geologic time scale
Uniformitarianism
layers in the Earth
sea-floor spreading
mid-oceanic ridges
subduction zone
solidification of molten material
igneous
metamorphic
Limestone
gneiss
plate boundaries
faults
Terranes
folding
stress/strain
The San Andreas
Orogenesis
most active tectonic regions of North and South America
Explosive eruptions
shield volcanoes
Volcanoes formed from silica-rich magma
directly above the subsurface location where seismic waves are initiated
Compressional stress along a fault
divergent/convergent plate boundary
shield
island arc along a subduction zone
terranes
anticline/syncline
Fault types are defined by?
Normal faults are associated with?
compressional forces.
tensional forces
escarpment
Physical and chemical weathering
marble tombstone
epicenter
focus, or hypocenter
Iron oxidation
Molten rock that pours forth on Earth's surface
pressure-release jointing
frost wedging
exfoliation
sinkholes
Landslides
most common type of mass wasting