

SEATWORK#_

Identify the following:

1. Natural disaster that is a shaking of the Earth's crust caused by a volcanic eruption or by the release of energy along a fault in the crust. _____
2. The plates of Earth are constantly growing at one end, disappearing at the other, shifting alongside the other plates, and pushing headlong into others. _____
3. Triggered by the rising magma beneath active volcanoes and less destructive and weaker earthquake. _____
4. Displacements along fault fissures in the Earth's layer. _____
5. The area on the surface directly above the focus. _____
6. Little earthquakes following the initial one. _____
7. The underground point of origin. _____
8. The break in the rock where the movement that has caused the earthquake occur. _____
9. It is also called as circum-Pacific belt. _____
10. The strength of shaking during the earthquake. _____
11. Measure the amount and duration of movements of the ground using the seismograph. _____
12. Instrument used for detecting and measuring earthquakes. _____
13. Japanese word means "harbor wave". _____

CHOICES:

Volcanic Earthquake
Tectonic Earthquake
Tectonic Plate Movement

Intensity
Magnitude
Epicenter
Earthquake
Aftershocks

Fault
Focus
Tsunami
Seismograph
Ring of Fire