

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