

1. Asthenosphere	the upper part of the Earth's mantle, where the rocks are more fluid
2. Collision plate boundary	a tectonic margin at which two continental plates come together
3. Conservative plate boundary	where two tectonic plates slide past each other
4. Constructive plate boundary	tectonic plate margin where rising magma adds new material to the diverging plates
5. Continental crust	the part of the crust dominated by less dense granitic rocks
6. Convection currents	circulating movements of magma in the mantle caused by heat from the core
7. Core	the central part of the Earth, consisting of a solid inner core and a more fluid outer core, and mostly composed of iron and nickel
8. Destructive plate boundary	tectonic plate margins where oceanic plate is subducted
9. Evacuation	the removal of people from an area, generally in attempt to avoid a threatened disaster (or escape from an actual one)
10. Long-term planning	planning that looks beyond immediate costs and benefits by exploring impacts in the future
11. Magnitude	the size of something
12. Oceanic Crust	the part of the crust dominated by denser basaltic rocks
13. Plate margin	the boundary between two tectonic plates
14. Prediction	forecasting future changes
15. Preparation	the process of getting ready for an event
16. Response	the way in which people react to a situation
17. Short-term emergency relief	help and aid provided to an area to prevent immediate loss of life because of shortages of basics, such as water, food and shelter
18. Tectonic hazards	threats posed by earthquakes, volcanoes and other events triggered by crustal processes