

Notes - Earthquakes &

<p>Earthquakes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ Earthquakes are the _____ of the ground caused by the sudden _____ of large chunks of rock along a fault. ▣ _____ builds up along the _____ lines until the rocks slip past each other _____ the energy.
<p>Stress</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ The _____ comes from the <u>build</u> up of liquids under pressure. The heat comes from nuclear _____ deep in the Earth's core. ▣ The _____ from an earthquake moves through the ground in _____. The closer to the epicenter the _____ it feels. ▣ The _____ for earthquakes comes from the heat _____ the Earth.
<p>Faults</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ A _____ is a _____ in the Earth's surface.
<p>Types of Faults</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ _____ – The earth moves _____ (caused by _____) _____ – The earth _____ into itself (caused by _____) ▣ _____ - _____ – The earth moves _____ itself. (caused by _____) ▣ The _____ of the earthquake is due to the amount of _____ built up and the _____ the rocks move past each other.
<p>Richter Scale</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▣ The _____ Scale measures the _____ of earthquakes.

Volcanoes

Volcanoes are openings in the Earth's _____ where _____, rock fragments and _____ erupt.

Volcanoes are formed along _____ plate boundaries and over _____ which are areas where the Earth's _____ is thin.

About _____ of all the Earth's active volcanoes are in an area known as the _____ which surrounds the Pacific Ocean.

Volcanoes are relieving _____ of the earth the same as earthquakes. The _____ is that magma comes to the surface.

Types of Volcanoes

Cinder cone – _____ sided volcanoes



Draw a diagram of a cinder cone volcano

Shield – broad and _____ volcanoes



Draw a diagram of a shield volcano

Composite – _____, combination of the other 2 _____ of volcanoes.



Draw a diagram of a composite volcano