

Earthquakes

Use your textbook p526-531 to answer the following questions:

1. Where does the energy for an earthquake come from?
2. Where do most earthquakes occur? What percentage of earthquakes occur in these places?
3. Why are there earthquakes in BC, and how do we know when large earthquakes have struck in the past?
4. What is the difference between the **focus** of an earthquake and its **epicenter**?

Focus:

Epicenter:
5. How is the focus of an earthquake related to its destructive potential?
6. What are seismic waves?

7. Complete the table showing the different kinds of seismic waves.

Wave Type	Speed	Description	Motion of the ground
Primary (P wave)			
Secondary (S wave)			
Surface Wave (L wave)			

8. Which waves are more destructive? Why?

9. What are people who study earthquakes called?

10. How do these people measure earthquakes?

11. How is the strength of an earthquake measured?

Vocabulary:

Focus	Epicenter	Seismic wave	Surface wave	Primary wave
Secondary Wave	Seismology	Seismometer	Richter Scale	Seismogram
Magnitude	Shear wave			

Once you have answered all of the questions from the textbook. Construct a summary sheet about earthquakes that you can use as a study guide. Your information should fit neatly onto one side of a regular piece of paper.

Your summary sheet is due next class.