



## Tidal wave



VS

## Tsunami



Tidal waves are waves created by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sun or moon, and cause changes in the level of water bodies.

Wind waves come and go \_\_\_\_\_ flooding higher areas.

In a Tidal wave water flows in a \_\_\_\_\_. They are also mostly seen at \_\_\_\_\_ areas.

Tsunamis are also a series of water waves that are caused because of the displacement of large bodies of water, but due to \_\_\_\_\_ disturbances. They generally have low amplitude but a high \_\_\_\_\_.

Tsunamis are often no taller than the normal wind waves, but they are much more \_\_\_\_\_. They run \_\_\_\_\_ over the land as a \_\_\_\_\_ of water. Water in a Tsunami flows \_\_\_\_\_.

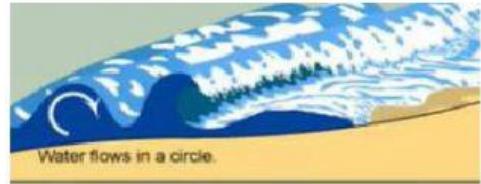
Tsunamis generally go unnoticed at sea but prominent in \_\_\_\_\_ waters or land.

While Tsunamis are generated by \_\_\_\_\_, erupting submarine volcanoes, or due to any gas bubble erupting in the sea or ocean the \_\_\_\_\_ of a changing tide is noticeable only in certain parts where it's \_\_\_\_\_ enough.

Tsunamis can have wavelengths of up to \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers and can travel over \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers per hour. When it approaches shallow water near land masses, the speed \_\_\_\_\_, and the amplitude \_\_\_\_\_ very rapidly.

A majority of tsunamis (\_\_\_\_%) occur in the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean but can occur in any large body of water if the underlying causes are present.

A strong \_\_\_\_\_ can damage coastal infrastructure and buildings.



## WORD BANK

quickly	wavelength	80	wall	straight
high	shallow	without	200	tide
seismic	gravitational forces	increases	circle	decreases
Pacific	earthquakes	800	intensity	dangerous
coastal				