

GLOSSARY

A

anticline upcurved fold in rock layers in which the oldest layer is the center of the fold (85)

C

compression stress that squeezes crustal rocks together (84)

D

deformation bending, tilting, and breaking of the Earth's crust (83)

dome mountain landform created when molten rock pushes up rock layers on the Earth's surface and the layers then are worn away in places, leaving separate high peaks (93)

F

fault break in rock along which rocks on either side of the break move (86)

fault plane surface of a fault along which movement of rocks occurs (86)

fault-block mountain mountain formed where faulting breaks the Earth's crust into large blocks that become tilted, causing some blocks to drop down relative to other blocks (92)

folded mountain landform created when tectonic movements bend and uplift rock layers (90)

folding permanent deformation or bending of a rock under stress (85)

footwall in a nonvertical fault, the rock below the fault plane (86)

fracture break in rock along which there is no movement (86)

G

graben long, narrow valley formed by faulting and downward slippage of a crustal block (92)

H

hanging wall in a nonvertical fault, the rock above the fault plane (86)

GLOSSARY

I

isostasy balancing of the forces pressing up and down on the Earth's crust (83)

isostatic adjustment up-and-down movements of the Earth's crust to reach isostasy (83)

M

monocline a fold in rock layers in which both limbs remain horizontal (85)

mountain belt group of large mountain systems (88)

mountain range group of adjacent mountains with the same general shape and structure (88)

mountain system group of adjacent mountain ranges (88)

N

normal fault fault in which the hanging wall moves down relative to the footwall (86)

P

plateau large area of flat-topped rocks high above sea level (91)

R

reverse fault fault in which the hanging wall moves up relative to the footwall (86)

S

shearing stress that pushes rocks in opposite horizontal directions (84)

stress the amount of force per unit area that is placed on a given material (84)

strike-slip fault fault in which the rock on either side of a fault plane slides horizontally (87)

syncline downcurved fold in rock layers in which the youngest layer is in the center (85)

GLOSSARY

● T

tension stress that pulls rocks apart (84)

thrust fault type of reverse fault in which the fault plane is nearly horizontal rather than vertical (86)

● V

volcanic mountain mountain formed when molten rock erupts onto the Earth's surface (92)