latin *terra continens,* meaning "continuous land"

lava molten rock that erupts on Earth's surface

plains extensive areas of level or rolling land

plateau flat region with high elevation

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