

The tsunami -







An earthquake is -

The energy released during an earthquake is







X

Stress in Earth's Crust

What causes faults and folds?





Stress in Earth's Crust

A fault is -





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Stress in Earth's Crust

This portion of the San Andreas -





X

Stress in Earth's Crust

A fold is -







X

Stress in Earth's Crust

Stress -









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Earthquakes and Seismic Waves



What causes earthquakes?





Earthquakes and Seismic Waves

The buildup of stress along a fault provides the energy that powers an earthquake.

- The location -
- The location on Earth's -
- Seismic waves -





Earthquakes and Seismic Waves

When an earthquake occurs on a fault-





Earthquakes and Seismic Waves

- **Types of Seismic Waves**
- Earthquakes produce three main types of seismic waves-





Earthquakes and Seismic Waves

P waves -

- As longitudinal waves -
- P waves -
- P waves -
- P waves -





Earthquakes and Seismic Waves

S waves are -

- S waves -
- Unlike P waves, S waves -





Earthquakes and Seismic Waves

- P waves are-
- S waves are -





Earthquakes and Seismic Waves

Surface waves are -

- Surface waves -
- They usually -
- Some surface waves are -







X

Measuring Earthquakes

How are earthquakes measured?





Measuring Earthquakes

- **Richter Scale**
- The most well-known scale is -





Measuring Earthquakes

Moment Magnitude Scale

The most useful scale -







Measuring Earthquakes

- **Modified Mercalli Scale**
- The effects of earthquakes can also be rated using -







X

Seismographic Data



Where do most earthquakes occur?





Seismographic Data

Geologists infer -







Seismographic Data

Earth's liquid outer core blocks -





Assessment Questions

- 1. What causes an earthquake to occur?
 - a. Stress forces exceed the strength of rock.
 - b. Magma forces the crust apart.
 - Mountains become to tall and break the surface under them.
 - d. The crust releases built-up solar energy.





Assessment Questions

- 2. What information has been deduced from seismograms of earthquakes?
 - a. the size and shape of tectonic plates
 - b. the location of liquid and solid layers in Earth's interior
 - c. the location and strength of Earth's magnetic field
 - d. the causes of earthquakes and how to accurately predict them







Assessment Questions

 The motion of tectonic plates causes stretching, which produces faults and folds in Earth's crust.

True False



