The Earth		
Word	Definition	Translation
active	an active volcano is likely to erupt at any time	
	the grey powder that remains after something	
ash	has burned	
atoll	an island in the form of a ring, made of coral	
blast	a strongcurrent of air, wind, heat etc.	
buckle	to bend or to make something bend under pressure	
	a large whole in the volcano, sometimes containing a lake,	
	caused by the walls that form the top of the volcano	
caldera	falling in after an eruption happens	
	if people or things collide, they crash into each other(noun	
collide	collision)	
	an objevt with circular base that rises to a point	
cone	(adj. Conical)	
	the very gradual movement of continents across the	
	Earth's surface as a result of the movement of	
continental drift	the plates that they lie on	
core	the central part of the planet	
	if something cracks, a line or long narrow hole	
crack	appears on its surface, but it does not break into peaces	
crater	the round hole at the top of volcano	
	the outet layer of rock on the Earth or on another	
crust	planet	
	physical harm caused to something so that it is	
damage	broken, spoiled, or injured	
duniuge	an area where a river devides into several smaller rivers	
delta	that flow into the sea	
devastate	to seriously damage or completely destroy something	
	something that is dormant is not active or	
	developing now, but it may become active or	
dormant	develop in the future	
	a sudden movement of the ground, often causing a	
earthquake	lot of damage to building	
earthquake-proof	not affected by earthquakes	
epicentre	the area of land directly over the centre of earthquake	
eruption	the explosion of volcano (verb erupt)	
extinct	an extinct volcano is no longer active and no longer erupts	
	a feature on the Earth's surface in which layer of rocks that	
	have become separated from the main layer of rocks	
faultline	appear through the surface of the Earth	
flow	the continuous movement of a liquid in one direction	
fluid	liquid or gas	
	the place bellow the Earth's surface where an earthquake	
focus	begins (pl. Foci)	
	a mountain formed from the folding of the Earth's	
fold mountain	crust when two plates move together	

	when plate boundaries collide and compression causes
	parts of the Earth's crust to become raised and buckled
folding	into mountains
force	physical strength, or violence
formation	the process during which something develops or is created
heat	
hurl (into the air)	to throw something using a lot of force
	the part of the Earth's surface that is water, including
hydrosphere	the seas and water in the atmosphere
chain	a series of things of the same type that form a connected
jelly- like	a jelly-like substance is between a liquid and a solid
	rock in the form of extremely hot liquid that flows from
lava	a volcano
magma	hot liquid rock inside the Earth. When magma becomes coll it forms igneous rock
make up	
	the part of the Earth that is deep bellow the surface
mantle	and surrounds the core
melt	
mud-flow	a large amount of wet earth that falls down a hill
occur	to exist or be found somewhere
	the type of geography that deals with the physical features
physical geography	of the world such as mountain and rivers
plate	
pressure	a force pressing on something
protrude	to be futher forward than the rest of something
ridge	the long narrow top of a mountain or group of mountains
	a crack or long narrow space that forms in a large mass of
rift	something such as rock
	an area of frequent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions
ring of fire	aroudn the Pacific Ocean (Pacific Ring of Fire)
	a movement in a circle around an axis, especially the
rotation	movement of the Earth aound its axis once every 24 hours
seismology	the scientific study of earthquakes
	semi-molten rock has almost become liquid because it is
semi-molten	so hot
sink	to disappear below the surface of teh water
slide	to move smoothly and quickly across the surface
surface	the top layer of water or land
sway	to move or swing gently from side to side
_	an area of land, usually one that has a praticular physical
terrain	feature
	a large wave or mass of water in the sea that is sometimes
tidal wave	produced at high tide; a tsunami
tremble	to shake slightly
upwards	towards a higher position
	a hole in the Earth's surface through which lava or gas
vent	comes out

	a mountain that forces gas, rocks, ash and lava into	
volcano	the air through a hole at the top	
	if a liquid wells up, it comes to the surface and is about	
well up	to flow	