

# The Structure of the Earth

Mantle

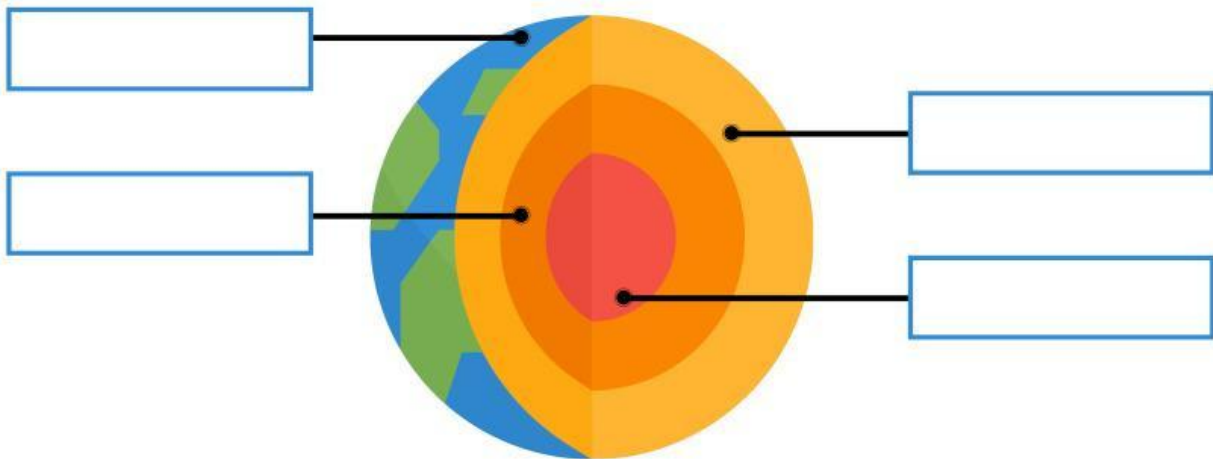
Inner Core

Outer Core

Crust

## Layers of the Earth

Write the names of the layers of the Earth



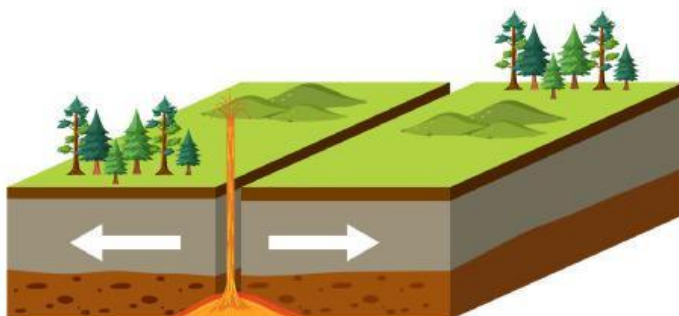
Subduction

Lateral Sliding

Spreading

## Movement of the tectonic plates

Name the movement of the tectonic plates.



# The Structure of the Earth

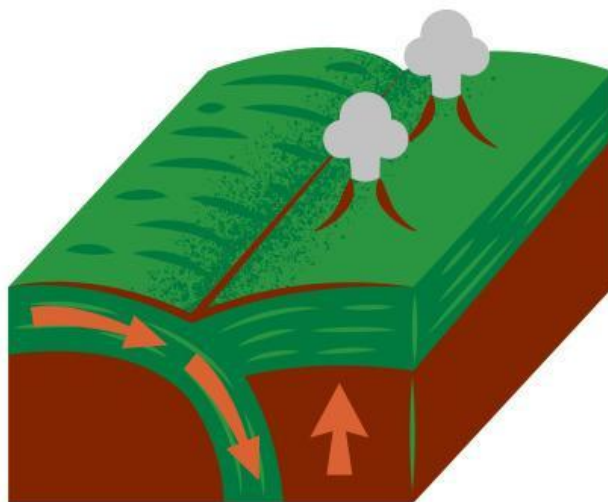
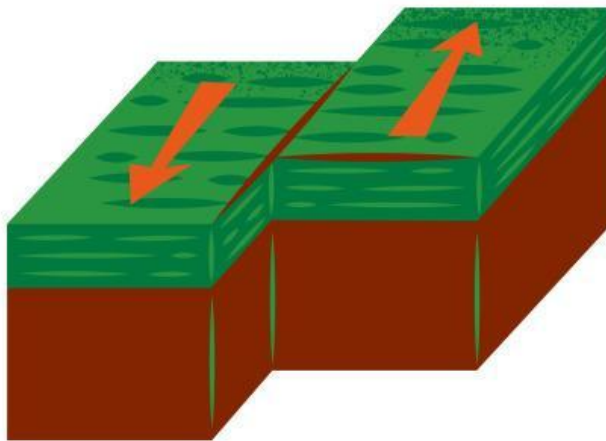
Subduction

Lateral Sliding

Spreading

## Movement of the tectonic plates

Name the movement of the tectonic plates.



# The Structure of the Earth

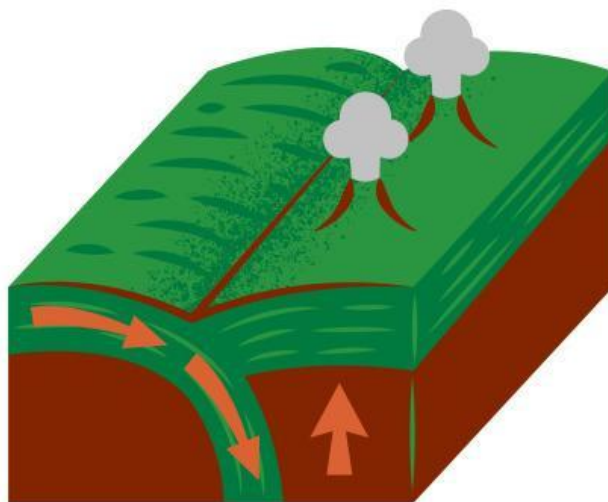
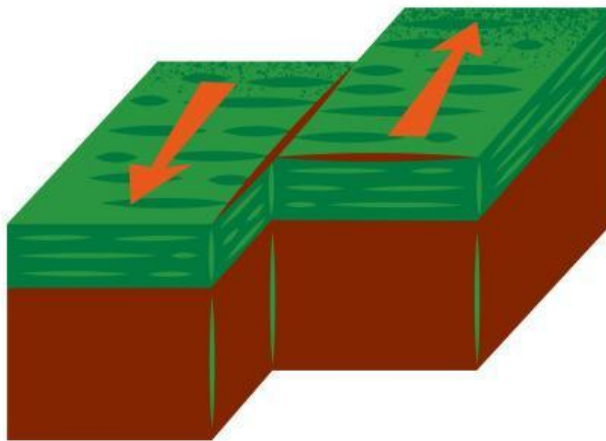
Subduction

Lateral Sliding

Spreading

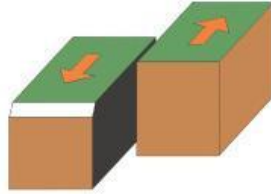
## Movement of the tectonic plates

Name the movement of the tectonic plates.



- 1 Break in Earth's surface where huge slabs of rock split past, move away from, or push against each other.

- a) Fault
- b) Lava
- c) Landslide



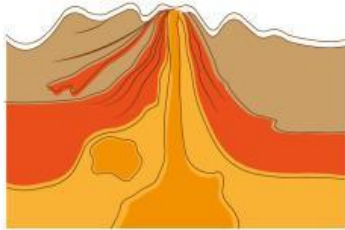
- 2 The force that pulls objects toward Earth's center.

- a) Gravity
- b) Lava
- c) Magma



- 3 Is melted rocks inside the earth.

- a) Magma
- b) Landslide
- c) Fault



- 4 Rapid movement of rock, soil, and other materials downhill or mountain.

- a) Fault
- b) Lava
- c) Landslide



- 5 Magma that erupts onto the Earth's surface.

- a) Fault
- b) Lava
- c) Magma





# NATURAL DISASTERS

The violent shaking can raise and lower the land and change the course of rivers.



**Tsunami**

Series of fast-moving ocean waves caused by an earthquake, or underwater volcanic eruption, or landslide.



**Earthquake**

This can change the Earth's surface when enough material falls. It can be caused by some heavy rains, volcanoes and earthquakes.



**Natural  
Disasters**

Some processes are constantly changing Earth's surface. In some cases, these processes are harmful to humans and other living things.



**Landslide**

# Match how to face a natural hazard.

Don't run.



Run.



Close windows  
and doors.

